

MEMORANDUM

Agenda Item No. 8(J)(3)

TO: Honorable Chairman Jose "Pepe" Diaz
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

DATE: November 15, 2022

FROM: Geri Bonzon-Keenan
County Attorney

SUBJECT: Resolution approving and authorizing the County Mayor to sign and submit an Alternative Site Framework application for reorganization or expansion of existing Foreign-Trade Zone 281 to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board of the United States Department of Commerce for the purpose of expanding the service area of Foreign Trade Zone 281 to encompass all Miami-Dade County; and authorizing the provision of supplemental information that may be required in connection therewith

Resolution No. R-1103-22

The accompanying resolution was prepared by the Port of Miami and placed on the agenda at the request of Prime Sponsor Commissioner Rebeca Sosa.


Geri Bonzon-Keenan
County Attorney

GBK/ks

Memorandum



Date: November 15, 2022

To: Honorable Chairman Jose “Pepe” Diaz
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

From: Daniella Levine Cava
Mayor 

Subject: Resolution Authorizing and Approving an Alternative Site Framework Application
for Reorganization/Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 281

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this item is to obtain authorization from the Board of County Commissioners (Board) for the County Mayor or County Mayor’s designee to sign and submit an Alternative Site Framework application for the reorganization/expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 281 (FTZ 281) to the Foreign- Trade Zones Board of the United States Department of Commerce (FTZ Board) for the purpose of expanding the FTZ 281 service area to include all of Miami-Dade County. In November of 2011, the Board approved Resolution No. R-929-11, authorizing the filing of an application to establish FTZ 281. The FTZ Board granted the County’s application to establish FTZ 281 in August 2012. FTZ 281 currently spans from SW 8th Street in the south to the Miami-Dade-Broward County line in the north, and from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Collier & Monroe County lines in the west. In fiscal year 2021, several new applications could not be processed because the applicants’ businesses were located beyond the southern boundary (SW 8th Street) of FTZ 281. With the approval of this resolution, the County will seek to expand the FTZ 281 services area by moving the zones existing southern boundary from SW 8th Street to the Miami-Dade-Monroe County line. Such zone expansion, if authorized, will allow greater growth opportunities by substantially increasing the number of current and future Miami-Dade businesses that may seek FTZ designation.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board approve the accompanying resolution authorizing the County Mayor or County Mayor’s designee to submit an Alternative Site Framework application for the reorganization/expansion of FTZ 281 to the FTZ Board for the purpose of expanding the FTZ 281 service area to include all of Miami-Dade County south of SW 8th Street.

Scope

The Foreign-Trade Zone currently encompasses Miami-Dade County north of SW 8th Street (US 41). It includes all or a portion of the following nine commission districts: District 1; District 2; District 3; District 4; District 5; District 6; District 10; District 12; District 13. The impact of this agenda item is countywide, as FTZ 281 trade activity generates employment for residents throughout Miami-Dade County. Further, if FTZ 281 can be expanded to add all of Miami-Dade south of SW 8th Street, the expanded zone would encompass all 13 commission districts.

Fiscal Impact/Funding Source

Miami-Dade County will not be fiscally impacted by the proposed resolution. FTZ 281 will continue to be administered through the fees published and charged by PortMiami under its Terminal Tariff No. 010. FTZ 281 is expected to generate nearly \$550,000 in Fiscal Year 2022. If FTZ 281 is expanded as proposed, it is anticipated that there will be no significant additional FTZ 281 administrative costs.

Track Record/Monitor

The Seaport Department staff members responsible for monitoring the Agreement are Andy Hecker, Deputy Director & CFO, and Eric Olafson, Director Global Trade and Business Development.

Honorable Chairman Jose “Pepe” Diaz
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

MDC002

Background

FTZs provide valuable commercial benefits to communities such as ours that heavily participate in international trade. FTZs are geographically designated areas adjacent to ports of entry where commercial merchandise generally receives the same Customs treatment it would if it were located outside the commerce of the United States. Potential benefits of a FTZ may include duty exemptions, reductions, or deferrals, processing fee reductions, and other streamlined logistics and efficiencies that allow local businesses to better compete against entities operating from foreign soil.

In November of 2011, the Board approved Resolution No. R-929-11, authorizing the County Mayor to file an application with the FTZ Board for the purpose of establishing and administering a general purpose FTZ in portions of Miami-Dade County. As a result of the County’s previously authorized and filed FTZ application, Miami-Dade was granted FTZ 281 by the FTZ Board in August 2012. Since then, the establishment of FTZ 281 has served as a catalyst promoting increases in international trade in central and northern portions of Miami-Dade. For example, since the establishment of FTZ 281, the FTZ Board has approved over 100 FTZ designated sites, and 4 magnet sites (including PortMiami, Flagler Logistics Hub, Flagler Station, and Miami International Airport). According to the FTZ Board’s 2021 Annual Report, FTZ 281 ranked No. 11th amongst all U.S. FTZs in export activity. By successfully promoting international trade activities, FTZ 281 has led to increased employment opportunities and investments in Miami-Dade County.

The purpose of this agenda item is to seek approval from the Board to submit an Alternative Site Framework application for the reorganization and expansion of FTZ 281, to include all of Miami-Dade County, including all of South Dade. Currently, FTZ 281 only includes the northern half of Miami- Dade County, from SW 8th Street to the northern limits of Miami-Dade County. It is a requirement of the FTZBoard that a potential application to expand the boundaries of FTZ 281 first receive the endorsement of the County’s governing board.

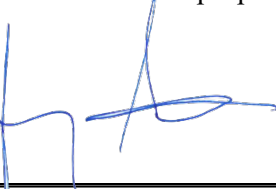
If approved by this Board and ultimately by the FTZ Board, the contemplated expansion of the existing FTZ service area would allow Miami-Dade County to extend the FTZ benefits to the southern half of the County. South Dade has great potential to attract more business opportunities. South Dade has 21.5 million square feet of industrial space and many development projects in the pipeline.

Additionally, in 2019, FTZ 281 sponsored and approved an FTZ site that was located outside of the existing service area, in the southern half of Miami-Dade County. While this is an available option, an FTZ application for a business located outside of the service area is more lengthy, costly and complicated. If the recommended Alternative Site Framework application for expansion is approved, the sought expansion will allow more County businesses to benefit from quick and easy FTZ approval, significantly reducing the amount of needed documentation and required approval time and allowing for more local businesses to thrive and benefit from the program.

PortMiami staff has been working closely with the FTZ Board to ensure that this application meets the intent of the FTZ regulations and will advance the value of the FTZ 281. Staff recommends the expansion of FTZ 281’s service area and respectfully requests the approval of this resolution.

Delegated Authority

The Board, by this resolution, delegates authority to the County Mayor or the County Mayor’s designee to sign and submit an Alternative Site Framework application for the reorganization /expansion of FTZ 281 to the FTZ Board for the purpose of expanding the FTZ 281 service area to include all of Miami-Dade County.



Jimmy Morales
Chief Operations Officer



MEMORANDUM

(Revised)

TO: Honorable Chairman Jose "Pepe" Diaz
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

DATE: November 15, 2022

FROM: 
Gen Bonzon-Keenan
County Attorney

SUBJECT: Agenda Item No. 8(J)(3)

Please note any items checked.

- ☐ "3-Day Rule" for committees applicable if raised
- ☐ 6 weeks required between first reading and public hearing
- ☐ 4 weeks notification to municipal officials required prior to public hearing
- ☐ Decreases revenues or increases expenditures without balancing budget
- ☐ Budget required
- ☐ Statement of fiscal impact required
- ☐ Statement of social equity required
- ☐ Ordinance creating a new board requires detailed County Mayor's report for public hearing
- ☐ No committee review
- ☐ Applicable legislation requires more than a majority vote (i.e., 2/3's present ____, 2/3 membership ____, 3/5's ____, unanimous ____, CDMP 7 vote requirement per 2-116.1(3)(h) or (4)(c) ____, CDMP 2/3 vote requirement per 2-116.1(3)(h) or (4)(c) ____, or CDMP 9 vote requirement per 2-116.1(4)(c)(2) ____ to approve
- ☐ Current information regarding funding source, index code and available balance, and available capacity (if debt is contemplated) required

Approved _____ Mayor
Veto _____
Override _____

Agenda Item No. 8(J)(3)
11-15-22

RESOLUTION NO. _____ R-1103-22

RESOLUTION APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO SIGN AND SUBMIT AN ALTERNATIVE SITE FRAMEWORK APPLICATION FOR REORGANIZATION OR EXPANSION OF EXISTING FOREIGN-TRADE ZONE 281 TO THE FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPANDING THE SERVICE AREA OF FOREIGN TRADE ZONE 281 TO ENCOMPASS ALL MIAMI-DADE COUNTY; AND AUTHORIZING THE PROVISION OF SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REQUIRED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

WHEREAS, this Board wishes to promote investment and employment opportunities within Miami-Dade County; and

WHEREAS, this Board wishes to extend the benefits of existing Foreign Trade Zone 281 to the entirety of Miami-Dade County; and

WHEREAS, this Board desires to accomplish the purposes outlined in the accompanying memorandum, a copy of which is incorporated herein by reference,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

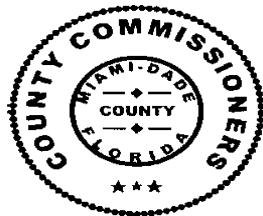
Section 1. The Board hereby approves the Alternative Site Framework application for reorganization/expansion of existing Foreign Trade Zone 281 (Application), in substantially the form attached hereto, seeking federal authority to expand the service area of Foreign-Trade Zone 281 to encompass all of Miami-Dade County.

Section 2. The Board hereby authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's Designee to sign and submit the Application to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board of the United States Department of Commerce, and to provide any supplemental information that may be requested by or on behalf of said board in connection therewith.

The foregoing resolution was offered by Commissioner **Rebeca Sosa**, who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner **Oliver G. Gilbert, III** and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Jose "Pepe" Diaz, Chairman	aye	
Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Vice-Chairman	aye	
Sen. René García	aye	Keon Hardemon aye
Sally A. Heyman	aye	Danielle Cohen Higgins aye
Eileen Higgins	aye	Kionne L. McGhee aye
Jean Monestime	aye	Raquel A. Regalado aye
Rebeca Sosa	aye	Sen. Javier D. Souto absent

The Chairperson thereupon declared this resolution duly passed and adopted this 15th day of November, 2022. This resolution shall become effective upon the earlier of (1) 10 days after the date of its adoption unless vetoed by the County Mayor, and if vetoed, shall become effective only upon an override by this Board, or (2) approval by the County Mayor of this resolution and the filing of this approval with the Clerk of the Board.



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
BY ITS BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

HARVEY RUVIN, CLERK

By: **Basia Pruna**
Deputy Clerk

Approved by County Attorney as
to form and legal sufficiency.

SRB

Steven B. Bass

MDC006



Mr. Andrew McGilvray
Executive Secretary
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Ave., NW, Room 21013
Washington, DC 20230

Re: Application for the expansion of the service area of existing FTZ 281

Dear Mr. McGilvray:

Miami-Dade County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, is formally requesting the expansion of the service area of the existing Foreign-Trade Zone 281 (FTZ 281), currently administered by the County's Seaport Department, PortMiami. The application is authorized by state law and resolution duly adopted by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners and the Mayor.

FTZ 281 was fully established in August 2012 under the Alternative Site Framework. Its approved service area encompasses the northern half of Miami-Dade County, from SW 8th Street to the northern Miami-Dade County limits and extends east and west to the Miami-Dade County limits.

The creation of FTZ 281 was an effort to increase employment opportunities and investment in Miami-Dade County by promoting international trade. It is an important factor to attract new industries and encourage existing ones to expand in the area. FTZs have become important to the economic well-being of the local community and to the State of Florida.

The need for quick and efficient FTZ site designation in Miami-Dade County has proven to be in high demand. As the administrator of FTZ 281, PortMiami has sponsored over 100 designated sites, and 4 magnet sites. As per the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's 2021 Annual Report, FTZ 281 ranked as No. 11th among all U.S. FTZs in export activity.

To meet the growing need for trade and FTZ status in Miami-Dade County, FTZ 281 is applying to expand its service area to include the southern half of Miami-Dade County ("South Dade"), and therefore encompass all of Miami-Dade County. South Dade presents diverse trade opportunities that could benefit from FTZ status.

PortMiami Foreign Trade Zone 281
1015 North America Way, 2nd Floor, Miami, FL 33132
Tel: (305) 347-4800

MDC007



FTZ 281 has already sponsored a subzone application outside of its service area, which would be located in the proposed expanded service area and other companies located in the southern half of the County have expressed their interest.

The expansion of the service area of FTZ 281 to the southern Miami-Dade County limits will allow more businesses in the new area to benefit from quick and easy FTZ procedures, and present more international trade opportunities. This expansion will help the economic impact of South Dade, create jobs and increase revenue.

While there are two other FTZ grantees within Miami-Dade County, FTZ 281 has the unique advantage to be administered by PortMiami and to work closely with Miami International Airport. These entities are the two most important economic engines in Miami-Dade County and heavily influence international trade in the region. FTZ 281 is part of the seaport and airport's mission to promote trade in South Florida, as well as supporting the community's needs with more employment and economic opportunities.

Any questions regarding this application should be addressed to Hydi Webb, Email: hydi.webb@miamidade.gov, Phone: (305) 347-4951, Address: PortMiami, 1015 North America Way, 2nd Floor, Miami, FL 33132.

We respectfully request approval of this expansion request to allow prospective zone operators/users to obtain FTZ designation in an expeditious manner.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Morales
Chief Operations Officer
Office of Mayor Daniella Levine Cava

PortMiami Foreign Trade Zone 281
1015 North America Way, 2nd Floor, Miami, FL 33132
Tel: (305) 347-4800

MDC008

Alternative Site Framework
Application for Reorganization/Expansion of Existing FTZ

PART ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION

APPLICATION LETTER

1. The core of the application is a letter from the grantee that summarizes the application and transmits the full application (this format with attachments) to the FTZ Board. The letter should summarize the authority being requested, the proposed zone sites and facilities, and how the proposed reorganization/expansion would meet a demonstrated need for FTZ services. If you are proposing to add new sites, they should be discussed specifically in the letter including explaining how they would meet a demonstrated need for FTZ services. The letter should be dated within six (6) months prior to the submission of the application and signed by an authorized officer of the grantee corporation (see Question 11 under "Legal Authority for the Application" below).

An application letter is attached as the cover letter to this application.

PROPOSED SERVICE AREA

2. To define the Service Area for your FTZ, name the counties/localities in which you propose to be able to request designation of FTZ sites in the future. Explain how the Service Area complies with:
 - the "adjacency" requirement of the FTZ Board's regulations (within 60 miles or 90 minutes' driving time from the outer limits of your CBP Port of Entry).
 - the state enabling legislation relevant to FTZs; and,
 - the relevant sections of the grantee's charter or organization papers.

The proposed expanded service area encompasses all of Miami-Dade County. The map outlining the proposed service area is attached as Exhibit 1 "Proposed Service Area."

The Miami Customs District #52 is the CBP port of entry for the proposed service area. It includes Miami Seaport (5201) and Miami International Airport (5206). The entire geographic area identified in this application is located within the Miami Customs District.

The Service Area complies with the state enabling legislation relevant to FTZs and Miami-Dade County's Charter. Both documents are attached to this application as Exhibit 2 "Legal Authority for Application."

Separately, in an attachment called "Service Area Correspondence," please include documentation of support from each county in your proposed Service Area (using the standard language provided in the relevant "Sample Service Area Concurrence Letter" on the FTZ Board web site). Alternatively, you may provide evidence that you have contacted the counties/jurisdictions in the proposed service area (using the standard language provided in

the “Sample Service Area Notification letter”) by attaching a signed copy of the letter along with evidence of transmittal. If your focus is less broad than a county-wide level, support may instead be documented from the appropriate sub-county jurisdiction(s). Also, if your proposed Service Area includes any partial jurisdiction(s), provide a map(s) clearly showing in red the line dividing the portions of the jurisdiction(s) inside and outside the Service Area. You may also provide an optional map of the proposed Service Area with proposed boundaries outlined in red.

N/A

3. If your zone was not the first FTZ established for your CBP port of entry (entitlement zone), explain why the existing zone(s) is not adequately serving the “convenience of commerce” (needs of potential users) for the proposed service area/proposed expansion sites. (You are welcome to contact the FTZ Staff for guidance on addressing this question.) Cite evidence to support all assertions.

As the local economy is strong and trade has increased, more businesses and areas need quick and simple access to foreign-trade zone procedures. As outlined in Question 4, Miami-Dade County has many economic strengths and continues to attract export/import, assembly, manufacturing and distribution businesses.

Two other FTZ Grantees are located within the proposed service area:

- FTZ 166, Vision Foreign Trade Zone, Inc. – The President of the Vision Council (administrator of FTZ #166) has expressed its desire to work with PortMiami and FTZ 281 to reach its trade development goals, as this grantee does not have the internal capacity to market its zone and promote trade. If FTZ 281’s service area encompasses the Homestead area currently covered by FTZ 166, the application would be simpler, faster and cheaper as it would be within an ASF compared to a General Purpose Zone. Additionally, PortMiami FTZ 281 and the Vision Council can work together on promoting trade in the area, as previously agreed upon.
- FTZ 32, Greater Miami Foreign Trade Zone, Inc. – FTZ 32 used to focus on the Miami Free Zone project located on NW 107 Avenue but has recently changed its goals and now has a similar approach to FTZ 281. FTZ 281 has closer relationships with companies and stakeholders that use Miami International Airport and/or PortMiami and provides customers with an alternative to FTZ 281 and FTZ 32.

FTZ 281 has proven to be successful with over 100 designated sites, and 4 magnet sites. FTZ 281 is one of the busiest zones in the county, despite being one of the most recent zones (established in 2012). As per the Foreign-Trade Zones Board’s 2021 Annual Report, FTZ 281 is in the top 25 FTZs in the country for Warehouse and Distribution Activity: ranking as No. 11th in FTZ exports activity. No other FTZs located in Miami-Dade County appear in the top 25.

The current request to Include all of Miami-Dade County within the ASF service area of FTZ 281 would allow FTZ 281 to satisfy increased demand for FTZ designation being experienced throughout the County, both for new FTZ users and existing FTZ users. As mentioned above, FTZ 281 has had well over 100 designated sites for zone users and the ability to include all of Miami-Dade County within the ASF service area would allow existing zone users of FTZ 281 to expand their FTZ operations anywhere within the County without the need to utilize an additional FTZ, which could increase a zone user's costs and logistical complexity (including the need for zone-to-zone transfers when moving foreign-status merchandise between different zones). Additionally, expansion of the FTZ 281 service area would allow Miami-Dade County to offer zone users throughout the County the ability to utilize the services of a zone grantee that is a public agency as an alternative to the existing zones currently serving the County, neither of which are public corporations. Section 81b(c) of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act gives preference to public corporations for approval of applications. In sum, approval of the application to include the entirety Miami-Dade County within the ASF service area of FTZ 281 would be in the public interest and consistent with the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations.

More companies are seeking FTZ status with FTZ 281 and more opportunities could be marketed if the southern half of Miami-Dade County was part of FTZ 281. FTZ 281 has already sponsored one subzone outside of the service area. The need for more trade opportunities has increased in southern areas of the County and its inclusion within the service area of FTZ 281 would provide more flexibility as well as reduce cost, time and paperwork. By expanding the ASF service area to include all of Miami-Dade County, the grantee would also be able to provide ASF usage-driven or subzone designation quickly to its existing zone users that wish to expand their respective zone operations to areas of Miami-Dade County not currently within the approved FTZ 281 ASF service area.

As the Grantee of FTZ 281, Miami-Dade County has a unique trade advantage compared to other Grantees located in the same area. Miami-Dade County oversees Miami International Airport ("MIA") and PortMiami, the two most important economic engines in the area. These two entities are the main drivers for trade growth in Miami. They have close relationships with trade partners and stakeholders in Miami.

MIA and PortMiami have been moving in-transit cargo from ocean to air and vice-versa for many years. They co-market throughout the Americas and have several strategies to leverage each other's trade positions. They participate in regional and international trade shows with the goal of enhancing further trade in Miami-Dade. With PortMiami as the administrator of the zone, and MIA an approved Magnet Site, this FTZ expansion fits with their mission to attract more trade and businesses to the community.

PortMiami, as the administrator of FTZ 281, has a track record as a responsive, dynamic and forward-thinking organization. PortMiami is focused on making its users' needs available and the FTZ is an important need in the local growing trade community. Its staff includes an extensive cargo development team committed to the promotion and growth of international trade

in PortMiami, and has employees dedicated to the everyday activities and needs of FTZ 281 and its operators.

GENERAL JUSTIFICATION FOR REORGANIZATION OR EXPANSION

4. Explain the need for the proposed reorganization or expansion of your FTZ under the ASF, including current and projected levels of international trade in the community. Describe the local economy's strengths and weaknesses, in general, including established and emerging industries and particular challenges. Indicate how reorganizing or expanding your FTZ under the ASF ties to local/state/regional economic development plans.

With world-class facilities like Miami International Airport and PortMiami, Miami-Dade County is a global center for international trade. Both imports and exports have been rising in recent years. Today, companies from throughout the Americas, Europe and Asia take advantage of Miami-Dade's strategic hemispheric location to connect with trading partners around the world.

Miami International Airport ("MIA") now offers more flights to Latin America and the Caribbean than any other U.S. airport. In 2021, Miami International Airport ranked #1 among U.S. airports for international passengers, ranked #1 for international freight and total airlines, and ranked #9 among world airports for international freight. MIA is an important economic engine for Miami-Dade County and the state of Florida. Miami generated an economic impact on related airport users statewide of \$118 billion and 697, 255 jobs. MIA's vision is to grow from a recognized hemispheric hub to a global airport of choice that offers customers a world-class experience and an expanded route network with direct passenger and cargo access to all world regions. MIA has been approved as magnet site No. 55 within FTZ 281 in February 2018.

MIA leads all U.S. airports in perishables cargo by wide margin: 69% of the total perishables products, 58% of the total fish/seafood, 89% of the total flowers, and 69% of the total fruits & vegetables. In 2021, Miami International Airport had a record year of 2.75 million tons of freight, 82% for international and 18% for domestic. The top trade partners are located in Latin and Central America (Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Peru, Costa Rica, etc.), Asia (mainly China and Singapore), and Europe (Germany, Italy, France). MIA's main trade commodities are tech and pharma related.

PortMiami is the largest cruise port in the world, and one of the largest cargo ports in the United States. It is among America's busiest ports and recognized around the world as a growing Global Gateway. It contributes more than \$43 billion annually to the state of Florida and generates 334,000 direct, indirect, and induced jobs. PortMiami is the closest East Coast Port to the Panama Canal, and since the opening of the expanded Panama Canal, it has experienced a significant increase in Asian trade as well as larger vessel calls. Today, the world's largest container shipping alliances call at PortMiami, solidifying its position as a world-class global gateway and a leader in cold chain cargo. PortMiami has been experiencing consistent cargo growth reaching over 1 million TEUs each year for the past 7 years. PortMiami is also planning on three major container yard improvements, to include the introduction of eRTGs, additional

Post-Panamax gantry cranes, and new state-of-the-gate cargo gate facilities. Moreover, PortMiami beat its own world cruise record with 6.8 million annual passengers in 2019 and has agreements with the cruise leading companies for the construction of four new terminals.

PortMiami trade reached \$75.6 billion in fiscal year 2021. China is its largest trade partner, accounting for 21.6 percent of total trade by TEU, and for the last three years, more than 25 percent of all imports. Six out of the nine remaining trade partners in PortMiami's top ten are located in the Latin America & Caribbean, to include Honduras, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Peru, El Salvador and Jamaica. Combined, they account for \$28.4 billion of trade, three times the total trade with China by value. PortMiami's top 10 commodity groups in FY2021 by TEU were fruits & vegetables, apparel & textiles, machinery, furniture, vehicles parts, plastics & rubber, iron-steel-aluminum, paper & wood, beverages, and prepared foods.

An extensive network of roads and highways connect major employment and trade hubs with Miami International Airport and PortMiami, to include Florida Turnpike, Interstate 95, Interstate 75, Palmetto Expressway SR826, Dolphin Expressway SR836, Turnpike Homestead Extension SR821, Don Shula Expressway SR874, and Snapper Creek Expressway SR878.

Miami-Dade County also offers advantageous tax structure compared to other major metropolitan areas in the U.S. companies can benefit from relatively low sales and property taxes and there are no local personal or local corporate income taxes.

Finally, Miami-Dade is home to top national and international companies, as well as more than 100 international consulates, trade offices, and bi-national chambers of commerce that support the worldwide flow of goods and services, and has top talent, burgeoning startup activity and impressive job growth.

The main weaknesses Miami-Dade County needs to face are the heavy dependence on tourism and the service industry; a low manufacturing rate; and competition with non-US ports in the Caribbean and Central America seeking to serve as manufacturing, assembly and distribution hubs for North America, South America, and the Caribbean. The expansion of FTZ 281 would greatly help with the promotion of more distribution, warehousing and manufacturing activity and jobs in Miami-Dade County. The inclusion of these activities in the County would lead to a more diverse and stable local economy. Additionally, FTZ status would allow local businesses to compete with Caribbean and Latin American markets, while being in a prime geographic location to serve these markets.

Miami-Dade County has the capacity to attract more international trade to the region. Its current infrastructure and benefits are very favorable to conduct business there. FTZs can help diversify the industries Miami depends on by promoting more international trade activities and offering more benefits to distribution and/or manufacturing companies relocating in Miami.

Additionally, the southern half of Miami-Dade County (“South Dade”) that FTZ 281 wishes to encompass presents diverse trade opportunities that could benefit from FTZ status. South Dade has a population of nearly 600,000 and total employment of 1.3 million. Both numbers are expected to grow by 1.18% and 1.23%, respectively, per year. The employment is dominated by trade, transportation and utilities, which are anticipated to be among the strongest growing sectors in the upcoming years.

South Dade currently has 21.5 million square feet of industrial space, with only a 1.6% vacancy rate. Large development plans are already scheduled and underway, to include a micro steel mill near Homestead, which has already expressed its intent to apply with FTZ 281 as soon as the service area expansion is approved; the 117-acre Homestead Park of Commerce now under contract to be sold to a NASDAQ company; a 150,000-square foot warehouse production facility for Dunham Bush Air Conditioning; and a couple hundred acres facility for Atlantic Sapphire Salmon. The expansion of FTZ 281 to encompass all of Miami-Dade County will allow these companies to quickly and efficiently obtain FTZ status.

INFORMATION ON EXISTING ZONE SITES

5. Fill in the table immediately below (adding additional rows, as needed) for your existing sites, including any Subzones that are subject to your zone’s activation limit. Here is a description of the information to fill in about each site:

- Site Identification -- This is the site/Subzone number assigned by the FTZ Board and should be reflected in the FTZ Board’s documents to you. You can confirm this information by contacting the FTZ Staff.
- Basic Description of Site and Address -- This is the site name (for example, the Acme Industrial Park) and the street address (or similar indicator) that is the primary indication of the site’s physical location.
- Acreage within Current Site Boundaries -- Indicate the number of acres within the current boundaries of the site. This figure should match the FTZ Board’s records regarding the site’s acreage.
- Sunset/Time Limit – Indicate whether or not the site currently has a sunset or time limit

N/A

Site Identification	Basic Description of Site and Address	Acreage within Current Site Boundaries	Current Sunset/Time Limit (if applicable)

INFORMATION ON NEW OR MODIFIED ZONE SITES (IF APPLICABLE)

6. You only need to fill in the table below if there are 1) new sites that you are proposing for your FTZ or 2) existing sites that you propose to modify in any way. All new or modified sites should be included in this table (whether they are proposed for Magnet or Subzone or Usage-Driven designation). Add additional rows to the table, as needed. Here is a description of the information to fill in about each site:
- Site Identification -- For a modification to an existing site, this will be the number already assigned to the site by the FTZ Board (as reflected in the FTZ Board's documents to you). For any new Magnet or Usage-Driven site, use new numbers for wholly new sites. For any new Subzone, use a new letter to indicate the proposed Subzone. (If your zone already has designated Subzones, use the next available letter.)
 - Change to Site -- Fill in this field as follows:
 - If the site being proposed will be entirely new, indicate "New."
 - If the site already exists in your zone and you are proposing to remove it, indicate "Remove."
 - If the site already exists in your zone and you propose to retain the site but with modified site boundaries, indicate "Modify."
 - If the site already exists in your zone and you are simply proposing to renumber it, indicate "Renumber" followed by the new number for the site (for example, "Renumber to Site 5").
 - Basic Description of Site and Address -- This is the name (for example, the Acme Industrial Park) and the street address (or similar indicator) that is the primary indication of the site's physical location. For an existing site that you are modifying or removing, if the name and address remain the same as listed in the table in Question 5 above, simply indicate "Same as Existing."
 - Acreage within Proposed Site Boundaries -- Indicate the number of acres within the proposed (rather than existing) boundaries of the site.

N/A

Site Identification	Change to Site	Basic Description of Site and Address	Acreage within Proposed Site Boundaries

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ZONE STRUCTURE

7. In the table below, list all sites (both Magnet and Subzone/Usage-Driven) that you are proposing for inclusion as part of your FTZ under the ASF at this time. (Note that this list will not include any pre-existing Subzone of your zone, unless you have a specific reason to fold such a Subzone into the ASF. Contact the FTZ Staff for guidance on this point, as needed).

Add additional rows to the table, as needed. Here is a description of the basic information you will need to provide about each site:

- Site Identification -- This number or letter associated with a site should match the information you provided in the tables for Questions 5 and 6 above.
- Site Category -- For sites you are retaining or proposing, indicate “Magnet” or “Subzone” or “Usage-Driven” designation, as appropriate.
- Acreage within Site Boundaries -- Indicate the number of acres within the boundaries of each site proposed as part of your future zone structure. For existing sites that are not being modified, this figure should match the acreage indicated for the site in the table for Question 5 above. For new or modified sites or Subzones, this figure should match the acreage indicated for the site in the table for Question 6 above.

N/A

Site Identification	Site Category	Acreage within Site Boundaries

8. Please explain the circumstances (including reference to the specific site number(s)) if you are proposing to remove or renumber any existing site(s):

N/A

9. For any current and future sites (including Subzones) of your zone, confirm that you commit to working with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), as appropriate, to meet current and future CBP automated-systems requirements (such as ACE) and to meet any CBP security requirements related to activation?

FTZ 281 is committed to working with U.S. Customs and Border Protection to meet current and future CBP automated-systems requirements and any CBP security requirements related to activation.

OTHER REQUESTS (OPTIONAL)

The following two questions relate to optional flexibility that is possible for some Magnet sites. You may put “N/A” in response to each of these questions unless you are requesting the specific flexibility they address (in which case you will need to provide detailed response(s)).

10. Provide responses regarding the following optional requests, if applicable:

- a. There is a default sunset period of five years for each designated Magnet site in a zone reorganized under the ASF. The ASF allows for a grantee to request a possible exemption from the sunset limits for one Magnet site. If you would like to request an exemption from the sunset limits for one of your Magnet sites, indicate the site number and describe in detail why this site was chosen for permanent status. Key considerations would be the publicly owned nature of a site and public processes leading to the site's selection.

N/A

- b. If you believe that a sunset period of longer than five years is justified for one or more specific Magnet sites, provide separately for each such site a detailed description of the specific circumstances that you believe justify a sunset period of longer than five years for the site in question.

N/A

LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR THE APPLICATION

11. In an attachment called "Legal Authority for Application," provide the following documents:

- a. a current copy of the state enabling legislation regarding FTZs.
- b. a copy of the relevant sections of the grantee's charter or organization papers. For non-public grantees, also provide evidence of the organization's current legal standing with the state. This can include a letter or documentation from an appropriate state official or from the state's official website.
- c. a certified copy of a resolution of the applicant's governing body specific to the application authorizing the official signing the application letter. The resolution must be dated no more than six (6) months prior to the submission of the application. The resolution should indicate the nature of the application.

12. Florida Statute Section 288.38

Pursuant to the requirements of Fla. Stat. Section 288.38, except where otherwise prohibited by applicable law, all laws of the State of Florida and rules of the Florida Department of Citrus applicable to citrus fruit and processed citrus products shall apply within any established foreign trade zone or authorized expansion thereof.

Attached to this application as Exhibit 2 "Legal Authority for Application"

Exhibit 1

Proposed Service Area

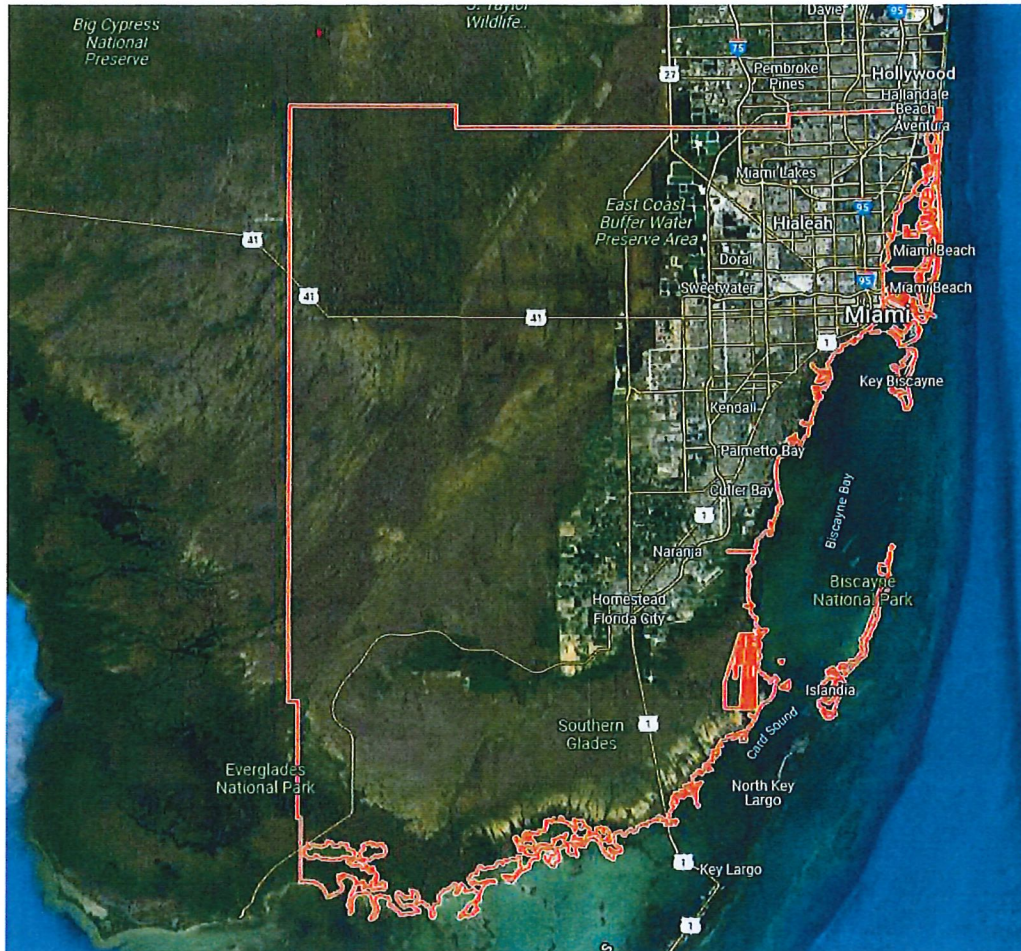


EXHIBIT 2
LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR APPLICATION

Select Year: 2021 v

The 2021 Florida Statutes

<u>Title XIX</u>	<u>Chapter 288</u>	<u>View Entire</u>
PUBLIC	COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL	<u>Chapter</u>
BUSINESS	IMPROVEMENTS	
	PART III	
	FOREIGN TRADE ZONES	
<u>288.35</u>	Definitions.	
<u>288.36</u>	Foreign trade zones; authority to establish, operate, and maintain.	
<u>288.37</u>	Foreign trade zones; authority to select and describe locations and make rules.	
<u>288.38</u>	Applicability of state laws and rules concerning citrus fruit and products.	

The 2021 Florida Statutes

Title XIX

PUBLIC BUSINESS

Chapter 288

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

[View Entire Chapter](#)

288.35 Definitions.-The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this part, shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Corporation" means any corporation organized for the purpose of establishing, operating, and maintaining a foreign trade zone.
 - (2) "Government agency" means the state or any county or political subdivision thereof, any state agency, any consolidated government of a county, and some or all of the municipalities located within the county; any chartered municipality in the state; and any of the institutions of such consolidated governments, counties, or municipalities. Specifically included are airports, port authorities, industrial authorities, and Space Florida.
 - (3) "Act of Congress" means the Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, entitled an Act to provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of foreign trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes, and amended, and commonly known as the Foreign Trade Zones Act of 1934, 19 U.S.C. ss. 81a-81u.
 - (4) "Operational and promotional advancements" means any advance of state funds which are drawn from the State Treasury for the purpose of paying legal obligations of the state on a cash basis.
- History.-s. 1, ch. 76-42; s. 3, ch. 78-375; s. 15, ch. 99-256; s. 6, ch. 2002-183; s. 56, ch. 2006-60.

Select Year: 2021 v

The 2021 Florida Statutes

Title XIX

PUBLIC BUSINESS

Chapter 288

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

[View Entire Chapter](#)

288.36 Foreign trade zones; authority to establish, operate, and maintain.-Any corporation or government agency shall have the power to apply to the proper authorities of the United States for a grant of the privilege of establishing, operating, and maintaining foreign trade zones and foreign trade subzones under the provisions of the Act of Congress and, when the grant is issued, to accept the grant and to establish, operate, and maintain the foreign trade zones and foreign trade subzones and do all things necessary and proper to carry into effect the establishment, operation, and maintenance of such zones, all in accordance with the Act of Congress and other applicable laws and rules and regulations.

History.-s. 2, ch. 76-42.

Select Year: 2021 v

The 2021 Florida Statutes

Title XIX

Chapter 288

[View Entire Chapter](#)

PUBLIC BUSINESS

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

288.37 Foreign trade zones; authority to select and describe locations and make rules.-Any corporation or government agency may select and describe the location of the foreign trade zones or foreign trade subzones for which an application is made under the provisions of the Act of Congress and make such rules and regulations concerning the establishment, operation, and maintenance of the foreign trade zones or foreign trade subzones as may be necessary to comply with the Act of Congress or as may be necessary to comply with the rules and regulations made in accordance with the Act of Congress.

History.-s. 3, ch. 76--42.

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THE
HOME RULE
AMENDMENT
AND
CHARTER

(AS AMENDED THROUGH
NOVEMBER 6, 2018)

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA