



OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
MIAMI-DADE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MEMORANDUM

MIAMI-DADE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

TO: Honorable Daniella Levine Cava, Mayor DATE:
Honorable Anthony Rodriguez, Vice Chair
and Members, Board of County
Commissioners RE: 2022 Year-End Report

FROM: Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

The Office of Intergovernmental Affairs (OIA) worked throughout 2022 to execute the County's federal legislative agenda during the second session of the 117th Congress in concert with the four federal contract lobbyists: Akerman, Alcalde & Fay, Greenberg Traurig, and Squire Patton Boggs.

NOTE: Each Congress is made up of two sessions, each lasting a full year. All bills introduced during this two-year period remain active until the end of the entire congress. The 118th Congress as mandated by the Constitution, begins at noon on January 3, when members-elect chose a Speaker of the House and then are subsequently sworn in. The 118th Congress was delayed slightly as it took several ballots to elect a new speaker.

OIA is in constant contact with the Miami-Dade County Congressional delegation, other Congressional offices and committees on a variety of issues as well as the White House, federal departments and agencies executing the Board of County Commissioners approved Federal Legislative Priorities and Agenda. This is accomplished with the aid of the federal lobbyists.

Throughout the year, the lobbyists provided numerous reports to the county on a myriad of issues keeping OIA regularly informed about relevant developments, activities, and their potential impact to the county. The lobbyists also provide monthly and year-end reports.

NOTE: For a more detailed review of the activities of the county lobbyists please refer the lobbyists year-end reports previously circulated via email to the BCC, which can be furnished upon request.

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117TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL PARTNERS

OIA has gone out of its way throughout the years to cultivate strong relationships across all sectors of government and the private sector to further the goals and agenda of Miami-Dade County.

In addition to working with the County's Congressional delegation, OIA has forged relationships with the offices of Members of Congress across the State of Florida and the nation. This is done to form coalitions, with those who may have similar areas of interest, to seek support on legislative issues that have broad appeal. OIA has also worked with committee staff of both the House and Senate with jurisdictions over issues of pertinence the county. The County's Congressional delegation for the 117th Congress was comprised of Senator Marco Rubio, Senator Rick Scott, Congresswoman Debbie Wasserman Schultz (FL-23rd), Congresswoman Frederica Wilson (FL-24th), Congressman Mario Diaz-Balart (FL-25th), Congressman Carlos Gimenez (FL-26th) and Congresswoman Maria Salazar (FL-27th). Congresswoman Salazar and Congressman Gimenez were both freshman members of congress during this time. Following redistricting, Congresswoman Wasserman Schultz would no longer represent Miami-Dade as of the 2022 election.

Miami-Dade County has also worked to build contacts with the Biden Administration, specifically The White House Executive Office of the President, The White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce), U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), U.S. Department of State (State), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Department of Interior (Interior), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the United States Trade Representative (USTR) among many others.

Its these relationships, that has helped OIA execute the 2022 Federal Agenda and priorities through Cabinet level meetings with Secretaries and their staff for Board of County Commissioners, Mayor Daniella Levine Cava, and department directors both in Washington DC and in Miami-Dade County. Further, OIA worked with the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to arrange opportunities for board members, the mayor, to meet with the President and Vice President during visits to the county. The White House regularly alerts OIA to upcoming trips and coordinates, when possible, the interaction with county officials and staff.

In pursuit of fulfilling the BCC's agenda and board passed resolutions, OIA has worked tirelessly to forge collaborative partnerships with likeminded organizations and entities for mutually beneficial outcomes. Some of these include but are not limited to; Florida International University DC Office of Federal Relations, University of Florida Federal Relations Office, DC Office for Governor of Florida Ron DeSantis, Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Miami Convention & Visitors Bureau, Florida Chamber of Commerce, City of Miami, City of Miami Beach, National Association of Counties (NACo), Broward County, Palm Beach County, Monroe County, Los Angeles County, City of Los Angeles, City of New York, City of Chicago, Florida Association of Counties (FAC), National Association of County Engineers (NACE), US Travel

Association, the Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute (CHLI), American Water Works Association (AWWA), Florida Airports Council, as well as the national and state associations with ties to county departments in addition to many others both in Miami-Dade and nationally.

Following the results of the 2020 Presidential election, OIA was in immediate contact with the Biden-Harris Transition Team and the director-designate for the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs. This initial contact helped to form relationships leading up to the inauguration of President-elect Joe Biden.

COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING REQUESTS (EARMARKS)

In 2010, Congress instituted a moratorium on earmarks, thus making it increasingly difficult to find funding sources from the federal government outside of the competitive grants process. However, for the 2022 fiscal year, earmarks returned in the form of Community Program Funding requests (CPFs). The House Committee on Appropriations when describing CPFs says, “*members may request funding for specific projects in their communities, so long as the projects have a federal nexus and meet other requirements established by federal law, House Rules, and the Committee to ensure only high-quality projects are requested and funded.*”

The CPF requests had to adhere to a strict list of predetermined criteria for each application. A limited selection of federal programs was eligible for consideration and CPFs had to align with those regulations in order to be considered. There was no ambiguity or leeway when finding projects that fit these conditions.

OIA, in consultation with the federal contract lobbyists, assisted the mayor’s office and county departments, in the submission of CFPs for FY2022 and FY2023 (and currently FY2024). On March 15, 2022, President Joe Biden signed into law the 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act, which funded the entire federal government for that fiscal year. Contained within that bill were five CPFs, totaling **\$7,360,000** for various county projects (see list below).

In FY2022, members were limited to ten requests. However, this amount increased to fifteen during the FY2023 appropriations process, which typically starts in February/March of each year. In the 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Miami-Dade County was awarded nine CPFs for **\$20,345,944** in funding (see list below).

For situational awareness, the FY2024 solicitation process just concluded and OIA is awaiting confirmation on what county requests will be included in the various appropriations bills. Currently under review, are twelve projects for a total of **\$32,855,061**. These include several for the Department of Transit and Public Works, PortMiami, MDPD and others (see list below).

Should the twelve projects make it in the appropriations bills and signed into law by President Biden, the three-year total under the new CPF request program for the county would exceed **\$60 million**. This represents new money the county would not have ordinarily received during the earmark moratorium.

In FY2022, FY2023 and FY2024 requests were submitted to all members of the county’s congressional delegation. There are members of both the House and Senate that do not participate in the CPF program for ideological reasons. Senators Marco Rubio and Rick Scott don’t solicit or accept CPF requests.

For the full list of approved county CPFs (and currently pending) for the FY2022, FY2023 and FY2024 appropriations cycles, please refer to below chart.

COMMUNITY FUNDING PROJECT REQUESTS FY2022-2024

Department	Project	Amount	Member	District
Fiscal Year 2022				
1	MDPD Miami-Dade Police Department Operation Safe Ride—Public Safety Program	\$2,010,000	Gimenez	26
2	WASD Miami-Dade County for a drinking water project.	\$2,000,000	Gimenez	26
3	WASD Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department for the Biscayne Bay Water Pump project.	\$1,600,000	Salazar	27
4	WASD Miami-Dade County for a drinking water mains extension project.	\$1,000,000	Diaz-Balart	25
5	WASD Miami-Dade County for a septic to sewer project.	\$750,000	Diaz-Balart	25
		TOTAL:		
		<u>\$7,360,000</u>		
Fiscal Year 2023				
1	PHCD Sweetwater Affordable Housing	\$4,000,000	Diaz-Balart	25
2	MDPD Miami Dade Police Department Mobile Computing Upgrade	\$3,750,000	Salazar	27
3	WASD Connect to Protect - 100 homes in LRAAA (El Portal)	\$3,452,972	Wilson	24
4	RER-DERM Remediation of 127 Street Canal in Opa-Locka	\$3,452,972	Wilson	24
5	WASD Assisting Property Owners to Convert from Septic Tank Systems to Sanitary Sewer	\$3,000,000	Diaz-Balart	25
6	WASD Connect to Protect – Assisting Property Owners to Convert from Septic Tank Systems to Sanitary Sewer	\$1,500,000	Gimenez	26
7	RER-DERM Stormwater Local Drainage Improvement Project in the area of NW 32 Avenue and N River Drive	\$420,000	Diaz-Balart	25
8	RER-DERM Stormwater Local Drainage Improvement Project for SW 216 Street from Old Cutler Drive to SW87 Avenue	\$420,000	Salazar	27
9	RER Integrated Biscayne Bay Ecological Assessment and Monitoring (IBBEAM)	\$350,000	Gimenez	26
		TOTAL:		
		<u>\$20,345,944</u>		
Fiscal Year 2023				
1	DTPW Roadway Improvements to SW 157 Avenue	\$6,831,461	Gimenez	28
2	DTPW Roadway Resurfacing Project	\$4,190,000	Diaz-Balart	26
3	Port Seaport Decarbonization & Electrification Master Plan	\$4,000,000	Salazar	27
4	DTPW Vision Zero Safety Improvements	\$3,000,000	Diaz-Balart	26
5	DTPW Card Sound Road	\$3,000,000	Gimenez	28
6	MDPD Youth Development and Empowerment	\$2,675,000	Wilson	24
7	Port Seaport Stormwater Management Master Plan	\$2,000,000	Gimenez	28
8	CAHSD Senior Housing Assistance Repair Program	\$2,000,000	Gimenez	28
9	RER-DERM Stormwater Quality Improvement Project	\$1,815,000	Salazar	27
10	DTPW Roadway Resurfacing Project	\$1,400,000	Gimenez	28
11	DTPW Reconnecting Communities: Station Area Master Analysis	\$1,350,000	Wilson	24
12	RER-DERM Landfill leachate in Goulds Canal	\$593,600	Gimenez	28
		TOTAL:		
		<u>\$32,855,061</u>		
		These requests are still pending Committee and Congressional Approval		
		TOTAL ALL FISCAL YEARS:		
		<u>\$60,561,005</u>		

Additionally, congress and the Appropriations Committees do accept programmatic and language requests to alter or maintain existing programs. What this entails is entities such as Miami-Dade County will apply to the Congressional delegation seeking to keep static or increase funding for a specific program, like the Department of Transportation’s RAISE program. If the Member of

Congress agrees, they will then submit this request to the Appropriations Committee for review and ideally inclusion in that fiscal year's bill.

In many cases Members of Congress will draft letters of support in the form of "Dear Colleague Letters" that seek broad support from a bipartisan group of representatives in favor of a program. OIA has worked with the Congressional delegation to see that as many of the programs of interest and contained within the BCC approved Federal Legislative Agenda are given their due review and support. In theory, advocating for a specific program to continue and for funding to increase will have the consequence of additional funding available that the county can then apply for or be granted through a formula grant process.

NOTE: OIA submits requests consistent with the Federal Legislative Agenda and Critical Priorities set forth and approved by the Board of County Commissioners as well as relevant issues that arose during the year with the assistance of the federal contract lobbyists. Despite budget cuts, OIA has been successful in advocating for funding levels, in many cases remaining close (both in plus-ups and cuts) to the previous fiscal year amounts.

Further, members accept language requests to be included in appropriations bills. This is done, for example, with the idea of expanding eligibility criteria for programs. PortMiami and the Transportation Planning Organization have been successful in previous years having pertinent text included in these bills.

FEDERAL FUNDING

In the past, Miami-Dade County has been the beneficiary of a significant amount of federal funding. This funding is available in two distinct forms: formula and competitive grants. Formula funding is based on a set of predetermined criteria devised by Congress or specific federal departments and agencies and distributed without any input or lobbying efforts from either the county or Members of the House or Senate. On a yearly basis the county receives several hundred million in formula-based funding.

A competitive funding award is the result of an application review by a specific federal department or agency and the outcome can be influenced, in part, by some measure of advocacy, usually the congressional delegation, as well as stakeholders and industry experts. The award and amount are at the complete discretion of the department or agency within applicable rules set forth by congress. In many cases, OIA has requested delegation members support our applications through letters and phone calls to appropriate departments and agency leadership. In almost every instance the delegation members have agreed to assist the county. During the past year, Miami-Dade County was also the recipient of competitive grants.

It should be noted that there is no way to positively quantify what factors resulted in a competitive grant being awarded to the county. Was it based on an outstanding application? Was it the result of advocacy efforts by the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs and the federal contract lobbyists? Did the support by the county's Congressional delegation influence the department or agency? Were political factors included in the calculus by the administration to award the money. In most cases, if not all, it was the result of a combination of these factors as well as internal metrics devised

by the awarding entity that the county was not privy to. However, it is impossible to say with any certainty how much and to what extent each had on the decision makers.

Over the last year, Miami-Dade County was the recipient of several hundred million dollars in federal funds from various departments and agencies. These funds are comprised of both formula and competitive grants. As previously mentioned, in some cases OIA worked with county departments on securing letters of support from the Congressional delegation and requested these members make calls to the appropriate federal departments on our behalf.

Additionally, even though the county is not the recipient entity of the funding, our cities and universities also receive considerable sums from the federal government, which has an ancillary positive effect on the county and community.

Notable federal funding awards to Miami-Dade County in 2022 (both formula and competitive):

- U.S. Department of Transportation/Federal Transit Administration – Four Formula Grants - \$173,647,340 (DTPW)
- U.S. Department of Transportation - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - \$144,655,433 (Aviation - \$33,938,484/DTPW - \$110,716,949)
- U.S. Department of Transportation/Federal Transit Administration - Transit Formula Grants - \$16,272,840 (DTPW)
- U.S. Department of Transportation - Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) - \$16,000,000 (Port)
- U.S. Department of Transportation - FY2022 FY22 Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Award - \$1,985,000 (DTPW)
- U.S. Department of Energy - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - \$1,134,700 (County)
- U.S. Department of the Treasury - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund - \$1,101,008 (County)
- U.S. Department of Transportation - FY22 Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Planning Project Awards - \$840,000 (DTPW shared with City of Homestead)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - Air Quality Monitoring Grant - \$499,998 (RER)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture - FY22 Composting and Food Waste Reduction (CFWR) Pilot Projects grant - \$280,173 (RER)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture - 2022 Composting and Food Waste Reduction Pilot Project - \$209,020 (RER)

These awards do not include the \$20.34 million in CPF funding, formula funding grants received by various county departments such as Section 8 Vouchers, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funding, or money directed for rehabilitation of the Everglades and related projects.

***BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
COUNTY DEPARTMENTS***

While OIA serves at the pleasure of the Office of the Chair and the Board of County Commissioners, the Washington, DC office assists the entire county. In this capacity it works with the Office of the Chair, the BCC, the Office of the Mayor, and county department directors and staff on a variety of tasks. OIA assists county entities on trips to Washington, liaises with federal departments and agencies, and serves as conduit in following-up on all county related issues. This includes, but not limited to, meetings with the congressional delegation members and/or staff as well as federal departments and agencies and in some cases, depending on the issue, the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, and affiliated organizations.

While serving at the board's pleasure, OIA also executes these same responsibilities for each commissioner and the board as a whole as well as keeping lines of communication open between the county's congressional delegation and its various departments and staff. This extends beyond lobbying and advocacy but also in helping to coordinate local events in the county where federal officials may be present, including visits by the President and Vice President as well as cabinet level officials.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

OIA updates the Board of County Commissioners and the Office of the Mayor directly and through the Washington Weekly Report on various topics related to Cuba, Haiti, Venezuela, Colombia, the Bahamas and more as well as global issues that may have an impact on county residents and their families. For example, when Hurricane Dorian hit the Bahamas during the summer of 2019, OIA worked with the federal government in order for the county to assist recovery efforts. These efforts hold true whenever a natural disaster impacts our Caribbean neighbors, or any country for that matter, where our emergency management and Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) teams as well as the vast resources of the county can be of assistance.

When necessary, OIA, acting as a conduit, will transmit urging resolutions expressing the positions of county officials to our Congressional delegation. For example, the board has passed such resolutions regarding issues impacting the Haitian American community, especially the Temporary Protected Status following the earthquake of 2010, and in subsequent years as the program is renewed.

OIA has also assisted in the coordinating of embassy meetings in Washington for county officials and helped MDPD in dealings with the State Department for the training of foreign police forces, like the ongoing agreement with the Haitian National Police.

FEDERAL LOBBYISTS

The county has four Federal contract lobbyists. They include Akerman, Alcalde & Fay, Greenberg Traurig and Squire Patton Boggs. OIA coordinates the lobbying activities of these firms and works with them to execute the legislative priorities and agenda set forth and passed by the Board of County Commissioners. OIA also consults with the lobbyists during the Community Project Funding request process to ensure that applications approved by the mayor and submitted by county departments, meet the required criteria set forth by the House Committee on Appropriations.

In this capacity, each of the firms brings a set of unique expertise in varying issue areas and assists OIA through legislative and policy analysis, communication with the administration, federal departments and agencies as well as specific members of congress and committees of jurisdiction relevant to the county. Further, the lobbyists help to connect the county with similar and likeminded clients, associations and organizations in an effort to execute the legislative agenda and to provide the best and most efficient outcome for Miami-Dade. For example, the county does not belong to the U.S. Conference of Mayors or the National League of Cities. However, the lobbyists have other clients that are members of aforementioned organizations, and as a result, are able to keep OIA apprised of what those organizations are engaged in or advocating for.

The lobbyists also provide, when the need arises, policy white papers, analysis of pending legislation and comprehensive summaries of committee hearings, among many others. Further, the lobbyists provide notices of grant opportunities to OIA (which are then subsequently sent to county's grant department and/or department of interest). This helps to expedite the application process from the moment the grants are notified.

Additionally, OIA and the federal lobbyists work in concert with county officials and departments on a variety of issues as well as assists in setting up congressional committee and cabinet level meetings at departments and agencies. Without their assistance, the county and OIA would be at an extreme disadvantage compared to other counties around the state and country.

As part of their duties, OIA and the county ask the lobbyists to provide the previously mentioned monthly and year-end reports outlining their activities on our behalf. The year-end reports were circulated to the BCC in April, following the release of the President's Budget Proposal, which will provide a roadmap and expectations for how the coming year will unfold.

LEGISLATION AND POLICY

Budget & Appropriations

Two massive government funding packages were passed in 2022. The FY2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act was passed in March, after failing to pass by the original deadline of September 30, of 2021. The passage concluded months of negotiations between top appropriators and Congressional leadership over topline defense and nondefense discretionary spending levels. The final agreement provided for increases of 5.6 percent and 6.7 percent respectively. The spending package included several key provisions including, but not limited to:

- \$550 million to expand broadband internet access in underserved areas, including rural areas.
- \$102.9 billion for DOT to begin standing up new competitive programs established by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and fund new and existing transportation programs.
- One-year of full, mandatory funding of the Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program (PILT).
- Increased funding for Rural Development Housing programs such as rental assistance and loans for multi and single-family housing.
- Additional \$840 million for capitalization grants under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and Clean Water State Revolving Fund.
- \$75 million for Election Security Grants to improve the administration of federal elections, enhance election technology, and make security improvements as authorized by Help America Vote Act (HAVA).
- \$200 million in new and flexible funding through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to support the public health infrastructure and capacity nationwide.
- \$100 million increase to the Mental Health Block Grant, which helps support services across the behavioral health continuum.
- \$583 million in additional funding within the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program.
- \$289 million increase in funding for Head Start, which funds local organizations – including county government agencies- to promote access to high-quality early childhood education among low-income children.
- Increased funding to \$674 million for the Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program.
- Increased the Federal cost share for FEMA’s Public Assistance program from 75 percent to 90 percent for non-COVID related disasters from January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2021.
- \$5.7 billion to the US Forest Service targeted toward hazardous fuel treatments and increased year-round staffing capacities.

In addition to regular appropriations, the omnibus bill includes the Violence Against Women Act of 2022 (VAWA) to reauthorize VAWA and funding for grant programs utilized by state and local VAWA service providers for five-years.

On December 27, 2022, after months of negotiations on Capitol Hill, President Joe Biden signed the FY2023 \$1.7 trillion omnibus spending package providing appropriations for the remainder of the fiscal year that runs through September 2023. The 4,126-page legislation featured a total of \$1.65 trillion in regular discretionary spending for fiscal 2023, \$47 billion for Ukraine as it fights

Russia's invasion and roughly \$38 billion for hurricane and other disaster relief. The bill (HR 2617) included \$858.4 billion in defense spending, a 10 percent increase over the previous fiscal year, and \$787.4 billion in nondefense spending, close to an 8 percent increase. The Senate passed the legislation in a bipartisan 68-29 vote on December 22, followed by the House the next day in a 225-201 vote that fell mostly along party lines. House Republican leadership had urged its members to vote against the legislation, arguing that the spending level is too high, and the appropriations process is broken.

Senate Republican supporters of the measure highlighted the package's increase in defense spending compared to the smaller increase for nondefense spending, while Democrats pointed out wins on the nondefense side, including increases for the National Labor Relations Board, nutrition programs for low-income children and expanding affordable housing. Outside of the spending bills, leaders tacked on dozens of unrelated measures they wanted to get through Congress before the session ends. Those measures included a bipartisan effort to increase the threshold under which lawmakers can object to the counting of electoral votes, a retirement savings package that was a priority for retiring tax writers, a public lands package, numerous health and veterans policies. The omnibus bill also funds the 988 suicide and crisis line, reauthorizes Community Mental Health Services Block Grants, and funds maternal mental health. The spending package included several key provisions including, but not limited to:

- The first funding increase for the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) since 2010 with \$299 million, \$25 million over 2022.
- Increased the maximum Pell Grant award by \$500.
- Provides \$4.4 billion in grants for state and local law enforcement, \$506.4 million over 2022.
- Includes \$207 million, \$27 million over 2022, each for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)
- Invests \$1.8 billion for Title II grants of the Food for Peace program.
- Provides \$3.5 billion in discretionary funding for FDA, an increase of \$226 million above 2022, to address the opioid crisis and medical supply chain issues and to better avoid or more quickly respond to food outbreaks, improve the animal food inspection system, and address heavy metals in baby food.
- Provides \$10.6 billion, \$347 million over 2022, for water infrastructure throughout the country through the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation.
- Promotes safety among our transportation networks with \$1.7 billion for competitive grants for multimodal, transit, bicycle and pedestrian, and passenger rail to support local projects that promote green infrastructure, invest in resilient communities, and help address climate change.
- Provides \$388 million to create 21,500+ affordable housing units for low-income families, survivors of domestic violence, veterans, and the elderly and disabled; (2) invests an additional \$225 million for a new program to preserve and revitalize manufactured housing communities; and (3) establishes a new \$75 million construction and rehabilitation program for permanent supportive housing to expand housing options for people experiencing homelessness.
- \$1.1 billion for EPA State and Tribal Assistance Grants – \$3.7 billion for USDA Emergency Relief Program – \$1 billion for LIHEAP – \$214 million FTA Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program.

- Provides \$75 million for Election Security Grants to augment State efforts to improve the security and integrity of elections for Federal office.
- Includes \$28 million for Election Assistance Commission (EAC) operating expenses, \$8 million above 2022, including \$1 million for the Help America Vote College Program.

These two spending packages also included several Community Project Funding Requests for Miami-Dade County, totaling \$27,705,944.

Build Back Better/Inflation Reduction Act

During President's Biden's first year in office, he introduced the Build Back Better proposal. The legislation passed the House in 2021, but there were concerns by some moderate Senate Democrats about the overall size of the bill. Eventually the renamed Inflation Reduction Act (IRA, H.R. 5376), was considered under the budget reconciliation process. The Senate passed the bill on August 7, by a party-line vote of 51-50. The House passed the bill on a party line vote of 220-207 on August 12. The President signed the bill into law on August 15, 2022.

The bill included approximately \$430 billion in tax credits and spending for energy, climate change, and health care. The bill also generates \$739 billion in revenue and savings through new taxes on corporations, increased IRS enforcement, and reduced Medicare prescription drug prices. The additional \$300 billion in revenue would be used to help reduce the budget deficit. The IRA also included several health care provisions of interest to the County, including expanded ACA subsidies and provisions to reduce prescription drug costs. It also includes several grant opportunities for local governments related to climate and the environment, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and promotion energy efficiency.

The IRA, which is a product of months-long congressional negotiations following the passage of the Build Back Better Act (BBBA) in the U.S. House of Representatives in 2021, would reduce federal deficits by \$102 billion between 2022 and 2031 – the lifespan of the law – according to estimates by the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

The package is estimated to cut the federal deficit by about \$300 billion over the next decade, thanks to revenue raisers that include a 15 percent minimum tax on the largest corporations, a 1 percent tax on companies' stock buybacks and measures to lower prescription drug costs for seniors. The legislation also adds almost \$80 billion to the IRS budget over 10 years to ramp up tax collection.

Specifically, the Inflation Reduction Act:

- Allows county governments to elect for direct pay in lieu of certain clean energy tax credits.
- Extends Affordable Care Act (ACA) premium subsidies to 2025.
- Caps annual out-of-pocket cost of prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries each year at \$2,000.
- Provides \$5.95 billion to support the nation's farmers, ranchers, and foresters.

- Provides \$4 billion to the Bureau of Reclamation to award grants to counties and others responsible for water conservation to mitigate the impacts of drought in the West.
- Establishes a \$3 billion Environmental Justice Block Grant Program within the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Invests \$27 billion in a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund at EPA to provide financial assistance to counties to support projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Provides \$350 million to the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council's environment review improvement fund to streamline and expedite the federal permitting process.
- Invests \$369 billion in climate and energy, aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40 percent below 2005 levels by 2030.

State, Local Tribal, and Territorial Fiscal Recovery, Infrastructure, and Disaster Relief Flexibility Act (S. 3011)

The bipartisan State, Local Tribal, and Territorial Fiscal Recovery, Infrastructure, and Disaster Relief Flexibility Act, was passed in December as an amendment to the FY2023 \$1.7 trillion omnibus spending package. The amendment makes significant investments in local governments and gives flexibility that will help Miami-Dade County better serve their community and residents. Championed by Senators John Cornyn (R-Texas) and Alex Padilla (D-Calif.), the amendment will grant additional flexibility to county governments in investing resources from the American Rescue Plan's Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, including infrastructure, community development, and disaster response. It will also provide the U.S. Treasury with much-needed resources to assist counties in deploying recovery funds.

Additionally, the amendment extends eligibility to consolidated city-county governments to receive allocations from the \$1.5 billion Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund, authorized under the American Rescue Plan Act, for counties facing fiscal challenges due to the presence of federal public lands within their boundaries. Beyond this amendment, the omnibus bill includes full funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program and significantly invests in the RECOMPETE pilot program and technology hubs authorized by the bipartisan CHIPS and Science Act.

Gun Control Legislation

Following a number of mass shootings last year, including the tragic school shooting in Uvalde, Texas, a group of bipartisan Senators started discussing the possibility of moving gun control legislation. In June 2022, after weeks of negotiations, a bipartisan agreement was reached in the Senate on a gun violence prevention measure, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act aimed at reducing gun violence. The Senate passed the bill last June by a vote of 65 to 33, with all 50 Democrats and 15 Republicans voting in favor of the bill. The House subsequently passed the bill by a vote of 234 to 193 with all Democrats and only 14 Republicans voting for the bill. President Biden signed the bill into law on June 25, 2022. While critics of the legislation argue that more could have been done to curb gun violence, this is the first gun control legislation enacted into law in decades and an important step forward on this controversial issue. House Democrats continued

to try move other gun control legislation, including passing the Assault Weapons Ban (H.R. 1808), in July 2022. The bill passed mostly along party lines.

Immigration

The Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) extended the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for immigrants from Venezuela, Nicaragua, and Haiti until 2024. The Biden Administration also finalized a rule to preserve and fortify the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program to protect "Dreamers." The rule, which went into effect on October 31, 2022, codified into federal regulation the Obama-era DACA program that protects approximately 600,000 undocumented immigrants from deportation and allows them to work legally in the U.S. To qualify for the DACA program, immigrants must have arrived in the U.S. by age 16 and before June 2007, must have studied at a U.S. school or served in the military, and must lack a serious criminal record. The DACA program was established in 2012 through a DHS memorandum. The Biden Administration has encouraged Congress to enact legislation to permanently protect Dreamers, but they have been unable to make progress on the issue. So, the Biden Administration moved forward with a rule to codify the program in federal regulation instead. The DACA program has faced and continues to face significant legal challenges. As a result of current court orders, the DHS is processing renewals of current DACA applicants. It is also accepting initial DACA applications; however, it cannot process these requests under the current court orders, so those requests remain on hold.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The reauthorization of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) has long been an issue for local governments concerned about the affordability of flood insurance, solvency of the overall program, and improvements to FEMA's mapping process, including local government input into flood maps. The current law, the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 122-141), originally expired on September 30, 2017. Congress has continued to extend the existing law since then, while they work on a reauthorization. Last session, several bills were introduced in the House and Senate to reform and reauthorize the program. However, there was no consensus on the competing bills. There are concerns about any legislation that could cause flood insurance premiums to rise too quickly. Some Republicans would also like to see private insurers have more involvement in the flood insurance market. With no agreement in place on the pending reauthorization bills, in December Congress passed an extension of the program until September 30, 2023. Members are in the process of re-introducing NFIP reauthorization and reform bills.

Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS)

The controversial Obama-era rule redefining the "waters of the U.S." that fell under the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act (CWA) was opposed by states, local governments, and other stakeholders. Several states, including Florida, filed multiple lawsuits against the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) challenging the rule, arguing that it overstepped the states' constitutional rights to regulate their own waterways. The Trump

Administration rescinded and replaced the WOTUS rule with a new rule, the Navigable Waters Protection Rule (NWPR), which was narrower in scope and reduced the number of waterways that are covered by the CWA. The Trump-era rule took effect in June 2020. However, like the Obama-era rule, it faced significant legal challenges by States and other interest groups. One of the first actions of the Biden Administration was to announce it would repeal the Trump-era WOTUS regulation. In late 2021, the EPA and USACE released a proposed rule revoking the NWPR and re-instating a revised version of the pre-2015 CWA rules. The proposed Biden rule more closely follows Bush Administration guidance and Supreme Court decisions. Under the new rule, the WOTUS definition would rely on a "significant nexus" test. In other words, if a wetland or waterway has a significant connection to a navigable waterway protected under the CWA it could be subject to regulation. The Biden Administration finalized the new WOTUS rule in December 2022. Republicans who opposed the rule tried to nullify it under the Congressional Review Act, which allows Congress to overturn final rules issued by federal agencies by a simple majority vote. The House and Senate recently passed legislation to overturn the Biden WOTUS rule. However, President Biden vetoed the measure and Congress likely does not have the votes to override it. Legal challenges to the rule have blocked it from taking effect in some states while allowing it to be implemented in others. Several cases are still pending in the federal court system, including a Supreme Court case from the current term, which could impact the rule.

BCC FEDERAL RESOLUTIONS

Please find below the current, and in some cases, final status of Board of County Commissioners approved resolutions applying to 2022.

R-754-21: Resolution Urging President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. and the Biden Administration to Condemn the Cuban Government's Handling of the Protests, and Support the Cuban People in Their Struggle for Freedom and Basic Needs by Various Avenues, Including by Maintaining and Strengthening Economic Sanctions, by Publicly Denouncing the Cuban Dictatorship for Its Violence Against the Cuban People, by Recognizing the Pro-Democracy Movement's Efforts on Behalf of Democracy, by Using All Available Technology to Allow the Free Flow of Information in and out of Cuba, by Diplomatic Intervention, and by Coordinating an International Effort for Humanitarian Aid and Support Toward a Democratic Transition

- *U.S. President Joe Biden has since condemned the Cuban government for its crackdown on freedom protesters on the island nation and imposed sanctions on the head of the Cuban military and the internal security division that led the attacks on demonstrators. The sanctions, imposed under the U.S. Global Magnitsky Act, freeze any of the Cubans' assets under U.S. jurisdiction and prohibit travel to the U.S. As a practical effect, the action serves to publicly name and shame Cuban officials for the crackdown.*

R-997-21: Resolution Urging the United States Congress and the Florida Legislature to Provide Funding for the Sabrina Cohen Foundation Adaptive Recreation Center

- *To date, the Sabrina Cohen Foundation Adaptive Recreation Center has yet to received federal funding. The foundation should explore a Community Project Funding request for FY2025.*

R-1073-21: Resolution Urging the United States Congress to Adopt S.2756 and H.R. 5142 or Similar Legislation to Award the Congressional Gold Medal to the 13 Servicemembers Killed on August 26, 2021, at the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan

- *H.R.5142 – “To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal, in commemoration to the servicemembers who perished in Afghanistan on August 26, 2021, during the evacuation of citizens of the United States and Afghan allies at Hamid Karzai International Airport, and for other purposes” was signed into law on 12/16/2021.*

R-1114-21: Resolution Urging President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. and Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken to Adopt a ‘Friend-Shoring’ Policy Targeted at Redirecting United States Business Supply Chains from China to Diplomatic Allies in Latin America

- *President Biden has since proposed “framework” agreements in Latin America, which would link U.S. trading partners in a cooperative arrangement involving standards for digital trade and measures to promote stronger supply chains.*

R-1115-21: Resolution Urging the Florida Legislature to Adopt Senate Memorial 302 and House Memorial 63 or Similar Legislation Urging the United States Congress to Recognize the Epidemic of Suicide Among Veterans and Fully Fund Suicide Prevention Efforts by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; and Urging the United States Congress to Fully Fund the United States Department of Veterans Affairs Suicide Prevention Efforts

- *Florida Senate Memorial 302, A memorial to the Congress of the United States, urging Congress to recognize the epidemic of suicide among veterans and to fully fund suicide prevention efforts of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, passed on February 16, 2022.*

R-1116-21: Resolution Urging the United States Congress to Adopt S. 2990, H.R. 5557, the Democracia Act, or Similar Legislation to Support Freedom and Democracy for the People of Cuba and to Restrict or Reduce the Financial Resources of the Cuban Dictatorship

- *S. 2990, and H.R. 5557, the Democracia Act, failed to pass in the 117th Congress. The bill was reintroduced in the 118th Congress by Representative Byron Donalds on February 17, 2023.*

R-1172-21: Resolution Supporting Miami-Dade County’s Bid to Host the Ninth Summit of the Americas in Summer 2022 (“Summit”) and All Efforts in Furtherance Thereof; Urging the United States Department of State to Select Miami-Dade County to Host the Summit; and Directing the County Mayor or County Mayor’s Designee to Work with the Office of the Chair, the Jay Malina International Trade Consortium of Miami-Dade County, and Other Stakeholders in Furtherance of the County’s Bid to Host the Summit, and to Provide a Report

- *As selected by the Biden Administration, Los Angeles, California hosted the Ninth Summit of the Americas June 6 to 10, 2022.*

R-1188-21: Resolution Urging the United States Congress to Urge the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) to Reevaluate and Amend NFPA Standards 1851 and 1852 to Align the Service Life of Fire Protective Clothing with Objective Technical Specifications That Correlate to

the Actual Capacity of the Equipment to Protect Firefighters During Its Intended Use, Rather Than Merely the Date of Manufacture; Urging the National Fire Protection Association to Reevaluate and Amend NFPA Standards 1851 and 1852 to Do the Same

- *To date, the NFPA has not amended their standards to align the service life of fire protective clothing with objective technical specifications that correlate to the actual capacity of the equipment during its intended use.*

R-67-22: Resolution Supporting the 2022 State and Federal Legislative Priorities of the Miami-Dade County Public Schools

- *N/A*

R-71-22: Resolution Urging the United States Congress to Enact S. 2981, H.R. 3172, the Helper Act, or Similar Legislation Establishing a Mortgage Loan Assistance Program for First Responders and Teachers

- *S. 2990, and H.R. 5557, the Helper Act, failed to pass in the 117th Congress. The bill has not yet been reintroduced in the 118th Congress.*

R-72-22: Resolution Urging the United States Congress to Enact S. 3031, H.R. 5653, the Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act of 2021, or Similar Legislation Reforming the Clean Water State Revolving Fund

- *S. 3031, and H.R. 5653, the Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act of 2021, failed to pass in the 117th Congress. The bill has been reintroduced in the 118th Congress, S.115 - Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act of 2023.*

R-165-22: Resolution Urging the President of the United States, the United States Department of Transportation, and the United States Federal Highway Administration to Allocate Additional Funding for Bridge Infrastructure Projects Under the 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to the State of Florida

- *The state of Florida is set to receive \$263,365,335 over 5 years under the revised funding for bridge infrastructure projects under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.*

R-269-22: Resolution Urging the United States Congress to Enact S. 3541, H.R. 6659, the Health Care for Burn Pit Veterans Act, or Similar Legislation That Would Expand VA Health Care for Post-9/11 Veterans That Were Exposed to Burn Pits

- *S. 3541, and H.R. 6659, the Health Care for Burn Pit Veterans Act, failed to pass in the 117th Congress. The bill has not been reintroduced in the 118th Congress.*

R-270-22: Resolution Condemning Russia's Unprovoked Invasion of Ukraine and Urging President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., and the United States Congress to Impose Additional Sanctions Against Russia and to Take Immediate Action Supporting the People of Ukraine While Keeping Any Existing Sanctions Against Russia in Place Until Russia Recognizes Ukrainian Sovereignty

- *President Biden has since continued to condemn Russia and has launched dozens of new sanctions against the country.*

R-272-22: Resolution Urging President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Attorney General Merrick B. Garland, Federal Bureau of Investigation Director Christopher A. Wray, Transportation Security Administration Administrator David P. Pekoske, Department of Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas, and Department of Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg to Include Any Person Convicted of an On-Board Flight Disruption on a National, Comprehensive, Unruly Passenger “No-Fly” List

- *A bipartisan group of lawmakers re-introduced legislation in the 118th Congress that would create a no-fly list for passengers fined or convicted for assaulting crew members on board an aircraft. The Protection from Abusive Passengers Act, originally introduced in April 2022, would direct the Transportation Security Administration to "create and manage a program" that bars such unruly passengers from flying again.*

R-276-22: Resolution Approving the 2022 Federal Legislative Package, including “Urging” Resolutions Adopted by the Board to Date, Guiding Principles, Departmental Legislative Requests, and Priorities of the Public Health Trust

- *N/A*

R-348-22: Resolution Urging President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. and the United States Congress to Allocate Appropriate Funding to Assist with Applications for Haitian, Venezuelan, and Ukrainian Nationals Seeking Temporary Protected Status; or, Alternatively Directing the County Mayor or County Mayor’s Designee to Allocate Legally Available Funding to Fund Services to Assist Haitian, Venezuelan, and Ukrainian Nationals Seeking to Apply for Temporary Protected Status and to Provide a Report

- *On Dec. 5, 2022, Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro N. Mayorkas announced the extension of Haiti for TPS for 18 months, from Feb. 4, 2023, through Aug. 3, 2024, and the redesignation of the country for TPS.*

On Nov. 10, 2022, DHS posted a Federal Register Notice announcing that beneficiaries under the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) designations for Haiti in 2011, El Salvador, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, and Sudan in 2013 will retain their TPS while the preliminary injunction in Ramos v. Wolf and the stay of proceedings order in Bhattarai v. Nielsen No. 19-cv-731 (N.D. Cal, March 12, 2019) remain in effect, provided they remain individually eligible for TPS. DHS also has automatically extended through June 30, 2024, the validity of Employment Authorization Documents (EADs) and other TPS-related documentation for TPS beneficiaries affected by these court orders.

The Federal Government does not appropriate or allocate funding directly to those individuals seeking Temporary Protected Status but only to the DHS office responsible for executing and fulfilling applications.

R-378-22: Resolution Urging the United States Secretary of Transportation to Designate U.S. Highway 1 As an Alternative Fuel Corridor; Directing the County Mayor or County Mayor’s

Designee To: (1) Take All Necessary Steps to Nominate U.S. Highway 1 Within Miami-Dade County As an Alternative Fuel Corridor, Including Submitting a Nomination to the Federal Highway Administration; (2) Coordinate with the South Florida Regional Planning Council to Identify Opportunities for Regional Collaboration on the Effort to Designate U.S. Highway 1 As an Alternative Fuel Corridor; and (3) Provide a Status Report

- *As of 7/22/2022 U.S. Highway 1, between Key West and Key Largo; and between Miami and the FL/GA border has been listed under “pending” by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) as an Alternative Fuels Corridor (AFC) for Electric Vehicle (EV) use.*

R-495-22 Resolution Approving the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Town of Miami Lakes, the City of Hialeah, and Miami-Dade County, and Authorizing the County Mayor or County Mayor’s Designee to Execute the Memorandum of Understanding and to Take All Actions to Effectuate the Same; Directing the County Mayor or County Mayor’s Designee to Identify Legally Available Funding Sources from Within the Fiscal Year 2021-2022 County Budget That Independently or Combined May Be Utilized to Fund the County’s Obligations Identified in the Memorandum of Understanding And, to the Extent Necessary, Include Any Additional Funding in the County Mayor’s Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, and Future Fiscal Years As Necessary; and Urging (1) the United States Congress and the Florida Legislature to Appropriate Funding for the Construction of On-Ramps Onto the Gratigny Expressway at N.W. 67th Avenue and On-Ramps Onto Interstate-75 at N.W. 154th Street (The “On-Ramps”), (2) the Florida Department of Transportation (“FDOT”) To, Subject to the Appropriation of Funding, Include Funding for the On-Ramps in the Appropriate Current and Future FDOT Five-Year Work Programs, and (3) the Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization to Take the Necessary Actions, Such As Amending Its Long Range Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program, to Include Funding in the Appropriate Current and Future FDOT Five-Year Work Programs for the On-Ramps [See Original Item Under File No. 221133]

- *No funding was allocated to a project, this was part of the settlement for the NW 170 St and NW 154 St bridge.*

R-589-22: Resolution Urging United States President Joseph R. Biden Jr. and United States Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack to Take Appropriate Action to Lower Interest Rates on Loans for the Purchase of Land for Agricultural Use

- *Based on the statute contained in the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, the Secretary is required to consider current market rates when setting the interest rates for all programs. The Secretary does not unilaterally set rates without consideration of current rates set by the Federal Reserve. Congress establishes the statute by which the Secretary must administer the programs within the Department. In this case, direct loan interest rates are driven by the language contained in the statute. The Down Payment loan has remained the same (1.5%) since June and the Direct loans (+1.125%) and Joint Loans (+0.375%) have increased over the same time.*

R-661-22: Resolution Urging the United States Congress to Enact S. 3609, H.R. 6787, the Gas Prices Relief Act of 2022, or Similar Legislation That Would Provide a Federal Gas Tax Holiday

- *S. 3609, the Gas Prices Relief Act of 2022, was introduced by Senator Mark Kelly (AZ) on 02/09/2022 and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. No further action was taken. H.R. 6787, a companion bill to S. 3609, was introduced by Rep. Tom O'Halleran (AZ-1) on 02/18/2022 and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. No further action was taken. Both bills expired at the conclusion of the 117th Congress. A Federal Gas tax has received bipartisan opposition.*

R-662-22: Resolution Urging the United States Congress to Enact S. 2340, H.R. 4436, the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act, or Similar Legislation That Would Provide Additional Security Safeguards for Federal Judges

- *S. 2340, the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act introduced by Senator Robert Menendez (NJ) on 7/14/2021, and its identical companion bill in the House, H.R. 4436, introduced on 7/16/2021 by Rep. Mikie Sherrill (NJ-11), were both referred to their respective committees. No further action was taken during the 117th Congress.*

R-716-22: Resolution Urging the United States Congress to Enact H.R. 7776, the Water Resources Development Act of 2022, or Similar Legislation Authorizing Funding and Projects for Flood Mitigation, Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement, and Everglades Restoration in South Florida and Miami-Dade County

- *On December 23, President Biden signed the National Defense Authorization Act into law which included the Water Resources Development Act of 2022. The bill provided significant funding for flood mitigation, wastewater infrastructure improvement and Everglades Restoration in South Florida and Miami-Dade County.*

R-754-22: Resolution Urging President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. and the Biden Administration to Condemn the Cuban Government's Handling of the Protests, and Support the Cuban People in Their Struggle for Freedom and Basic Needs by Various Avenues, Including by Maintaining and Strengthening Economic Sanctions, by Publicly Denouncing the Cuban Dictatorship for Its Violence Against the Cuban People, by Recognizing the Pro-Democracy Movement's Efforts on Behalf of Democracy, by Using All Available Technology to Allow the Free Flow of Information in and Out of Cuba and to Allow Internet Access, by Diplomatic Intervention, by Communicating with Canada and Other Allies, and by Coordinating an International Effort for Humanitarian Aid and Support Toward a Democratic Transition [See Original Item Under File No. 211780]

- *U.S. President Joe Biden has condemned the Cuban government for its crackdown on freedom protesters on the island nation and imposed sanctions on the head of the Cuban military and the internal security division that led the attacks on demonstrators. The sanctions, imposed under the U.S. Global Magnitsky Act, freeze any of the Cubans' assets under U.S. jurisdiction and prohibit travel to the U.S. As a practical effect, the action serves to publicly name and shame Cuban officials for the crackdown. As recently as February 23, 2023, the President has reissued a Notice on the Continuation of the National Emergency with Respect to Cuba and of the Emergency Authority Relating to the Regulation of the Anchorage and Movement of Vessels*

R-957-22: Resolution Urging the Federal Aviation Administration to Reconsider Its Implementation of the South-Central Florida Metroplex Project for Miami International Airport

- *In August 2021, Federal Aviation Administration implemented new aircraft departure and arrival procedures for Miami International Airport (“MIA”) as part of the South-Central Florida Metroplex Project. MIA and the county continue to engage with the FAA to address the higher concentration of air traffic over the dwellings of many residents of the County which has resulted in an increase in noise and carbon pollution.*

c: Honorable Luis Montaldo, Interim Clerk of the Board
Geri Bonzon-Keenan, County Attorney
Gerald Sanchez, First Assistant County Attorney
Jess M. McCarty, Executive Assistant County Attorney
Office of the Mayor Senior Staff
Jennifer Moon, Chief, Office of Policy and Budgetary Affairs
Adeyinka Majekodunmi, Commission Auditor
Basia Pruna, Director, Clerk of the Board