



**Town of Surfside
Special Town Commission Meeting
AGENDA
August 25, 2020
7 p.m.**

Town Hall Commission Chambers - 9293 Harding Ave, 2nd Floor
Surfside, FL 33154

1. Opening

A. Call to Order

B. Roll Call of Members

2. Ordinances

(Set for approximately 7:30 p.m.) (Note: Good and Welfare must begin at 8:15)

A. First Reading Ordinances

- 1. Beach Furniture Ordinance 2020 Sponsored by Commissioner Salzhauer** – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager, Lillian M. Arango, Haydee Sera and Anthony Recio, Town Attorneys **(Pages 1-20)**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AMENDING ARTICLE II, "PUBLIC BEACHES," OF CHAPTER 86, "WATERWAYS" OF THE TOWN'S CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO BEACH FURNITURE AND PUBLIC BEACHES; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR EXPIRATION OF BEACH FURNITURE OPERATOR PERMIT APPROVED PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION NO. 17-2470; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

3. Resolutions and Proclamations

(Set for approximately 8:00 p.m.) (Note: Depends upon length of Good and Welfare)

- A. Design Services for the Reconstruction of 96th Street Park-** Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Pages 21-24)**

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA AUTHORIZING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE HIGHEST-RANKED QUALIFIED FIRM, SAVINO & MILLER DESIGN STUDIO, PURSUANT TO RFQ NO. 2020-02 SEEKING DESIGN SERVICES FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF 96TH STREET PARK; AND FURTHER AUTHORIZING, IF NECESSARY, NEGOTIATIONS WITH SUBSEQUENTLY RANKED QUALIFIED FIRMS, FOR THE AWARD OF A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR SUCH SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

- B. CARES Act Funding Interlocal with Miami-Dade County – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager (Pages 25-100)**

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA APPROVING AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR FEDERALLY-FUNDED SUBAWARD WITH MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FOR THE REIMBURSEMENT OF NECESSARY EXPENSES INCURRED DUE TO THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 PURSUANT TO THE CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT; PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

- C. Structural Plans Review Funding Authorization - Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager (Pages 101-119)**

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING THE EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR STRUCTURAL PLAN REVIEW SERVICES TO M.T. CAUSLEY, LLC; PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**4. Good and Welfare/ Public Comments from Residents
(Set for approximately 8:15 p.m.)**

Public comments for subjects or items not on the agenda. Public comment on agenda items will be allowed when agenda item is discussed by the Commission.

5. Mayor, Commission and Staff Communications

- A. COVID-19 Task Force Update – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager**
B. Discussion and Action Regarding Newly Implemented “Town Blog”, Surfside Gazette and Social Media Guidelines – Commissioner Eliana Salzhauer
C. Amending Town Code Section 2-205 Conduct of Meetings; Agenda – Mayor Charles W. Burkett (Pages 120-135)

- D. Topper Selection for 4 x 4 Posts on Hardpack and Walking Path** - Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Pages 136-139)**
- E. Building Department Document Scanning**- Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Page 139)**
- F. Pinzur Communication** – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Pages 140-142)**
- G. Preservation of Eden Project located at 9300 Collins Avenue** - Mayor Charles W. Burkett
- H. Speeding on Collins and Harding** - Mayor Charles W. Burkett
- I. Homeless Contribution by the Town of Surfside of \$100,000** - Mayor Charles W. Burkett
- J. Free (hassle-free) downtown parking for residents** - Mayor Charles W. Burkett
- K. Records Retention Policy** – Mayor Charles W. Burkett **(Page 143)**
- L. Regulation of Short-Term Rentals** – Mayor Charles W. Burkett
- M. S.M.A.R.T Goals, Quality Control & Quality Assurance** – Commissioner Charles Kesl
- N. Design Review Board Discussion – Staff Report** – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Pages 144-162)**
- O. Weiss Serota Contract Follow up – Staff Report** – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Pages 163-169)**
- P. Town Pension Benefits for Non-Public Safety Employees** – Mayor Charles W. Burkett **(Pages 170-242)**
- Q. Additional lighting in the residential area – Staff Report** – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Pages 243-271)**
- R. Construction Guidelines for Hurricane Season** – Commissioner Nelly Velasquez
- S. Lowering of Property Taxes and Water Bills** – Mayor Charles Burkett **(Page 272)**
- T. CGA Contract Follow Up – Staff Report** – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Pages 273-276)**
- U. Discussion Regarding Appointments to Committees and Boards** – Sandra N. McCready, Town Clerk
- V. FPL Solar Together** - Vice Mayor Tina Paul **(Pages 277-280)**
- W. Climate Environmental Collective Revised** - Vice Mayor Tina Paul **(Pages 281-283)**
- X. Interest Free Loans to Surfside Builders Granted by Former Mayor and Commission** – Mayor Charles W. Burkett **(Pages 284-294)**
- Y. How our Zoning Protections Against Over-Development Were Gutted** - Mayor Charles W. Burkett
- Z. Amending Town Code Section 2-233 to Include Non-for-Profit** – Mayor Charles W. Burkett

- AA. Amending Town Code Section 2-237 Business Relationships –**
Commissioner Eliana Salzhauer
- BB. Speeding & Stop Sign Running -** Commissioner Eliana Salzhauer
- CC. Surfside Point Lake Subaqueous WM Crossing - Bid Documents –** Jason
Greene, Interim Town Manager
- DD. Beachwalk Trimming- Staff Report –** Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager
(Page 295)
- EE. Pool Deck Lighting for Extended Winter Hours- Staff Report –** Jason
Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Page 296)**
- FF. Community Center Second Floor – Staff Report -** Jason Greene, Interim
Town Manager **(Page 297)**
- GG. Repeal of Ordinance No. 17-1662 Beach Furniture –** Mayor Charles W.
Burkett
- HH. Designated (Painted) Walking Areas in the Residential District- Staff**
Report – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager **(Pages 298-300)**
- II. Procurement Expertise –** Commissioner Eliana Salzhauer
- JJ. Take Home Vehicles -** Commissioner Eliana Salzhauer
- KK. Recent and Significant Increase in Boat, Paddleboard and Kayak Use on**
Point Lake – Mayor Charles W. Burkett
- LL. Comparison of 2006 Code to 2020 Code – Staff Report –** Jason Greene,
Interim Town Manager **(Pages 301-305)**
- MM. Stormwater Masterplan - Staff Report –** Jason Greene, Interim Town
Manager **(Pages 306-307)**
- NN. Securing Power Infrastructure: Timely Action Plan for Hurricane**
Season through accountability now by FPL, ATT and Atlantic
Broadband – Staff Report – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager
- OO. Amendment to the Tourist Board Ordinance –** Commissioner
Nelly Velasquez
- PP. Demolition by Neglect -** Mayor Charles W. Burkett **(Pages 308-309)**
- QQ. Draft Ordinance Amending Definitions of Lot Coverage -**
Commissioner Eliana Salzhauer **(Pages 310-313)**
- RR. Zoning Rewrite “Acre” vs. “Gross Acre” -** Commissioner Eliana
Salzhauer
- SS. Legally Defective Charter Amendment Vote in 2012 –** Mayor
Charles W. Burkett
- TT. Purchase of the property located at 9540 Bay Drive (Pink House)**
– Commissioner Nelly Velasquez
- UU. Permanent Digital Sign –** Commissioner Nelly Velasquez
- VV. Traffic Control Devices on 88th Street and Hawthorne Avenue –**
Commissioner Eliana Salzhauer
- WW. Cone of Silence/Secrecy –** Mayor Charles Burkett
- XX. Gazette Revenue and Funding Sources –** Mayor Charles Burkett

- YY. Resident Survey regarding kayak Launch** – Vice Mayor Paul
- ZZ. Beach Raking** – Commissioner Eliana Salzhauer
- AAA. Kayak Launch** – Commissioner Eliana Salzhauer
- BBB. Taking Steps to Keep our Businesses Alive During COVID** – Mayor Charles Burkett

Thirty (30) Day Staff Report – Items from June 23, 2020 Special Town Commission Meetings

- A. Miami Christmas Lights** – Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager

Items Completed or Removed from Previous Agendas

- A. Resolution Adopting an Amended Resiliency Reserve Policy Revision**
- B. Resolution Approving the March 17, 2020 Town of Surfside Municipal Election**
- C. Resolution Abolishing the Sustainability and Resiliency Committee**
- D. Resolution Amending the Downtown Vision Advisory Committee**
- E. Resolution Reauthorizing the Parks and Recreation Committee**
- F. “Flash Your Lights”**
- G. Mandatory Face Mask in the Town of Surfside**
- H. Bandanas for Town Residents**
- I. Commission Meeting Starting Time at 6:00pm**
- J. Discussion Regarding Assistant Town Manager position and Action**
- K. Photovoltaic RFP**
- L. Facilities Review**
- M. Kayak Launch**
- N. Jacober Contract**
- O. Zambelli Fireworks Manufacturing**
- P. Small Business Survival Grant**
- Q. Review of Amendment No. 2 to Update No. 5 Town of Surfside Emergency Measures**
- R. Downtown Surfside Sidewalk Beautification - Plans and Studies -**
[Downtown Vision Advisory Committee to discuss]
- S. Sidewalk on N 95th St between Abbott and Byron**
- T. Beach Raking**
- U. Community Digital Signs**
- V. Government Academy**
- W. Various Tourism Related Events, Initiatives, and Destination**

Marketing

- X. Classification and Compensation Study**
- Y. Flooding/Drainage Improvements**
- Z. Abbott Avenue Drainage**
- AA. Police Body-Worn Camera System**
- BB. Care ACT Fund**
- CC. FY 2020 Budget Amendment**
- DD. Purchase of Additional Sewer Pump**
- EE. Planning and Zoning Board Membership Requirements Ordinance**
- FF. Tourist Board Membership Requirement Ordinances**
- GG. Resolution Renaming the Town's Higher Education Scholarships to be called the "Arya Gray Memorial Higher Education Scholarship"**
- HH. Interlocal Shuttle System Report Update**
- II. Reconsideration of the Installation of Berms on 92nd**
- JJ. Staffing Hiring Freeze**
- KK. Undergrounding power lines – Staff Report**
- LL. Streamline Town Staffing**
- MM. Brightview Agreement (FKA Luke's Landscape) Report and Follow up–Staff Report**
- NN. Replacement Bins for Trash and Recycling Receptacles Throughout Town**
- OO. Discussion and Action on Ballot Language for Undergrounding of Utilities**
- PP. Potential Ballot Question - P3/Lease or Sale of Town Property**
- QQ. Charter Amendments to affirm the limit of pay for elected officials to a maximum of \$1 per year, term limits for elected officials of 3 consecutive terms, or any part thereof, for both Mayor & Commissioners, a prohibition on the sale or leasing of any Town property without a referendum & a prohibition against any loan or borrowing of any type, which would put the Town into debt for more than 10% of its annual property tax revenue and which could not be fully amortized within a total of 5 years and restore development protections in the charter**
- RR. Star Cleaning Service (Street Sweeping)**
- SS. New Zoning Code-Procedural and Notice Requirements**
- TT. 92nd St Beach-end Improvements**
- UU. Develop Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)**
- VV. 10 Year Water supply Plan**
- WW. Various Parks & Recreation Related Events and Initiatives**
- XX. Dog Park – Removed by the Mayor on 08/11/2020**

6. Adjournment

Respectfully submitted,



Jason Greene
Interim Town Manager

THIS MEETING IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990, ALL PERSONS THAT ARE DISABLED; WHO NEED SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING BECAUSE OF THAT DISABILITY SHOULD CONTACT THE OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK AT 305-861-4863 EXT. 226 NO LATER THAN FOUR DAYS PRIOR TO SUCH PROCEEDING.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 286.0105, FLORIDA STATUTES, ANYONE WISHING TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE COMMISSION, WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT THIS MEETING OR HEARING, WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND FOR SUCH PURPOSE, MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE WHICH RECORD SHALL INCLUDE THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED.

AGENDA ITEMS MAY BE VIEWED AT THE OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK, TOWN OF SURFSIDE TOWN HALL, 9293 HARDING AVENUE. ANYONE WISHING TO OBTAIN A COPY OF ANY AGENDA ITEM SHOULD CONTACT THE TOWN CLERK AT 305-861-4863. A COMPLETE AGENDA PACKET IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON THE TOWN WEBSITE AT www.townofsurfsidefl.gov.

TWO OR MORE MEMBERS OF OTHER TOWN BOARDS MAY ATTEND THIS MEETING.

THESE MEETINGS MAY BE CONDUCTED BY MEANS OF OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA TECHNOLOGY, SPECIFICALLY, A TELEPHONE CONFERENCE CALL. THE LOCATION 9293 HARDING AVENUE, SURFSIDE, FL 33154, WHICH IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, SHALL SERVE AS AN ACCESS POINT FOR SUCH COMMUNICATION.



ITEM# 2A1

MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission

From: Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager
Lillian M. Arango, Haydee Sera and Anthony Recio, Town Attorneys

Date: August 25, 2020

Subject: Beach Furniture Ordinance 2020 Sponsored by Commissioner Salzhauer

Background:

On December 13, 2016, the Town Commission adopted Ordinance 16-1658 which amended Chapter 86 of the Town Code of Ordinance. The 2016 Ordinance created beach furniture operation permit fees, definitions, permit requirements, insurance requirements and penalties. Accompanying the 2016 Ordinance was an Administrative Policy that regulated the use of beach furniture and equipment.

On June 13, 2017, the Town Commission amended Ordinance 16-1658 under a new Ordinance No. 17-1662. The 2017 Ordinance expanded upon and clarified the previous beach furniture rules and regulations. In addition, the Administrative Policy was revised.

On September 25, 2017, the Town Manager amended, restated and distributed a revised Beach Furniture and Equipment Administrative Policy, effective on October 2, 2017. On February 13, 2018, with the direction of the Town Commission, the Administrative Policy on Beach Furniture and Equipment was further amended and restated. A motion to prohibit storage of beach furniture overnight on the beach was approved on a 4-1 vote.

On April 24, 2018, a Town Hall Meeting was held for beach stakeholders to discuss the existing Beach Furniture Ordinance and its associated Administrative Policy. The Town Manager presented the meeting comments to the Town Commission. On May 1, 2018, the Town Commission held a Special Meeting to discuss the recommendations that arose from the April 24, 2018 Town Hall Meeting.

On July 24, 2018, the Town Commission discussed and voted on a revision to the Beach Furniture Ordinance. The revised Ordinance failed by a tie vote of 2-2 vote, leaving the existing

Ordinance (2016, as revised in 2017) and beach regulations in place.

At the August 14, 2018 Town Commission meeting, the revised Beach Furniture Ordinance matter was discussed under Staff Communications. The Town Administration was directed to bring back this item *de novo* with appropriate revisions that focused on public health, safety and welfare.

On October 9, 2018, the Town Commission at a Special Meeting passed on first reading a revised Beach Furniture Ordinance. The revised Ordinance simplified the regulations contained in the Ordinance by addressing only those issues directly related to public health, safety and welfare. The administration and issuance of beach furniture operations permits was tasked to the Town Administration on a case-by-case basis. Highlights of the proposed Beach Furniture Ordinance were included in the agenda item.

On January 22, 2019, the proposed 2018 Ordinance failed to pass on second reading, thereby leaving the 2016 Ordinance, as revised in 2017, in place with no changes.

Analysis:

Since the election of a new Mayor and three Commissioners on March 17, 2020, direction was provided to repeal and/or replace the existing ordinance (codified in Article II, “Public Beaches” of Chapter 86, “Waterways” of the Town Code) and have the Town Attorney and Manager work with and seek direction from the Commissioners on the preparation of a new or revised Ordinance aimed at providing beach furniture based on-demand and as-needed.

Having had the benefit of the beach furniture permit requirements and process as operational since the adoption of Ordinance Nos. 16-1658 and 17-1662, and after numerous public hearings and input from the public and hotel operators on the placement and storage of beach furniture on the public beach, the Town wishes to further amend the Code as provided in the attached 2020 Ordinance. Beach furniture operations have contributed to increased litter, and have negatively impacted the natural environment and the health, safety, and welfare of residents and visitors, as well as beach furniture use by hotels or condominiums has become so expansive, often resulting in unoccupied or unused beach furniture obstructing and limiting the public’s access, use, and enjoyment of the beach, and posing a danger to the health, safety, and welfare of residents and visitors. The Town seeks to regulate the placement of beach furniture on the public beach by hotels and condominiums without demand and in anticipation of use by an individual beach furniture user by specifically prohibiting the organized preplacement, presetting, or pre-positioning of beach furniture by a hotel or condominium. The Town wishes to retain beach furniture operator permits for beachfront hotel and condominium properties, and for hotels and condominiums to assist verified hotel guests and condominium residents and guests with placement of beach furniture on the public beach on an as-needed, on-demand basis.

The attached Ordinance further establishes authorized areas where beach furniture may be placed, without obstructing or impeding lifeguard towers, safety corridors, street ends, adjacent properties, the water’s edge or public beach access areas. The Ordinance continues to prohibit the daytime and overnight storage of beach furniture on the beach and finds that storage may constitute a nuisance and is contrary to the public health, safety, and welfare. Consistent with Florida law, the Ordinance prohibits vehicular traffic and the operation of any vehicles on the public beach and dunes, with limited exceptions, such as when needed by governmental agencies for cleanup, maintenance, repairs, public safety, or emergencies, or by

an individual with a mobility impairment. The Town seeks to prohibit business or commercial activities on the public beach, such as the sale, vending, or rental of beach furniture, equipment, goods, and services.

In sum, the Ordinance in the Whereas clauses makes certain findings that it is necessary to conserve and ensure the public's access to, use, and enjoyment of the beach; the preservation of the public beach, environment, and marine wildlife and vegetation; and the public health, safety and welfare of the Town's residents, property owners and visitors.

A Summary of Key Changes to the Beach Furniture Ordinance as proposed in the 2020 Ordinance is attached.

Budget Impact:

The costs of enforcing this Ordinance have already been incorporated into the current fiscal year budget. One of the full-time Code Compliance Officers has been assigned the primary responsibility of patrolling the beach every two hours throughout the day.

Recommendation.

It is recommended that the Commission consider the attached and revised 2020 Beach Furniture Ordinance, provide comments or changes as directed, or if agreement with the terms and restrictions of the attached Ordinance, adopt same on first reading.

Summary of Key Changes to Beach Furniture Ordinance

- Definition of Beach Furniture Operator has been updated and revised to include only hotels and condominiums on the east side of Collins Avenue, and delete hotels or condominiums on the west side of Collins.
- No pre-setting of empty beach chairs or umbrellas, beach chairs and umbrellas are set up on an as-needed basis only.
- The number of beach chairs per property is capped based on a property's frontage as described below.
- No beach furniture within 12 feet of a lifeguard tower or in the corridor east and west of the tower.
- No beach furniture within 12 feet of the street ends or in the path to the ocean.
- No beach furniture within 12 feet of the dune vegetation area.
- No beach furniture within 15 feet of the water's edge.
- Beach furniture operators may not place beach furniture within 10 feet of the seaward extension of property lines to ensure public access.
- No storage boxes or similar shed type structures allowed on the beach.
- Beach furniture items must be removed from the beach during a declared state of emergency or severe weather conditions.
- No overnight storage of beach furniture.
- Definition of Beach Furniture Staging was added to permit the organized, daily and temporary placement or stacking of up to 10 beach chairs by a beach furniture operator in a designated staging area not to exceed 8' by 8' on the public beach (located within the beach furniture operation allocation area 12-feet seaward of the vegetation line of the dune as set forth in Section 86-30(g)(iii)) in preparation for as-needed, on-demand distribution to beach furniture users
- Beach staging is only permitted in the designated staging area on the public beach during the hours of 8 AM and 6 PM but must store them on their own property overnight.
- Town personnel or officials (code officer, police or law enforcement personnel or lifeguard) are authorized to request relocation or removal of beach furniture, which request shall be complied with immediately.
- Motorized vehicular traffic and the operation of motorized vehicles is prohibited on the beach, dune or water's adjacent to the beach (except governmental agencies, emergencies and wheelchair or approved conveyance by an individual with a mobility impairment).
- It is prohibited for any person or entity, including beach furniture operators, to sell, rent, or conduct any business or commercial activity, or enter into any arrangement with other properties or on the west side of Collins Avenue, related to beach furniture.
- Beach furniture operations permits are required annually for any hotel or condominium located east of Collins Avenue that provides beach furniture services to residents or guests.
- Town personnel is authorized to remove lost or abandoned beach furniture as permitted by statute.
- Added a prohibition on cooking at the beach.
- Provide for expiration of the beach furniture permit approved by the Town Commission on November 14, 2017 pursuant to Resolution No. 17-2470, effective September 30, 2020.

Beach Furniture Operations Permit Guidelines/Highlights

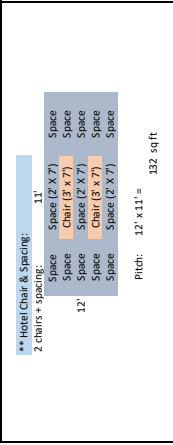
- Beach furniture is only permitted within the Beach Furniture Allocation Area depicted on the graphic attached to the Ordinance as **Exhibit “A.”** The Beach Furniture Allocation Area reflects the actual area available for the placement of beach furniture after accounting for areas where the Ordinance prohibits the placement of beach chair operations.
- Hotels and Condominium Associations are allowed to stage up to ten chairs within a designated staging area, and may bring out additional chairs on an as-needed basis only, allowed during the hours of 8 AM to 6 PM.
- The maximum number of beach chairs is set as a rate based on beach frontage (as described in a signed and sealed survey required as part of the application): hotels are permitted 0.25 chairs and 0.125 umbrellas per lineal foot of frontage while condominium associations are permitted 0.1 chairs and 0.05 umbrellas per lineal feet of frontage as set forth in the Maximum Beach Furniture Allocation Chart attached to the Ordinance as **Exhibit “B”**. *
- Overnight storage must take place on private property.
- Beach chairs are set out in an on-demand and as-needed basis; no pre-setting of empty chairs.
- Beach furniture operators must set out trash receptacles and perform periodic sweeps of their allocated area three times per day.
- Beach furniture operators may serve residents or guests of their property only; arrangements with non-oceanfront properties or other commercial arrangements are prohibited.
- All beach furniture operator hotels and condominiums shall be required to renew their permits on an annual basis, with permits to run from October 1st to September 30th.
- Beach furniture operators will pay an annual application fee of \$500.00.
- Beach furniture operators are not permitted to operate motorized vehicles of any kind on the beach or dune.
- Failure to adhere to regulations will result in an escalating schedule of fines culminating in the non-renewal of the beach furniture operator’s permit.
- All beach chair operators shall be required to have commercial general liability insurance.
- All beach chairs shall be identified as to their ownership.

* Rates for maximum beach furniture allocations were calculated based on estimated frontage and depths of beach area directly seaward of oceanfront properties after accounting for areas where the ordinance prohibits the placement of beach chair operations. The resulting allocation area was divided by two different spacing configurations (spacing units), based on observation of beach chair operations at hotels and condominiums, to determine the maximum number of chairs that could reasonably be accommodated within the operations area. In order to equitably share the public beach between the oceanfront property and the general public, 50% of the maximum number of chairs was then used to determine a rate per lineal foot of beach frontage for each oceanfront property. The results for each property were then averaged for hotels and condominiums to determine their respective rates for calculating the maximum beach furniture allocation. The spreadsheet entitled “Derivation of Maximum Beach Furniture Allocation” attached to this memorandum as **Attachment 1** includes the actual calculations.

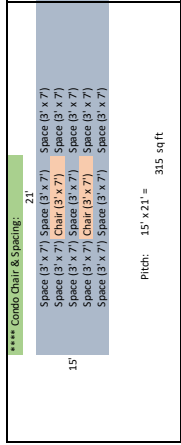
Derivation of Maximum Beach Furniture Allocation

Name	Beach Frontage Area		" setback"		From S. Ect. of R.L.		Usable Area	Hotel Chair Spacing Unit**	Max Chairs in area***	Max Chairs per lineal foot of frontage	Chairs if rate is 0.25/lineal foot	Condo Chair Spacing Unit****	Max Chairs in area****	Max Chairs per lineal foot of frontage	Chairs if rate is 0.10/lineal foot	0.25 lineal foot for hotels and 0.10/lineal foot for condos				
	Frontage	Depth*	From MW	From MEW	From S. Ect. of R.L.	From S. Ect. of R.L.										Frontage	Rate	Condo Chairs	Hotel Chairs	Umbrellas
1 Champlain Towers South Condo	200	45	12	15	10	10	3,240	132	7	0.07	25	315	10	0.05	10	200	0.1	20	25	12
2 Solara Surfside Condo/Hotel	200	40	12	15	10	10	3,240	132	7	0.07	25	315	7	0.04	10	200	0.1	20	25	10
3 Champlain Towers East Condo	200	45	12	15	10	10	3,240	132	7	0.07	25	315	10	0.05	10	200	0.1	20	25	10
4 Champlain Towers North Condo	200	45	12	15	10	10	3,240	132	7	0.07	25	315	4	0.04	10	200	0.1	20	25	5
5 Miram Beach Condo	200	45	12	15	10	10	3,240	132	7	0.07	25	315	5	0.04	10	200	0.1	20	25	5
6 Miram Beach Condo	200	45	12	15	10	10	3,240	132	7	0.07	25	315	5	0.04	10	200	0.1	20	25	5
7 MTR Condo	100	50	12	15	10	10	1,840	132	7	0.07	25	315	7	0.06	10	200	0.1	20	25	4
8 Surfhouse Condo	90	60	12	15	10	10	2,310	132	58	0.25	50	315	7	0.08	9	90	0.1	9	9	4
9 Four Seasons Hotel	200	70	12	15	10	10	7,740	132	58	0.25	50	315	24	0.12	20	200	0.25	50	50	25
10 Surf Club Condos	575	70	12	15	10	10	23,865	132	7	0.07	25	315	75	0.13	57	575	0.1	57	28	28
11 Surf Club Apartments	200	70	12	15	10	10	7,740	132	7	0.07	25	315	24	0.12	20	200	0.1	20	25	30
12 The Westbury Hotel	200	70	12	15	10	10	7,740	132	7	0.07	25	315	24	0.12	20	200	0.1	20	25	30
13 Hillcrest North Sea Escape Apt	100	75	12	15	10	10	3,840	132	7	0.07	25	315	12	0.13	10	100	0.1	10	10	5
13 Hillcrest on the Ocean Condo	100	70	12	15	10	10	3,440	132	7	0.07	25	315	10	0.10	10	100	0.1	10	10	5
14 Waverly at Surfside Condo	100	70	12	15	10	10	3,440	132	7	0.07	25	315	10	0.10	10	100	0.1	10	10	5
15 Four Winds Condo	150	80	12	15	10	10	6,890	132	7	0.07	25	315	21	0.14	15	150	0.1	15	15	7
16 Seaside Terrace Condo	50	90	12	15	10	10	4,890	132	7	0.07	25	315	6	0.12	5	50	0.1	5	5	2
17 Waverly Condo	100	85	12	15	10	10	10,440	132	7	0.07	25	315	34	0.17	20	200	0.1	20	20	30
18 Waverly Condo (Community Center)	100	85	12	15	10	10	10,440	132	70	0.33	53	315	39	0.18	10	100	0.15	10	53	5
19 Waverly Condo	100	65	12	15	10	10	3,040	132	7	0.07	25	315	9	0.09	10	100	0.1	10	10	5
20 Marbella Condo	150	65	12	15	10	10	4,940	132	7	0.07	25	315	15	0.10	15	150	0.1	15	15	7
21 Chateau Ocean Condo	300	75	12	15	10	10	13,440	132	7	0.07	25	315	42	0.14	30	300	0.1	30	30	15
22 Azure Condo	150	80	12	15	10	10	6,890	132	7	0.07	25	315	21	0.14	15	150	0.1	15	15	7
23 Beach House Hotel	200	75	12	15	10	10	8,640	132	65	0.33	50	315	27	0.14	20	200	0.25	50	50	25
24 The Waves Condo	150	80	12	15	10	10	6,890	132	7	0.07	25	315	21	0.14	15	150	0.1	15	15	7
25 Splarga Ocean Condo	100	70	12	15	10	10	3,440	132	7	0.07	25	315	10	0.10	10	100	0.1	10	10	5
26 Ocean Seven Condo	50	65	12	15	10	10	1,140	132	7	0.07	25	315	3	0.06	5	50	0.1	5	5	2
27 1900 Oceans Condo	150	60	12	15	10	10	4,290	132	7	0.07	25	315	13	0.09	15	150	0.1	15	15	7
28 Ballinramp Condo	400	60	12	15	10	10	12,540	132	7	0.07	25	315	39	0.10	40	400	0.1	40	40	20
Averages:							3,826.29			0.25				0.10	40		448		178	290

* Vegetation line to MW



*** Chair Area is shared evenly with general public, so half of maximum that fits is permitted



1 **ORDINANCE NO. 2020-_____**

2 **AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE**
3 **TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AMENDING ARTICLE II,**
4 **“PUBLIC BEACHES,” OF CHAPTER 86, “WATERWAYS”**
5 **OF THE TOWN’S CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO**
6 **BEACH FURNITURE AND PUBLIC BEACHES;**
7 **PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR**
8 **SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS;**
9 **PROVIDING FOR EXPIRATION OF BEACH FURNITURE**
10 **OPERATOR PERMIT APPROVED PURSUANT TO**
11 **RESOLUTION NO. 17-2470; AND PROVIDING FOR AN**
12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

13 **WHEREAS**, on December 13, 2016, the Town of Surfside (“Town”) adopted Ordinance
14 No. 16-1658 amending, among other things, Article II, “Public Beaches,” of Chapter 86,
15 “Waterways” of the Town Code of Ordinances (the “Code”), to regulate beach furniture on the
16 public beach in order to protect public access to the beach, prohibit obstructions that impact
17 reasonable access to the beach by the public and emergency vehicles, and diminish impacts to
18 native vegetation, sea turtles, and other wildlife; and

19 **WHEREAS**, on June 13, 2017, the Town adopted Ordinance No. 17-1662 further
20 amending the beach furniture regulations of the Code to clarify terms and conditions, including
21 beach furniture permit application and requirements; and

22 **WHEREAS**, after having had the benefit of the beach furniture permit requirements and
23 process as operational since the adoption of Ordinance Nos. 16-1658 and 17-1662, and after
24 numerous public hearings and input from the public and hotel operators on the placement and
25 storage of beach furniture on the public beach, the Town wishes to further amend the Code as
26 provided herein; and

27 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission finds that beach furniture operations have contributed
28 to increased litter, and have negatively impacted the natural environment and the health, safety,
29 and welfare of residents and visitors; and

30 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission finds that beach furniture use by hotels or
31 condominiums has become so expansive, often resulting in unoccupied or unused beach furniture
32 obstructing and limiting the public’s access, use, and enjoyment of the beach, and posing a danger
33 to the health, safety, and welfare of residents and visitors; and

34 **WHEREAS**, therefore, in an effort to preserve and enhance the local ecology and conserve
35 and ensure the public’s safe access to, use, and enjoyment of the beach, the Town Commission
36 desires to amend Chapter 86 as provided herein; and

37 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission desires to continue to allow the public, hotel guests,
38 and condominium residents and guests to utilize beach furniture on the public beach for their own,
39 individual use and enjoyment; and

40 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission seeks to regulate the placement of beach furniture on
41 the public beach by hotels and condominiums without demand and in anticipation of use by an
42 individual beach furniture user by specifically prohibiting the organized preplacement, presetting,
43 or pre-positioning of beach furniture by a hotel or condominium; and

44 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission’s intent is to retain beach furniture operator permits
45 for beach front hotel and condominium properties; and

46 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission’s intent is for hotels and condominiums to assist
47 verified hotel guests and condominium residents and guests with placement of beach furniture on
48 the public beach on an as-needed, on-demand basis; and

49 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission’s intent is to establish authorized areas where beach
50 furniture may be placed, without obstructing or impeding lifeguard towers, safety corridors, street
51 ends, adjacent properties, or public beach access areas; and

52 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission seeks to continue to prohibit the daytime and
53 overnight storage of beach furniture on the beach and finds that storage may constitute a nuisance
54 and is contrary to the public health, safety, and welfare; and

55 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission desires to prohibit vehicular traffic and the operation
56 of any vehicles on the public beach and dunes, with limited exceptions, such as when needed by
57 the Town or other governmental agencies or entities for cleanup, maintenance, repairs, public
58 safety, or emergencies, or by an individual with a mobility impairment; and

59 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission seeks to prohibit business or commercial activities on
60 the public beach, such as the sale, vending, or rental of beach furniture, equipment, goods, and
61 services; and

62 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission seeks to designate the Town’s code compliance
63 officers to administer the provisions of Chapter 705, Florida Statutes, which pertain to lost or
64 abandoned property; and

65 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission finds that this Ordinance is necessary to conserve and
66 ensure the public’s access to, use, and enjoyment of the beach; the preservation of the public beach,
67 environment, and marine wildlife and vegetation; and the public health, safety and welfare of the
68 Town’s residents, property owners and visitors.

69 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE TOWN**
70 **OF SURFSIDE AS FOLLOWS:**¹

71 **Section 1.** **Recitals.** That the above-stated recitals are true and correct and are
72 incorporated herein by this reference.

¹ Coding: ~~Strikethrough words~~ are deletions to the existing words. Underlined words are additions to the existing words. Changes between first and second reading are indicated with **highlighted** ~~double-strikethrough~~ and double underline.

73 **Section 2. Town Code Amended.** That the Code of Ordinances of the Town of
74 Surfside, Florida is hereby amended by amending Article II, “Public Beaches” of Chapter 86,
75 “Waterways” as follows:

76 Chapter 86 – Waterways

77 * * *

78 Article II. – Public Beaches

79 Division 1. – Generally

80 Section 86-26. - Definitions.

81 The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings
82 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

83 *Beach furniture* includes, but is not limited to, any chair, umbrella, tent or any other object
84 that is used on the public beach.

85 *Beach furniture operator* is a hotel or condominium association located on the east side of
86 Collins Avenue that provides beach furniture services to its residents and verified guests ~~or a hotel~~
87 ~~located on the west side of Collins Avenue so approved by the town commission pursuant to~~
88 ~~section 86-31(2)b. of the Town Code.~~

89 *Beach furniture setup* is the organized preplacement, presetting, pre-positioning or stacking
90 of beach furniture by a beach furniture operator or user in anticipation of use ~~by an individual~~
91 ~~beach furniture user.~~ Beach furniture setup shall not include beach furniture staging.

92 *Beach furniture staging* is the organized, daily and temporary placement or stacking of beach
93 chairs by a beach furniture operator in a designated staging area not to exceed 8’ by 8’ of the public
94 beach (located within the beach furniture operation allocation area 12-feet seaward of the
95 vegetation line of the dune as set forth in Section 86-30(g)(iii)) in preparation for as-needed, on-
96 demand distribution to beach furniture users.

97
98 *Beach furniture storage* is the daytime or overnight placement ~~placement~~ storage of beach furniture on
99 the public beach.

100 *Beach furniture user* is an individual using any item of beach furniture while on the public
101 beach. This applies to the general public, condominium residents and guests, and verified hotel
102 guests.

103 *Exclusion zone* means all waters within the center line of 96th Street on the north and
104 southward to the northerly line of 87th Terrace, including all improvements, recreational areas and
105 property therein measured from the mean low water line; and that portion of the water area of the
106 Atlantic Ocean, marked by regulatory markers, extended up to a maximum of 300 feet off shore
107 from the mean high water line lying between the center line of 96th Street to the northerly line of
108 87th Terrace, as described on Exhibit A. As the markers will move about their anchor location
109 with the tides and currents, enforcement of the exclusion zone shall extend to the area defined by
110 the markers at the water surface at the time of infraction.

111 **Editor's note**— Exhibit A is not included herein but is available for public inspection at town
112 offices.

113 *Idle speed/no wake* means a motorboat speed not greater than that necessary to maintain
114 steerageway. A motorboat that is operating on a plane is not proceeding at idle speed/no wake.

115 *Motorboat* means any vessel, including personal watercraft, that is propelled or powered by
116 machinery and that is used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

117 *Operate* means to be in charge of, or in command of or in actual physical control of a
118 motorboat in the exclusion zone.

119 *Personal watercraft* means a small class A-1 or A-2 vessel that uses an outboard motor or an
120 inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and that is
121 designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on or being towed behind the
122 vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

123 *Public beach* means land that is seaward of the erosion control line. It shall also include all
124 easements and rights-of-way within the area that are utilized for public beach purposes.

125 *Regulatory marker* means any anchored or fixed marker in, on or over the water, or anchored
126 platform on the surface of the water, and includes, but is not limited to, a bathing beach marker,
127 speed zone marker, information marker, congested area marker or warning marker.

128 *Vessel* is synonymous with boat as referenced in Section 1(b), Article VII of the Florida
129 Constitution and includes every description of watercraft, barge and airboat, other than a seaplane
130 on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

131 Sec. 86-27. - Intent of article.

132 It is the intent of the town commission to prohibit those activities by persons on the public beach
133 of the town that adversely affect the attractiveness of the public beach or endanger citizens,
134 residents and visitors who use its facilities. The town commission further finds and determines that
135 motorboats that operate in the exclusion zone at excessive speeds or in a reckless and unsafe
136 manner create a situation dangerous to the lives and property of persons using said waters within
137 the exclusion zone; that excessive motorboat speed erodes shoreline property and destroys
138 bulkheads, seawalls, docks and piers; and that said excessive speed or the operation of motorboats
139 in a reckless and unsafe manner reduces other available recreational uses for said waters. The town
140 commission further finds and determines that because different size motorboats create different
141 problems when they operate at the same speed, a flexible regulatory scheme is required.

142 Section 86-30. - Limitations on beach furniture; prohibitions on beach and dune system.

143 (a) Beach furniture shall not inhibit access to or use of the public beach, nor obstruct
144 reasonable access on the public beach for pedestrians and emergency vehicles, nor impact
145 native vegetation, nor affect destroy or disturb sea turtles or other wildlife, including their
146 habitats and nesting sites.

147 (b) Beach furniture setup shall be prohibited.

148 (c) Beach furniture storage shall be prohibited.

- 149 (d) Beach furniture shall be removed from the public beach when not in use. Removal shall
150 occur promptly after use of the beach furniture ceases.
- 151 (e) Beach furniture provided by a beach furniture operator or a user that is a hotel or
152 condominium for use by verified hotel guests or condominium residents or guests, shall
153 be clearly identified as to its ownership, maintained in good condition, free from evidence
154 of deterioration, weather, and discoloration at all times.
- 155 (f) Storage boxes or similar shed-type structures on the public beach shall be prohibited.
- 156 (g) Placement of beach furniture on the public beach shall comply with the following
157 regulations and restrictions:
- 158 i. Beach furniture shall not be placed within 12 feet of the perimeter of a lifeguard
159 tower, or within a 12-foot-wide path (6 feet to the north and south of the center
160 line) extending behind and in front of a lifeguard tower, from the erosion control
161 line to the ocean to allow lifeguard or emergency personnel unobstructed view and
162 access to the public beach or ocean.
- 163 ii. Beach furniture shall not be placed at or within a 12-foot-wide path (6 feet to the
164 north and south of center line) extending from any street end or public beach access
165 route to the ocean, or in the 12-foot area immediately adjacent to the street ends,
166 to ensure clear and unobstructed access by the public and emergency and
167 maintenance vehicles and personnel.
- 168 iii. Beach furniture, including staging, shall be placed no less than 12 feet seaward of
169 the edge of the vegetation line of the dune to ensure clear and unobstructed access
170 by the public and emergency and maintenance vehicles and personnel.
- 171 iv. Beach furniture shall not be placed at or within 15 feet of the water's edge to
172 provide for unobstructed access to the water and recreational use.
- 173 (h) In the event of a declared state of emergency, natural disaster, storm warning or severe
174 weather alert, any beach furniture placed on the public beach shall be removed from the
175 public beach within two (2) hours of the declared state of emergency, natural disaster,
176 storm warning, or severe weather alert. Beach furniture shall not be placed on the public
177 beach until such time as the beach is cleaned and/or raked after the emergency, natural
178 disaster, storm, or severe weather event, and the Town Manager or designee advises that
179 beach furniture may be placed on the public beach.
- 180 (i) A request to relocate or remove beach furniture in violation of this article from a code
181 enforcement officer, police or law enforcement personnel, or lifeguard shall be complied
182 with immediately.
- 183 (j) Motorized vehicular traffic and the operation of any motorized vehicles, whether engine,
184 battery or electric-powered, is prohibited on the beach, upon a dune, in an area containing
185 dune vegetation, or in the waters adjacent to the beach. The provisions of this subsection
186 shall not apply to a person acting under authority of or with permission of the Town or
187 other governmental agencies or entities for cleanup, maintenance, repairs, public safety,
188 or emergencies, or to the use of any wheelchair or approved conveyance by an individual
189 with a mobility impairment.

190 (k) It is prohibited for any person or entity, including beach furniture operators, to sell, rent,
191 or conduct any business or commercial activity, or to enter into any type of arrangement
192 with other persons or entities including properties on the west side of Collins Avenue,
193 related to beach furniture on the beach, upon a dune, in an area containing dune vegetation,
194 or in the waters adjacent to a beach. Only beach furniture operators are permitted to
195 conduct beach furniture operations on the public beach for their residents and verified
196 guests, and no other person or entity may provide beach furniture services except as
197 permitted in this article. Notwithstanding, this subsection shall not prohibit a hotel or
198 condominium from providing its own verified hotel guests or condominium residents or
199 guests with beach furniture in accordance with the provisions of this article.

200 Section 86-31. –Beach furniture operator permits and requirements

201 ~~A B~~ beach furniture operator, as defined in this article must obtain a permit for beach furniture
202 services setup and beach furniture storage on the public beach within the town. Town manager or
203 designee shall establish an administrative policy: beach furniture and equipment for the placement
204 of beach furniture on the public beach for public safety, access and maintenance. A hotel beach
205 furniture operator must procure a local business tax receipt and comply with the regulations of
206 section 70-41 of the Town of Surfside Code and all required licenses or permits from Miami-Dade
207 County, the State of Florida and federal entities.

208 ~~Sections 86-26 to 86-33 herein shall be reviewed by the town commission within one year of~~
209 ~~enactment and the town will notify any beach furniture permit holder prior to any meeting of such~~
210 ~~review. Nothing in sections 86-31 to 86-33 shall require a permit from the general public to place~~
211 ~~beach chairs and/or equipment on the beach for personal use on an as needed basis.~~

212 *Application.* A beach furniture operator shall apply annually by August 1 for a beach furniture
213 operator permit on a form prepared by the town with the applicable permit application fee. For
214 the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2021, a beach furniture
215 operator shall apply no later than September 15, 2020 for a beach furniture operator permit. Beach
216 furniture operator permits shall be valid annually from October 1 through September 30.

217 (1) ~~Beach furniture operator permit applications for hotels or condominium association~~
218 ~~located on the east side of Collins Avenue shall include the following:~~

- 219 a. An application fee of \$500.00;
- 220 b. Beach furniture operations plan, including specifications on setup, storage, staffing
221 and clean-up, and an evacuation plan, in the event of a natural disaster such as a
222 tropical storm or hurricane, specifying a storage area during the natural disaster;
- 223 c. Signed and sealed survey of the beach furniture operator’s property, which shall
224 depict the dimension of beach frontage; and
- 225 d. Compliance with indemnification and insurance requirements pursuant to section 86-
226 32 of the Town of Surfside Code.

227 ~~(2) Beach furniture permit applications for hotels located on the west side of Collins Avenue~~
228 ~~must be approved by the town commission.~~

229 ~~a. Beach furniture permit applications for hotels located on the west side of Collins~~
230 ~~Avenue shall include the following:~~

- 231 1. ~~An application fee of \$500.00;~~
- 232 2. ~~Beach furniture operations plan, including specifications on storage, staffing~~
- 233 ~~and clean-up, and an evacuation plan, in the event of a natural disaster such as a~~
- 234 ~~tropical storm or hurricane, including a storage area;~~
- 235 3. ~~Compliance with indemnification and insurance requirements pursuant to~~
- 236 ~~section 86-32 of the Town of Surfside Code;~~

237 b. ~~All applications for hotels located on the west side of Collins Avenue are subject to~~
 238 ~~the town administrative policy: beach furniture and equipment and shall be approved~~
 239 ~~by the town commission.~~

240 1. ~~The town commission shall review each application for conformity with the~~
 241 ~~town administrative policy: beach furniture and equipment and decide whether~~
 242 ~~the application shall be approved, approved with conditions, or denied.~~

243 2. ~~The town commission public hearing shall be advertised at least once in a local~~
 244 ~~newspaper of general circulation or publicly posted in the Town Hall at least ten~~
 245 ~~days prior to the public hearing. Written courtesy notices shall be sent by first~~
 246 ~~class mail to affected property owners within a radius of 300 feet and shall~~
 247 ~~contain a copy of the beach furniture permit application.~~

248 A notice, 18 inches by 24 inches, shall be placed in a prominent place on the property
 249 by the applicant at the applicant's own expense denoting the following:

250 REQUEST FOR: _____

251 TOWN _____ COMMISSION _____ MEETING:
 252 DATE AND TIME

253 TOWN _____ HALL
 254 9293 _____ Harding _____ Avenue
 255 Surfside, FL 33154

256 COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING THE BEACH FURNITURE
 257 PERMIT APPLICATION IS AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING THE TOWN
 258 HALL.

259 (2) A beach furniture operator:

260 a. Shall place beach furniture directly seaward of the beach furniture operator's property
 261 and only within an area that is 10 feet north of the seaward extension of the southern
 262 boundary and 10 feet south of the seaward extension of the northern boundary of the
 263 beach furniture operator's property in order to allow corridors to the ocean for use,
 264 safe access, and enjoyment by the general public.

265 b. Shall provide trash receptacles to support beach furniture operations and remove all
 266 garbage, trash, litter, and debris contained therein when full. Trash receptacles must
 267 be removed from the public beach by the end of the beach operation day. A beach
 268 furniture operator shall conduct at least three inspections of the beach, a minimum of

269 three hours apart, to remove any garbage, trash, litter, or debris generated by the
270 beach furniture operator's activity.

271 c. That is a hotel shall have no more than 0.25 chairs per lineal foot of beach frontage
272 and 0.125 umbrellas per lineal foot of beach frontage within the allowable beach
273 furniture operation allocation area of the public beach at any one time, as depicted on
274 Exhibit A attached hereto (graphic on Beach Furniture Operation Allocation Area)
275 on file and available for inspection at the Town Clerk's office.

276 d. That is a condominium shall have no more than 0.1 chairs per lineal foot of beach
277 frontage and 0.05 umbrellas per lineal foot of beach frontage within the allowable
278 beach furniture operation allocation area of the public beach at any one time, as
279 depicted on Exhibit A attached hereto (graphic on Beach Furniture Operation
280 Allocation Area) on file and available for inspection at the Town Clerk's office.

281 e. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall a beach furniture operator have more
282 than the maximum number of chairs and umbrellas on the public beach at any one
283 time as specified herein and in Exhibit B attached hereto (Maximum Beach Furniture
284 Allocation Chart), as may be amended by the Town from time to time, and on file
285 and available for inspection at the Town Clerk's office.

286 f. Shall be permitted to conduct beach furniture (chair) staging up to 10 chairs
287 maximum between the hours of 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, after which time the staging
288 area must be completely broken down and all beach furniture (chairs) must be
289 removed and stored on private property daily. The staging area shall be kept in a
290 compact and orderly configuration, with all beach furniture/chairs stacked when not
291 in use.

292 (3) Exemption. Nothing in this article shall require a permit from a ~~member of the general~~
293 ~~public~~beach furniture user to place beach furniture on the public beach for personal use
294 on an as needed basis.

295 (4) Review of beach furniture operator permit application. A permit shall be granted upon
296 the submittal of a completed application and the required fee, unless the town manager
297 or designee ~~or the town commission for beach furniture permit applications pursuant to~~
298 ~~section 86-31(2)b. of the Town Code,~~ determines that the granting of such a permit:

299 a. Unduly impedes governmental business or public access;

300 b. Conflicts with previously scheduled activities;

301 c. Imperils public safety; or

302 d. Violates any public policy or local, state or federal law.

303 (5) A beach furniture operator permit is revocable if the applicant does not meet the
304 requirements as specified in ~~this article~~~~the town code, administrative policy:~~ beach
305 furniture and equipment and applicant's operation plan. A hotel beach furniture operator
306 is subject to the provisions of article II "Local business tax receipt" of chapter 70 of the
307 Town Code. A beach furniture operator permit shall not be renewed if violations of this
308 article or the beach furniture operator permit exist at the time of renewal.

309 (6) Appeals. If a beach furniture operator permit is denied or revoked by the town manager
310 or designee, the beach furniture operator may, within 30 days of the decision, file a notice
311 of appeal to the town commission. The appeal shall be heard as a quasi-judicial matter.

312 Section 86-32. - Indemnification and insurance.

313 (a) The beach furniture operator agrees to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless the town,
314 its officers and employees from any and all claims, liability, lawsuits, damages and causes of
315 action which may arise out of the permit or the beach furniture operator's activity on the public
316 beach.

317 (b) The beach furniture operator agrees to obtain and maintain for the entire permit period, at its
318 own expense, the following requirements:

319 (1) Commercial general liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence
320 for bodily injury and property damage. The town must be named as an additional insured
321 on this policy, and an endorsement must be issued as part of the policy reflecting
322 compliance with this requirement.

323 (2) Workers' compensation and employers' liability as required by the state.

324 (c) All policies must be issued by companies authorized to do business in the state and rated
325 B+:VI or better per Best's Key Rating Guide, latest edition.

326 (d) The town must receive 30 days' written notice prior to any cancellation, non-renewal or
327 material change in the coverage provided.

328 (e) The beach furniture operator must provide and have approved by the town an original
329 certificate of insurance as evidence that the requirements set forth in this section have been
330 met prior to commencing operations.

331 (f) Failure to comply with these requirements shall be deemed to be operating without a valid
332 permit and shall cause an immediate suspension or revocation of the permit.

333 Section 86-33. - Violations, civil fines and penalties.

334 Any person or entity found to be in violation of any condition of this section issued herein
335 shall first be issued a warning. Failure to correct the violation within one hour following the
336 issuance of a warning shall result in the issuance of a civil violation notice as provided in section
337 15-10 of the Town Code.

338 Violations of this section shall be subject to the following fines:

339 (1) If the violation is the first violation—\$100.00

340 (2) If the violation is the second violation within the preceding 12 months—\$500.00

341 (3) Any subsequent violation after the second violation within the preceding 12 months—
342 \$1,000.00

343 (4) After the third violation, a beach furniture operator shall be suspended from beach
344 furniture operations for a period of one year from the date of violation.

345

346 Sec. 86-34. – Lost or Abandoned Beach Furniture.

347 Whenever a code compliance officer or law enforcement officer shall ascertain that an article of
348 lost or abandoned beach furniture is present on the public beach, the officer shall follow the
349 procedures set forth in Chapter 705, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.
350 Notwithstanding, a code compliance officer may also enforce the provisions of this section in
351 accordance with Section 86-33 of this article. Code compliance officers are designated to
352 administer the provisions of this section and Chapter 705, Florida Statutes, as may be amended
353 from time to time, pertaining to lost or abandoned property. For the purpose of ascertaining
354 whether unattended beach furniture has been lost or abandoned, any beach furniture left unattended
355 for more than 24 hours shall be presumed to be lost or abandoned property.

356 Section ~~86-34~~, 86-35. - Reserved.

357 * * *

358 Division 2. – Conduct

359 Sec. 86-36. - Scope.

360 The provisions of this division apply to any of the areas within the corporate limits of the town
361 which by virtue of law or through municipal ownership or common usage are determined and
362 considered to be public beaches.

363 Sec. 86-37. - Soliciting for commercial photography.

364 No person shall solicit for a commercial photographer or to take pictures in connection with
365 commercial photography unless invited to do so by the person desiring that the picture be taken.

366 Sec. 86-38. - Picnicking.

367 No person shall picnic or eat or consume food on the beaches coming under this division.

368 Sec. 86-39. - Drinking alcoholic beverages.

369 No person shall drink or consume alcoholic beverages on the beaches coming under this division.

370 Sec. 86-40. - Build fires; Cooking.

371 No person shall build or maintain a fire or cook on any beach coming under this division.

372 Sec. 86-41. - Peddling.

373 No person, firm or entity (other than the Town of Surfside) shall sell, or rent goods or services,
374 or carry on any business on the beaches coming under this division, ~~unless specifically approved~~
375 ~~by the Commission.~~

376 Sec. 86-42. – Glass Containers.

377 No person shall bring or use any food or beverage container made of glass on the public beach.

378

* * *

379 **Section 3. Codification.** It is the intent of the Town Commission that the provisions
380 of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Town’s Code of Ordinances, and that the
381 sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered, and the word “ordinance” may be
382 changed to “section,” “article,” “regulation,” or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to
383 accomplish such intentions.

384 **Section 4. Severability.** The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable
385 and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be
386 invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections,
387 sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall remain in effect, it being the
388 legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

389 **Section 5. Conflicts.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances, resolutions or parts of
390 resolutions, in conflict herewith, are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

391 **Section 6. Expiration of Beach Furniture Permit.** The beach furniture operator
392 permit approved by the Town Commission on November 14, 2017 pursuant to Resolution No. 17-
393 2470, shall expire on September 30, 2020 at 11:59 p.m. As of October 1, 2020, no beach furniture
394 operator permits shall be authorized, renewed, or issued unless done in accordance with this
395 Ordinance.

396 **Section 7. Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon
397 final adoption on second reading.

398 **PASSED** on first reading on the _____ day of _____, 2020.

399 **PASSED AND ADOPTED** on second reading on the _____ day of _____, 2020.

400 **First Reading:**

401 Motion by: _____

402 Second by: _____

403

404

405 **Second Reading:**

406 Motion by: _____

407 Second by: _____

408

409

410 **FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION**

411 Commissioner Charles Kesl _____

412 Commissioner Eliana R. Salzhauer _____

413 Commissioner Nelly Velasquez _____

414 Vice Mayor Tina Paul _____

415 Mayor Charles W. Burkett _____

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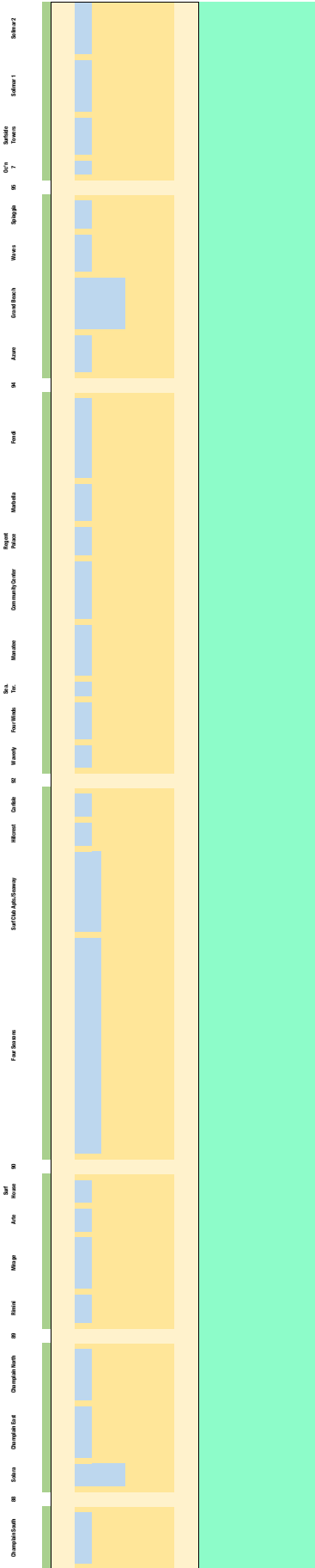
Charles W. Burkett
Mayor

ATTEST:

Sandra N. McCready, MMC
Town Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE
AND BENEFIT OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:**

Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.
Town Attorney



Relative Proportion of Beach Chair Allocation

Beach chair operation at maximum would occupy about 20% of the available beach

- DUNE
- BEACH ACCESS CORRIDORS
- BEACH AVAILABLE AFTER BEACH CHAIR OPERATION ALLOCATION
- BEACH CHAIR OPERATION ALLOCATION
- OCEAN

The best way to interpret this graphic is to view the Blue rectangles as the relative area occupied by every upland property if it used its maximum chair count under the code (beach chair operation"). The tan areas represent the remaining area. The Beige access corridors are reserved for access along the water and the dune (each 12 feet wide) and access from each street end to the water (50 feet wide). Note that the vertical and horizontal scales are different, but the proportion of blue to tan areas is constant. The blues are about 20% of the total.

Maximum Beach Furniture Allocation Chart

Name	Property Address	Frontage	Rate	Condo Chairs	Hotel Chairs	Umbrellas
1 Champlain Towers South Condo		200	0.1	20		10
2 Solara Surfside Condo/Hotel		100	0.25		25	12
3 Champlain Towers East Condo		200	0.1	20		10
4 Champlain Towers North Condo		200	0.1	20		10
5 Rimini Beach Condo		100	0.1	10		5
6 Mirage Condo		200	0.1	20		10
7 Arte Condo	8955 Collins	100	0.1	10		5
8 Surfhouse Condo		90	0.1	9		4
9 Four Seasons Hotel	9001-9111 Collins	200	0.25		50	25
9 Surf Club Condos		575	0.1	57		28
10 Surf Club Apartments		200	0.1	20		10
11 Seaway Villas Condo/Hotel		150	0.1	15		7
12 Hillcrest by the Sea Co-op Apt.		100	0.1	10		5
13 Carlisle on the Ocean Condo		100	0.1	10		5
14 Waverly at Surfside Condo		100	0.1	10		5
15 Four Winds Condo		150	0.1	15		7
16 Seaside Terrace Condo		50	0.1	5		2
17 Manatee Condo		200	0.1	20		10
18 Town of Surfside (Community Center)		215	0.25		53	26
19 Regent Palace Condo		100	0.1	10		5
20 Marbella Condo		150	0.1	15		7
21 Chateau Ocean Condo		300	0.1	30		15
22 Azure Condo		150	0.1	15		7
23 Beach House Hotel		200	0.25		50	25
24 The Waves Condo		150	0.1	15		7
25 Spiaggia Ocean Condo		100	0.1	10		5
26 Ocean Seven Condo		50	0.1	5		2
27 9500 Oceans Condo		150	0.1	15		7
28 Solimar Condo		400	0.1	40		20
Total:				426	178	296



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 3A

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor, and Members of the Town Commission
From: Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager
Date: August 11, 2020
Subject: Design Services for the Reconstruction of 96th Street Park

On May 20, 2019 the Parks and Recreation Committee reviewed a selected design firm's proposal and qualifications. It was noted during the meeting that having a preapproved firm would help expedite the design concept phase of the park. The committee felt at this time the best possible way to proceed would be to request the town to go back out for a new RFQ to include one for design and one for construction of 96th street park. The committee felt that a new RFQ would provide the best possible current firms available. The motion was made to request a new RFQ as stated and the motion was approved 4-0 by the committee.

The Parks and Recreation Committee recommendation along with other options to move forward with the selection of a design firm for the reconstruction of the 96th street park facility was presented to the Town Commission during the June 11, 2019 Commission Meeting.

The Town Commission's direction during this meeting was for staff to move forward with the Parks and Recreation Committee's recommendation to draft a new RFQ for Design Services for the design concept for a rebuilt facility.

Due to the technical and complex details involved in the design process of a new facility, staff reached out for professional services to provide the professional guidance necessary to communicate to as well as inform prospective design teams of all the project requirements and essential elements to make certain that all bids are responsive and inclusive. The scope also provided professional guidance to prepare the RFQ document and review the bid responses. Calvin, Giordano & Associates Inc. was retained for these professional services. CGA Work Authorization No. 128 Surfside Reconstruction of 96th Street Park approved 11/12/19 Commission to provide RFQ Consulting Services.

RFQ No. 2020-02 advertised January 31, 2020

RFQ Submission Deadline/Bid Opening date: March 20, 2020

Mandatory Pre-Proposal Meeting February 13, 2020 10:00am Commission Chambers

Addendums issued:

1. March 2, 2020 Answered 23 questions
2. March 17, 2020 postponed Submission Deadline/Bid Opening to April 30, 2020
3. April 17, 2020 postponed Submission Deadline/Bid Opening to May 28, 2020

RFQ Bid Opening May 28, 2020. Responders:

- MC Harry & Associates Inc.
- Synalowski Romanik Saye LLC
- Savino & Miller Design Studio
- Groundswell Design Group
- The Beta Jones Group Inc.

Evaluation Committee Meeting June 11, 2020 2:30pm Town Hall Conference Room

- Groundswell Design Group – deemed non-responsive due to not attending Mandatory Pre-Proposal Meeting
- Selection Committee ranked three (3) firms by vote for oral presentation to Committee:
 - Synalowski Romanik Saye LLC
 - Savino & Miller Design Studio
 - The Beta Jones Group Inc

Evaluation Committee Meeting July 23, 2020 Virtual ZOOM Meeting for oral presentations:

1. 10:00am: The Beta Jones Group Inc.
2. 10:45am: Savino & Miller Design Studio
3. 11:30am: Synalowski Romanik Saye LLC

Evaluation Committee Meeting July 23, 2020 Virtual ZOOM Meeting for oral presentations rankings

1. Committee met immediately following oral presentations via ZOOM
2. Rankings by Committee vote:
 - #1 Savino & Miller Design Studio
 - #2 Synalowski Romanik Saye LLC
 - #3 The Beta Jones Group Inc

The evaluation committee scored Savino & Miller Design Studio the highest and they were deemed most qualified. Savino & Miller Design Studio will work with the Commission and the Parks & Recreation Committee to ensure the park is designed in accordance with Town concepts, requirements and budgets. The Park Project design team is capable and experienced in the delivery of project designs that are both permissible and constructible.

Town Administration is requesting authorization to enter into contract negotiations with Savino & Miller Design Studio for design and post-design services for the Surfside 96th Street Park Project.

Reviewed by JG/TM

Prepared by TM

RESOLUTION NO. ____

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA AUTHORIZING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE HIGHEST-RANKED QUALIFIED FIRM, SAVINO & MILLER DESIGN STUDIO, PURSUANT TO RFQ NO. 2020-02 SEEKING DESIGN SERVICES FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF 96TH STREET PARK; AND FURTHER AUTHORIZING, IF NECESSARY, NEGOTIATIONS WITH SUBSEQUENTLY RANKED QUALIFIED FIRMS, FOR THE AWARD OF A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR SUCH SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2020, the Town of Surfside (“Town”) issued and advertised Request for Qualifications (RFQ) No.2020-02 seeking design or architectural services for the reconstruction of 96th Street Park (“Services”); and

WHEREAS, proposals received from qualified firms in response to RFQ No. 2020-02 were evaluated and ranked, and three firms ranked as responsive and qualified, with Savino & Miller Design Studio. as the highest-ranked firm; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission desires to authorize the Town Mayor and Town administration to negotiate a professional services agreement with the highest-ranked firm, Savino & Miller Design Studio, and, if necessary, authorize negotiations with the subsequently ranked qualified firms for award of a professional services agreement for the Services; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission finds that it is in the best interests of the Town to proceed as indicated in this Resolution and authorize negotiations with the qualified firms in order to enter into a professional services agreement for the Services.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals Adopted. Each of the above stated recitals are hereby adopted, confirmed and incorporated herein.

Section 2. Negotiations Authorized with Qualified and Ranked Firms Pursuant to RFQ 2020-02. The Town Mayor and Town administration are hereby authorized to negotiate a professional services agreement with the highest-ranked firm, Savino & Miller Design Studio, and, if necessary, authorize negotiations with the subsequently ranked qualified firms for award of a professional services agreement for the Services.

Section 3. Implementation. The Town Mayor and Town administration are hereby authorized to take any further action as necessary to implement the purposes of this Resolution.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 11TH day of August, 2020.

CHARLES W. BURKETT, MAYOR

SUMMARY OF VOTE

Commissioner Charles Kesl _____
Commissioner Eliana R. Salzhauer _____
Commissioner Nelly Velasquez _____
Vice Mayor Tina Paul _____
Mayor Charles W. Burkett _____

ATTEST:

SANDRA MCCREADY, MMC, TOWN CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

TOWN ATTORNEY

Resolution ____
Page 2



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 3B

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager
Date: August 25, 2020
Subject: CARES Act Funding Interlocal with Miami-Dade County

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (the “CARES Act”) into law. Among other things, the CARES Act includes a \$150 Billion Coronavirus Relief Fund for local governments to cover expenses that are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19, were not included in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 for the State or local government, and were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.

The State of Florida was allocated \$8.328 billion from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, of which Miami-Dade County, Florida (the “County”) received \$474 million.

At the August 4, 2020 Special Meeting of the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners (the “Board”), the Board allocated a total of not-to-exceed \$100,000,000 in CARES Act funds to the municipalities in the County as follows: \$75,000,000 for reimbursement of FEMA local match eligible expenditures as well as CARES Act eligible governmental operations expenditures that are not FEMA reimbursable, and \$25,000,000 for municipal programmatic proposals subject to approval in advance by the Board.

The Town has closely tracked expenses and applied for reimbursement of eligible costs incurred by the Town associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. The Town desires to enter into an Interlocal Agreement for Federally-Funded Subaward (the “Agreement”) with the

County for the reimbursement of eligible expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic under the CARES Act.

The Town expects to be fully reimbursed for all COVID19 related expenses between submittal to FEMA and through the CARES Act. The Town will be working with the County get Board approval to establish a Utility Rebate Program for the residents of Surfside if possible.

Reviewed by: LA

Prepared by: JG

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA APPROVING AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR FEDERALLY-FUNDED SUBAWARD WITH MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FOR THE REIMBURSEMENT OF NECESSARY EXPENSES INCURRED DUE TO THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 PURSUANT TO THE CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT; PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on March 12, 2020, the Mayor of Miami Dade County (the “County”) issued a Declaration of State of Emergency concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) pandemic and subsequently issued various emergency orders to mitigate and slow the spread of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, on March 12, 2020, the Town Commission of the Town of Surfside (“Town”) adopted Resolution 2020-2676 declaring a State of Emergency due to COVID-19 pursuant to Article VIII, “Emergency Management Procedures of Chapter 2,” of the Town Code of Ordinances and Chapter 252, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, President Donald J. Trump issued a proclamation declaring a nationwide emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the “CARES Act”) into law; and

WHEREAS, among other things, the CARES Act includes a \$150 billion Coronavirus Relief Fund for local governments to cover expenses that are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency; and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida was allocated \$8.328 billion from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, of which the County received \$474 million; and

WHEREAS, at the August 4, 2020, Special Meeting of the County Board of County Commissioners (the “BCC”), the BCC allocated a total of not-to-exceed \$100,000,000 in CARES Act funds for municipalities in the County as follows: \$75,000,000 for reimbursement of FEMA local match eligible expenditures and CARES Act eligible governmental operations expenditures that are not FEMA reimbursable; and \$25,000,000 for municipal program proposals subject to approval in advance by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Town has closely tracked expenses and applied for reimbursement of eligible costs incurred by the Town associated with the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the Town desires to enter into the Interlocal Agreement for Federally-Funded Subaward (the “Agreement”) with the County, pandemic in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit “A,” for the reimbursement of eligible expenses under the CARES Act that were incurred due to the COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission finds that this Resolution is in the best interest and welfare of the Town.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. **Recitals Adopted.** Each of the above-stated recitals are hereby adopted, confirmed and incorporated herein.

Section 2. **Approval of the Agreement.** The Town Commission hereby approves the Agreement with the County, in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit “A.”

Section 3. **Authorization.** The Town Commission hereby authorizes the Town Manager to execute the Agreement with the County, in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit “A,” together with such further revisions or modifications as may be acceptable to the

Town Manager and the Town Attorney, and to execute any subsequent amendments or related documents necessary to implement the Agreement, subject to the approval of the Town Attorney as to form, content, and legal sufficiency.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of August, 2020.

Motion By: _____

Second By: _____

FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION:

Commissioner Charles Kesl _____

Commissioner Eliana R. Salzhauer _____

Commissioner Nelly Velasquez _____

Vice Mayor Tina Paul _____

Mayor Charles W. Burkett _____

Charles W. Burkett, Mayor

ATTEST:

Sandra McCready, MMC
Town Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE
AND BENEFIT OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:**

Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.
Town Attorney

**INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT
FOR FEDERALLY-FUNDED SUBAWARD**

This Interlocal Agreement (the "Agreement") entered into this ___ day of _____ 2020, by and between Miami-Dade County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida (the "County"), and _____, a municipal corporation located within the geographic boundaries of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "Municipality", and together with the County, the "Parties").

For purposes of this Agreement, the County serves as the Pass-through entity for a Federal Award, and the Municipality serves as the Sub-Recipient of a Subaward.

WHEREAS, in March 2020, the United States Congress passed, and President Donald Trump signed into law, H.R. 748, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"); and

WHEREAS, the CARES Act is a \$2 trillion Federal stimulus package which provided, among other things:

- one-time checks of \$1,200 to Americans earning a certain income;
- \$349 billion in loans to small businesses;
- \$17 billion of assistance to companies deemed crucial to national security;
- grants of \$25 billion for passenger air carriers, \$4 billion for air-cargo carriers, and \$3 billion for certain contractors; and
- a \$150 billion Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CRF") for local governments; and

WHEREAS, the CARES Act requires that payments to local governments from the CRF only be used to cover expenses that:

- are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19");
- were not included in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 for the State or local government; and
- were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida was allocated \$8.328 billion from the CRF, of which the County received \$474 million; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Treasury (the "Treasury") has released guidance for State, territorial, local and Tribal governments pertaining to the CRF ("CRF Guidance"), which was most recently updated on June 30, 2020, and a copy of which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, the Treasury has also released Frequently Asked Questions pertaining to the CRF (“CRF FAQ”), which was most recently updated on July 8, 2020, and a copy of which is attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 2 and incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, the CRF FAQ provides that CRF payments made by the Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are considered “other financial assistance” under 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.40; and

WHEREAS, the CRF FAQ further provides that a county receiving CRF payments may, but is not required to, transfer CRF funds to smaller cities within the county’s borders, provided that the transferred funds are used by the cities for eligible expenditures under Section 601(a) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the CRF Guidance; and

WHEREAS, 2 C.F.R. §200.92 states that a “subaward may be provided through any form of legal Agreement, including an Agreement that the County considers a contract”; and

WHEREAS, at the August 4, 2020 Special Meeting of the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners (the “Board”), the Board allocated a total of not-to-exceed \$100,000,000 in CARES Act funds to the municipalities in the County as follows: \$75,000,000 for reimbursement of FEMA local match eligible expenditures as well as CARES Act eligible governmental operations expenditures that are not FEMA reimbursable, and \$25,000,000 for municipal programmatic proposals subject to approval in advance by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the primary purpose of this Agreement is to ensure the effective and timely dissemination of CRF dollars to reimburse the Municipality for such eligible expenditures, as permitted by Section 601(a) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the CRF Guidance and FAQ, and as authorized by the Board; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement is not a legal requirement of the Treasury, but rather is a voluntary Agreement to provide funding to the Municipality if all conditions are met to enable the County to remain in compliance with the Treasury’s Office of Inspector General’s memoranda and subsequent addenda regarding CRF Monitoring, Reporting and Record Retention Requirements (the “Treasury OIG Memoranda”), copies of which are attached to this Agreement as Exhibit 3 and 3-1, and incorporated herein,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained herein, the Parties agree as follows:

DEFINITIONS

- A. "Contractor" shall mean any entity, public or private, providing services as described in this Agreement.
- B. "Designation of Authority" shall have the meaning set forth in Articles V and VII of this Agreement.
- C. "Events of Default" shall have the meaning set forth in Article XVIII of this Agreement.
- D. "Federal Award" shall mean Federal financial assistance that a non-Federal entity receives directly from a Federal Awarding Agency or indirectly from a Pass-through entity per 2 C.F.R. §200.38.
- E. "FEMA" shall mean the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- F. "Funds" shall mean any CARES Act CRF funds advanced or transferred to the Municipality for reimbursement of eligible expenditures in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.
- G. "Pass-through entity" shall mean a non-Federal entity that provides a subaward to a Sub-Recipient to carry out part of a Federal program per 2 C.F.R. §200.74.
- H. "Representative" shall refer to the individual set forth in Article V of this Agreement authorized by the Municipality to act on behalf of the Municipality.
- I. "Request for Reimbursement" shall have the meaning set forth in Article VII of this Agreement.
- J. "Subaward" shall mean an award provided by a Pass-through entity to a Sub-Recipient for the Sub-Recipient to carry out part of a Federal Award received by the Pass-through entity per 2 C.F.R. §200.93.
- K. "Sub-Recipient" shall mean a non-Federal entity, such as a municipality, that receives a subaward from a Pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program per 2 C.F.R. §200.93.

SUBAWARD INFORMATION

The following Agreement information is provided pursuant to 2 C.F.R. §200.331(a)(1):

Sub-Recipient's name:	_____
Sub-Recipient's unique entity identifier:	_____
Federal Award Date:	<u>March 13, 2020</u>
Name of Federal Awarding Agency:	<u>U.S. Treasury Department</u>
Name of Pass-through entity:	<u>Miami-Dade County</u>
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number and Name:	<u>21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund</u>

**ARTICLE I
REPRESENTATIONS**

- A. The Municipality represents that it is fully qualified and eligible to receive the Funds.
- B. The Municipality certifies that it has the legal authority to receive the Funds under this Agreement and that its governing body has authorized the execution and acceptance of this Agreement. The Municipality also certifies that the undersigned person has the authority to legally execute and bind the Municipality to the terms of this Agreement.
- C. The Municipality, by its decision to receive the Funds, bears the ultimate responsibility for ensuring compliance with all applicable State and Federal laws, regulations and policies, and bears the ultimate consequences of any adverse decisions rendered by the County, the Federal Awarding Agency, or any other Federal agencies with audit, regulatory, or enforcement authority.
- D. The County received the Funds from the Federal government, and the County has the authority to transfer such Funds to the Municipality under the terms and conditions outlined herein.
- E. The County, as the Pass-through entity for the Funds, reserves the right to demand that the Municipality comply with all applicable County, State and Federal laws, regulations and policies and take any and all other actions necessary to ensure that the Funds are used in accordance with Section 601(a) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the CRF Guidance.

**ARTICLE II
RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. The Parties to this Agreement shall work together in a cooperative and coordinated effort, and in such a manner and fashion to ensure the Funds are utilized most effectively and efficiently to respond to and recover from COVID-19.
- B. Both the County and the Municipality are expected to remain in compliance with the CRF Guidance, the CRF FAQ, and the Treasury OIG Memoranda as outlined in Exhibits 1, 2, 3 and 3-1 and as may be amended by the Treasury from time to time. The County's reimbursement of an expenditure will be based on the information available at that time. If further clarification from the Treasury later determines such expenditure to be ineligible, the Municipality shall return any Funds received for such expenditure to the County in accordance with the provisions of Article X of this Agreement.

**ARTICLE III
TERMS OF AGREEMENT**

- A. This Agreement shall become effective upon its execution by both Parties and shall end upon formal notification by the Treasury or its designee that the use of all Funds has been accounted for and accepted, unless terminated earlier as specified elsewhere in this Agreement.

B. The County may terminate this Agreement for cause after seven (7) days written notice. Cause may include, but is not limited to: Funds not being expended in a reasonably timely manner, misuse of Funds, fraud or misrepresentation, lack of compliance with applicable rules, laws and regulations, and refusal by the Municipality to permit public access to any document, paper, letter, or other material subject to disclosure under Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, as amended. Upon such termination, the Municipality shall, within thirty (30) days, return all unexpended Funds to the County.

C. The Parties may jointly agree to terminate this Agreement for their mutual convenience through a written amendment of this Agreement.

D. In the event that this Agreement is terminated, and upon the Municipality's receipt of the notice of termination, the Municipality will not incur new expenditures with the expectation of such expenditures being reimbursed with Funds by the County.

ARTICLE IV LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

Performance under this Agreement is subject to Section 601(a) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act. Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 CFR §200.303 regarding Internal Controls, 2 CFR §§200.330 through 200.332 regarding Sub-Recipient Monitoring and Management, and Subpart F regarding Audit Requirements. Pursuant to the CRF Guidance (Exhibit 1), the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that:

A. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19;

B. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or local government; and

C. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.

ARTICLE V CONTACTS

The County's Contract Manager shall be responsible for enforcing performance of this Agreement's terms and conditions and shall serve as the County's liaison with the Municipality. As part of his/her duties, the Contract Manager for the County shall monitor, review, and document all activities and expenditures for which the Municipality requests reimbursement.

A. The County's Contract Manager for this Agreement is:

Name: Barbara Gomez, CPA
Title: Deputy Finance Director, Miami-Dade County Finance Department
Address: 111 N.W. 1st Street, 25th Floor
Miami, Florida 33128-1900
Telephone: (305) 375-5245
Email: Barbara.Gomez@miamidade.gov

B. The name and address of the Representative of the Municipality ("Representative") responsible for the administration of this Agreement is:

Name: Jason Greene
Title: Interim Town Manager/Finance Director
Address: 9293 Harding Avenue
Surfside, FL 33172
Telephone: 305-861-4863
Email: jgreene@townofsurfsidefl.gov

C. In the event that different representatives or addresses are designated by either Party after execution of this Agreement, notice of the name, title, and address of the new representative will be provided to the other Party in writing via letter or electronic mail. It is the Municipality's responsibility to authorize its users in the County's On-Line Portal (to be provided). Only the Authorized or Primary Agents identified in Attachment A to this Agreement ("Designation of Authority") may authorize the addition or removal of agency users.

ARTICLE VI ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURES

A. The Municipality may seek reimbursement under this Agreement for the following eligible expenditures incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020 and ending December 30, 2020:

1. FEMA Public Assistance (PA) local match eligible expenditures;
2. CRF eligible governmental operations expenditures that are not FEMA reimbursable;
and
3. Expenditures for CRF eligible economic support and assistance programs that have been approved in advance by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners.

B. Whenever eligible, the Municipality will seek FEMA reimbursement rather than CRF reimbursement since the CRF can be used more readily to support the public's economic needs due to the impacts of COVID-19.

C. Subject to the availability of Funds, the County will reimburse the Municipality for the FEMA PA local match (currently 12.5 percent) upon receipt of documentation of the Municipality's application to FEMA for reimbursement; provided, however, that if any expenditures by the Municipality are denied reimbursement by FEMA, the Municipality shall return to the County any Funds received for the FEMA PA local match for such expenditures in accordance with the provisions of Article X of this Agreement.

D. CRF eligible governmental operations expenditures that are not FEMA reimbursable include the following:

1. Personnel Costs - Payroll expenses for employees whose service are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency such as:
 - a. Park Attendant performing duties to enforce compliance with public health orders
 - b. Unbudgeted overtime to perform functions to mitigate or respond to COVID-19 health emergency
2. Medical Expenses – Examples:
 - a. COVID-19 testing
 - b. COVID-19 tracing
 - c. Medical responses, including emergency transportation
3. Public Health - Examples:
 - a. Communication and enforcement of local health orders
 - b. Acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, such as sanitizing products, personal protection equipment for County employees and workers in connection with COVID-19 public health emergency
 - c. Disinfection of public areas and other facilities
 - d. Public Safety measures undertaken in response to COVID-19 - Quarantine Individuals
4. Actions to Facilitate Compliance Expenses - Examples:
 - a. Food deliveries to residents including senior citizens and other vulnerable populations, to enable compliance with public health precautions
 - b. Improvements to telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with public health precautions
 - c. Provide paid sick, family, and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with public health precautions
5. Miscellaneous Expenditures - Any other COVID-19 related expenses reasonably necessary to the function of government that satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and that are not FEMA reimbursable.

E. Requests for Reimbursement by the Municipality for (1) CRF eligible governmental operations expenditures that are not FEMA reimbursable, and (2) expenditures for CRF eligible economic support and assistance programs that have been approved in advance by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners, shall be governed by the requirements and procedures set forth in Article VI(F) and (G) below.

F. Prior to the disbursement of any Funds, the Municipality shall provide all documentation of expenditures for which reimbursement is requested to the County via the County's On-line Portal. The County will then review said documentation for sufficiency and costs for eligibility, and if the County determines that the expenditures are eligible for reimbursement, will reimburse the Municipality for such eligible expenditures in an expedited manner, subject to the availability of Funds. If the County requires additional documentation to determine eligibility, the Municipality shall timely provide such documentation upon written request from the County. If the County determines that the expenditures are not eligible for reimbursement, then no Funds will be disbursed to the Municipality for said expenditures.

G. If any expenditure for which the Municipality received Funds for reimbursement is subsequently determined not to be an eligible expenditure under section 601(a) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the CRF Guidance and CRF FAQ, the Municipality shall return any Funds received from the County for such expenditure to the County in accordance with the provisions of Article X of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VII REQUESTS FOR REIMBURSEMENT

The County, subject to availability of Funds, will provide Funds on a cost reimbursement basis to the Municipality for eligible expenditures approved by the County.

A. Any request for reimbursement by Municipality under this Agreement (a "Request for Reimbursement") must include a certification, signed by an official who is authorized to legally bind the Municipality, which reads as follows: "By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the Report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in this Agreement".

B. The Municipality must complete Attachment A by designating at least three agents to execute any Requests for Reimbursement, certifications, changes to contacts, or other necessary documentation on behalf of the Municipality. Attachment A must be completed electronically and submitted via email to the County Contract Manager (see Article V).

C. The County will review all Requests for Reimbursement and only release Funds for eligible, documented expenditures.

D. The County reserves the right to require on an ongoing basis, including after the disbursement of Funds, any additional certifications and documentation it deems necessary to continue to verify the eligibility of expenditures for which the Municipality received Funds for reimbursement.

ARTICLE VIII PROCUREMENT

A. The Municipality shall ensure that any procurement involving Funds authorized by the Agreement complies with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. For this event, the County and funding Federal Agency recognize that noncompetitive procurements may be necessary to save lives, to protect property and public health and to ensure public safety, as well as to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe. The President's unprecedented Nationwide Emergency Declaration and the Secretary of Health and Human Services' (HHS) declaration of a Public Health Emergency for COVID-19 establish that exigent and emergency circumstances currently exist. For the duration of the Public Health Emergency, which began January 27, 2020 as determined by HHS, local governments, tribal governments, nonprofits, and other non-state entities may proceed with new and existing noncompetitively procured contracts in order to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threats created by emergency situations for (1) emergency protective measures and (2) to respond to or address COVID-19.

B. If the Municipality contracts with any contractor or vendor for performance of any portion of the work required under this Agreement, the Municipality must incorporate into its contract with such contractor or vendor an indemnification clause holding the Federal Government, its employees and/or their contractors, the County, its employees and/or their contractors, and the Municipality and its employees and/or their contractors harmless from liability to third parties for claims asserted under such contract.

ARTICLE IX PAYMENTS

A. Requests for Reimbursement serve as invoices and shall include the supporting documentation for all costs of the project, services or expenditures in detail sufficient for a proper pre-audit and post-audit thereof. The final Request for Reimbursement shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after the expiration of this Agreement.

B. If Funds are not available to satisfy a Request for Reimbursement under this Agreement, as a result of action by the United States Congress, the Federal Office of Management and Budget, the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners, the County Chief Financial Officer, or under Article X (B) of this Agreement, all obligations on the part of the County to make any further payment of Funds shall terminate, and the Municipality shall submit its final report within thirty (30) days of receiving notice from the County.

C. If the Municipality separately invests amounts received under this Agreement, the interest earnings or other proceeds must be used to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the CRF Guidance (Exhibit 1). If the Municipality deposits Fund payments in its General Accounts, it may use the CRF dollars to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

**ARTICLE X
REPAYMENT OF FUNDS**

A. All returns or repayments of Funds due to the County under this Agreement are due no later than thirty (30) days from the date of written notification by the County that such Funds are due, and shall be made payable to the order of "Miami-Dade County" and be mailed directly to the Contract Manager (as stipulated in Article V.

B. The Municipality agrees that the County may withhold Funds otherwise payable to the Municipality upon a determination by the County or the Federal Awarding Agency that Funds exceeding eligible expenditures have been disbursed to the Municipality pursuant to this Agreement.

C. The Municipality understands and agrees that the County may withhold or offset Funds otherwise payable to the Municipality until the return or repayment of any Funds due to the County under this Agreement is satisfied.

**ARTICLE XI
RECORDS**

A. The Federal Awarding Agency, Inspectors General, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the County, or any of the County authorized representatives, (e.g. the Inspector General of the County, the Commission Auditor, Audit and Management Services Department), shall enjoy the right of access to any documents, financial statements, papers, or other records of the Municipality which are pertinent to this Agreement, in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts. The right of access also includes timely and reasonable access to the Municipality's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents.

B. As required by the County's record retention requirements (Chapter 119, Florida Statutes) and by the Treasury OIG Memoranda (Exhibits 3 and 3-1), the Municipality shall retain sufficient records to show its compliance with the terms of this Agreement, as well as the compliance of all subcontractors or consultants paid from Funds under this Agreement, for a period of five (5) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report.

C. The Municipality shall retain financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records including electronic storage media pertinent to its use of Funds for a period of five (5) years after the last disbursement of Funds by the County. If any litigation or audit is initiated, or claim made, before the expiration of the five-year period, the records shall be retained until the litigation, audit, or claim has been resolved.

D. As required by 2 C.F.R. §200.303, the Municipality shall take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personal identifiable information and other information the Federal Awarding Agency or the County designates as sensitive or the Municipality considers sensitive consistent with applicable Federal, State, Local, and Tribal laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

E. The Municipality shall maintain all records for the Municipality and for all subcontractors or consultants to be paid from Funds provided under this Agreement, including documentation of all program costs, in a form sufficient to determine compliance with the requirements and objectives of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XII REPORTS

The Municipality shall provide the County with quarterly reports and any other information that may be required in Exhibits 3 and 3-1 and any subsequent Addenda thereto.

ARTICLE XIII MONITORING

A. The County shall have the right to monitor the performance of the Municipality under this Agreement, as well as that of its subcontractors and/or consultants who are paid from Funds provided under this Agreement.

B. In addition to reviews of audits, monitoring procedures may include, but not be limited to, on-site visits by County staff, desk reviews and/or other procedures. The Municipality agrees to cooperate with any monitoring procedures/processes deemed appropriate by the County.

ARTICLE XIV AUDITS

A. The Municipality shall comply with the audit requirements contained in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart F.

B. In accounting for the receipt and expenditure of Funds under this Agreement, the Municipality shall follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). As defined by 2 C.F.R. §200.49, GAAP "has the meaning specified in accounting standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)."

C. As per this Agreement, audits conducted under 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart F shall be performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards ("GAGAS") as issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

1. If an audit shows that any Funds disbursed to the Municipality were not used by the Municipality in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Municipality shall return said Funds to the County in accordance with the provisions of Article X of this Agreement.

2. The Municipality shall have all audits completed by an independent auditor, which is defined in section 215.97(2)(i), Florida Statutes, as “an independent certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473.” The independent auditor shall state that the audit complied with the applicable provisions noted above. The audit must be received by the County no later than nine (9) months from the end of the Municipality’s fiscal year.
3. The Municipality shall send copies of the audit and any Management Letters issued by the auditor to the County’s Contract Manager.

**ARTICLE XV
MANDATED CONDITIONS**

A. Execution of this Agreement constitutes a certification that the Municipality will comply with all the requirements imposed by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d, et. seq.). Pursuant to 44 C.F.R. §§ 7 and 16, and 44 C.F.R. § 206.11, the Municipality must undertake an active program of nondiscrimination in its administration of disaster assistance under this Agreement.

B. The Municipality agrees to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (Public Law 101-336, 42 U.S.C. Section 12101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination by public and private entities on the basis of disability in employment, public accommodations, transportation, State and Local government services, and telecommunications.

C. The Municipality shall require that the following certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements)—that all such sub-recipients shall certify and disclose to the best of their knowledge and belief that they:

1. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by a Federal department or agency;
2. Have not, within a five (5)-year period preceding this proposal, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or Local) transaction or contract under public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
3. Are not presently indicted or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or Local); and

4. Have not, within a five (5)-year period preceding this Agreement, had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or Local) terminated for cause or default.

If the Municipality is unable to obtain and provide such certification, then the Municipality shall attach an explanation to this Agreement as to why not.

ARTICLE XVI LOBBYING PROHIBITION

The Municipality certifies, by its Representative's signature to this Agreement, that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief:

A. No Funds received by Municipality under this Agreement have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Municipality, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement.

B. If any monies, other than Funds received by Municipality under this Agreement, have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement, the Municipality shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

C. The Municipality shall require that this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all such sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

D. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

ARTICLE XVII LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

The Municipality is solely responsible to the parties it deals with in carrying out the terms of this Agreement. To the extent and within the limitations of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, as amended, the Municipality shall be responsible for and agrees to indemnify and hold harmless and defend the County and its boards, commissions, agencies, officers and employees from and against all third party claims, demands and causes of actions, of any nature whatsoever, directly resulting from the willful misconduct or negligent acts or omissions of the Municipality, its officers, agents, employees, or subcontractors in its performance under this

Agreement. To the extent and within the limitations of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, as amended, the Municipality shall pay all claims and losses in connection therewith and, at the election of the County, shall investigate and defend, or pay for the defense of, all claims, suits or actions of any kind or nature in the name of the County, where applicable, including appellate proceedings, and shall pay all costs, judgments, and attorney's fees which may issue thereon. The Municipality expressly understands and agrees that any insurance protection required by this Agreement or otherwise provided by the Municipality shall in no way limit the responsibility to indemnify, keep and save harmless and defend the County or its officers, employees, agents and instrumentalities as herein provided. For purposes of this Agreement, Municipality agrees that it is not an agent of the County. Nothing herein shall be construed as consent by the County to be sued by third parties in any matter arising out of any contract.

ARTICLE XVIII EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If any of the following events occur ("Events of Default"), all obligations on the part of the County to make further payment of Funds shall terminate and the County has the option to exercise any of its remedies as set forth in Article XIX:

- A. Any warranty or representation made by the Municipality in this Agreement is or becomes false or misleading in any respect.
- B. The Municipality fails or is unable or unwilling to perform and complete on time any of its obligations under this Agreement.

ARTICLE XIX REMEDIES

If an Event of Default occurs, then the County shall timely provide written notice of the Event of Default to the Municipality. If the Municipality fails to cure the Event of Default within seven (7) days after receipt of such notice from the County, the County may exercise any one or more of the following remedies, either concurrently or consecutively:

- A. Terminate this Agreement, provided that the Municipality is given at least seven (7) days prior written notice of the termination.
- B. Withhold or suspend payment of all or any part of a Request for Reimbursement.
- C. Require that the Municipality return to the County any Funds used for ineligible purposes.
- D. Exercise any other rights or remedies which may be available under law.

No delay or omission to exercise any right, power, or remedy accruing to the County upon breach or violation by the Municipality under this Agreement, shall impair any such right, power or remedy of the County; nor shall such delay or omission be construed as a waiver of any such breach or default, or any similar breach or default.

**ARTICLE XX
EXHIBITS AND ATTACHMENT**

- A. All Exhibits and the Attachment to this Agreement are incorporated as if set out fully.
- B. In the event of any inconsistencies or conflict between the language of this Agreement and the Exhibits and Attachment, the language of the Exhibits and Attachment shall control, but only to the extent of the conflict or inconsistency.
- C. This Agreement has the following Exhibits and Attachment:
 - 1. **Exhibit 1** – Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments - Updated June 30, 2020
 - 2. **Exhibit 2** – Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions – Updated July 8, 2020
 - 3. **Exhibit 3** – Department of the Treasury Memorandum for Coronavirus Relief Fund Reporting and Record Retention Requirements – July 2, 2020
 - a. **Addendum 3-1** – Department of the Treasury Memorandum for Coronavirus Relief Fund Reporting Requirements Update – July 31, 2020
 - 4. **Attachment A** – Designation of Authority

**ARTICLE XXI
NON-ASSIGNMENT OF AGREEMENT**

Neither the County nor the Municipality may assign, sublicense or otherwise transfer its rights, duties or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party, which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld.

**ARTICLE XXII
LIMITATION ON RIGHTS OF OTHERS**

The terms of this Agreement shall be binding upon, inure to the benefit of and be enforceable solely by the parties and their permitted successors and assigns, and nothing in this Agreement or by virtue of the transactions contemplated hereby, whether express or implied, shall be construed to constitute, create or confer rights, remedies or claims in or upon any person (as third-party beneficiary or otherwise) not a party hereto, or to create obligations or responsibilities of the parties to such persons, or to permit any person other than the parties and their respective successors and assigns to rely upon or enforce the covenants, conditions and agreements contained herein.

**ARTICLE XXIII
BINDINGS ON SUCCESSORS**

This Agreement shall bind the successors, assigns and legal representatives of the parties hereto, and of any legal entity that succeeds to the obligations of the parties hereto.

**ARTICLE XXIV
SEVERABILITY**

If any term or provision of the Agreement is found to be illegal and unenforceable, the remainder will remain in full force and effect, and such term or provision shall be deemed stricken.

**ARTICLE XXV
GOVERNING LAW**

This Agreement shall be construed, performed, and enforced in all respects in accordance with the laws and rules of the State of Florida. Venue or location for any legal action arising under this Agreement will be in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

**ARTICLE XXVI
ENTIRE AGREEMENT**

This Agreement and its Exhibits and Attachment constitute the entire agreement of the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior written and oral agreements and understandings with respect to such subject matter. Neither this Agreement nor any of the terms hereof may be amended, supplemented, waived or modified orally. All such amendments, supplements, waivers and modifications must be in writing signed by the party against which the enforcement of the amendment, supplement, waiver or modification shall be sought.

**ARTICLE XXVII
HEADINGS**

Any heading preceding the text of the several sections of this Agreement shall be solely for convenience of reference and shall not affect the meaning, construction or effect of this Agreement. In the event of any conflict between any such heading and the text thereunder, the text shall control.

In acknowledgment of the mutual consideration herein, the parties hereby certify that they have read this entire Agreement, and will comply with all of its requirements.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA:

[MUNICIPALITY]

By: _____

By: _____

Edward Marquez
Deputy Mayor/Finance Director

[Name]
[Title]

Date: _____

Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL
SUFFICIENCY:

By: _____

Assistant County Attorney

EXHIBIT – 1

Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments Updated June 30, 2020¹

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to recipients of the funding available under section 601(a) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”). The CARES Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (the “Fund”) and appropriated \$150 billion to the Fund. Under the CARES Act, the Fund is to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments; the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories (consisting of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); and Tribal governments.

The CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that—

1. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or government; and
3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.²

The guidance that follows sets forth the Department of the Treasury’s interpretation of these limitations on the permissible use of Fund payments.

Necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency

The requirement that expenditures be incurred “due to” the public health emergency means that expenditures must be used for actions taken to respond to the public health emergency. These may include expenditures incurred to allow the State, territorial, local, or Tribal government to respond directly to the emergency, such as by addressing medical or public health needs, as well as expenditures incurred to respond to second-order effects of the emergency, such as by providing economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruptions due to COVID-19-related business closures.

Funds may not be used to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify under the statute. Although a broad range of uses is allowed, revenue replacement is not a permissible use of Fund payments.

The statute also specifies that expenditures using Fund payments must be “necessary.” The Department of the Treasury understands this term broadly to mean that the expenditure is reasonably necessary for its intended use in the reasonable judgment of the government officials responsible for spending Fund payments.

Costs not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020

The CARES Act also requires that payments be used only to cover costs that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020. A cost meets this requirement if either (a) the

¹ This version updates the guidance provided under “Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020”.

² See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget *or* (b) the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation.

The “most recently approved” budget refers to the enacted budget for the relevant fiscal period for the particular government, without taking into account subsequent supplemental appropriations enacted or other budgetary adjustments made by that government in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. A cost is not considered to have been accounted for in a budget merely because it could be met using a budgetary stabilization fund, rainy day fund, or similar reserve account.

Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the “covered period”). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient’s usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, *e.g.*, the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient’s control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

Nonexclusive examples of eligible expenditures

Eligible expenditures include, but are not limited to, payment for:

1. Medical expenses such as:
 - COVID-19-related expenses of public hospitals, clinics, and similar facilities.
 - Expenses of establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs.
 - Costs of providing COVID-19 testing, including serological testing.
 - Emergency medical response expenses, including emergency medical transportation, related to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for establishing and operating public telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19-related treatment.
2. Public health expenses such as:
 - Expenses for communication and enforcement by State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments of public health orders related to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, including sanitizing products and personal protective equipment, for medical personnel, police officers, social workers, child protection services, and child welfare officers, direct service providers for older adults and individuals with disabilities in community settings, and other public health or safety workers in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - Expenses for disinfection of public areas and other facilities, *e.g.*, nursing homes, in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - Expenses for technical assistance to local authorities or other entities on mitigation of COVID-19-related threats to public health and safety.
 - Expenses for public safety measures undertaken in response to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for quarantining individuals.
3. Payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
4. Expenses of actions to facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures, such as:
 - Expenses for food delivery to residents, including, for example, senior citizens and other vulnerable populations, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
 - Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

- Expenses of providing paid sick and paid family and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - COVID-19-related expenses of maintaining state prisons and county jails, including as relates to sanitation and improvement of social distancing measures, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - Expenses for care for homeless populations provided to mitigate COVID-19 effects and enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
5. Expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency, such as:
 - Expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures.
 - Expenditures related to a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government payroll support program.
 - Unemployment insurance costs related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or otherwise.
 6. Any other COVID-19-related expenses reasonably necessary to the function of government that satisfy the Fund’s eligibility criteria.

Nonexclusive examples of ineligible expenditures³

The following is a list of examples of costs that would *not* be eligible expenditures of payments from the Fund.

1. Expenses for the State share of Medicaid.⁴
2. Damages covered by insurance.
3. Payroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
4. Expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds.
5. Reimbursement to donors for donated items or services.
6. Workforce bonuses other than hazard pay or overtime.
7. Severance pay.
8. Legal settlements.

³ In addition, pursuant to section 5001(b) of the CARES Act, payments from the Fund may not be expended for an elective abortion or on research in which a human embryo is destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death. The prohibition on payment for abortions does not apply to an abortion if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed. Furthermore, no government which receives payments from the Fund may discriminate against a health care entity on the basis that the entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

⁴ See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

EXHIBIT – 2

Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Updated as of July 8, 2020

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury’s Coronavirus Relief Fund (“Fund”) Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, (“Guidance”).¹ Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”).

Eligible Expenditures

Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the “substantially dedicated” condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a “substantially different use” for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a “substantially different use” include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty’s ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a “substantially different use” merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

¹ The Guidance is available at <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf>.

May a State receiving a payment transfer funds to a local government?

Yes, provided that the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency and meets the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Such funds would be subject to recoupment by the Treasury Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, provided that the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency and meets the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or otherwise.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a “broad range of uses” including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are “substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.” What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers’ compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

May recipients create a “payroll support program” for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a “small business,” and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the public health emergency, such as expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of “hazard pay”?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include “[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.” Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers’ employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to

the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?

The statute requires that payments be used only to cover costs that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020. As stated in the Guidance, a cost meets this requirement if either (a) the cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments

Do governments have to return unspent funds to Treasury?

Yes. Section 601(f)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001(a) of the CARES Act, provides for recoupment by the Department of the Treasury of amounts received from the Fund that have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. If a government has not used funds it has received to cover costs that were incurred by December 30, 2020, as required by the statute, those funds must be returned to the Department of the Treasury.

What records must be kept by governments receiving payment?

A government should keep records sufficient to demonstrate that the amount of Fund payments to the government has been used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

Yes, if the purchase of the asset was consistent with the limitations on the eligible use of funds provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

What rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-

specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

EXHIBIT – 3

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220**



OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

July 2, 2020

OIG-CA-20-021

MEMORANDUM FOR CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND RECIPIENTS

FROM: Richard K. Delmar /s/
Deputy Inspector General

SUBJECT: Coronavirus Relief Fund Reporting and Record Retention
Requirements

Title VI of the Social Security Act, as amended by Title V of Division A of the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* (Public Law 115-136), provides that the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) Office of Inspector General (OIG) is responsible for monitoring and oversight of the receipt, disbursement, and use of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments. Treasury OIG also has authority to recover funds in the event that it is determined a recipient of a Coronavirus Relief Fund payment failed to comply with requirements of subsection 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 801(d)). Accordingly, we are providing recipient reporting and record retention requirements that are essential for the exercise of these responsibilities, including our conduct of audits and investigations.

Reporting Requirements and Timelines

Each prime recipient of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments¹ shall report Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) related "costs incurred" during the "covered period"² (the period beginning on March 1, 2020 and ending on December 30, 2020), in the manner of and according to the timelines outlined in this memorandum. As described below, each prime recipient shall report interim and quarterly data and other recipient data according to these requirements. Treasury OIG is working on development of a portal with GrantSolutions³ that is expected to be operational on

¹ Prime recipients include all 50 States, Units of Local Governments, the District of Columbia, U.S. Territories, and Tribal Governments that received a direct payment from Treasury in accordance with Title V.

² Refer to Treasury's guidance dated June 30, 2020 for more information on costs incurred and the covered period.

³ A grant management service provider under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

September 1, 2020, for recipients to report data on a quarterly basis. Until the GrantSolutions portal is operational, each prime recipient shall follow the interim reporting requirements. Treasury OIG will notify each prime recipient when GrantSolutions is operational or of any changes to the expected September 1, 2020 start date.

Interim Reporting for the period March 1 through June 30, 2020

By no later than July 17, 2020, each prime recipient is responsible for reporting costs incurred during the period March 1 through June 30, 2020. For this interim report, prime recipients need only report totals by the following broad categories:

- a. Amount transferred to other governments;
- b. Amount spent on payroll for public health and safety employees;
- c. Amount spent on budgeted personnel and services diverted to a substantially different use;
- d. Amount spent to improve telework capabilities of public employees;
- e. Amount spent on medical expenses;
- f. Amount spent on public health expenses;
- g. Amount spent to facilitate distance learning;
- h. Amount spent providing economic support;
- i. Amount spent on expenses associated with the issuance of tax anticipation notes; and
- j. Amount spent on items not listed above.

Recipients should consult Treasury's guidance and Frequently Asked Questions in reporting costs incurred during the period March 1 through June 30, 2020. The total of all categories must equal the total of all costs incurred during that period. A spreadsheet is attached for your use in providing the data. As discussed below, the prime recipient will be required to report information for the period March 1 through June 30, 2020 into GrantSolutions once it is operational.

Quarterly Reporting

Each prime recipient of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments shall report COVID-19 related costs into the GrantSolutions portal. Data required to be reported includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. the total amount of payments from the Coronavirus Relief Fund received from Treasury;
2. the amount of funds received that were expended or obligated for each project or activity;
3. a detailed list of all projects or activities for which funds were expended or obligated, including:
 - a. the name of the project or activity;
 - b. a description of the project or activity; and

4. detailed information on any loans issued; contracts and grants awarded; transfers made to other government entities; and direct payments made by the recipient that are greater than \$50,000.

The prime recipient is responsible for reporting into the GrantSolutions portal information on uses of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments.

Recipient Portal Access: For future quarterly reporting, each prime recipient will have GrantSolutions portal access for three (3) individuals: two (2) designees (preparers) to input quarterly data and one (1) official authorized to certify that the data is true, accurate, and complete.⁴ **By no later than July 17, 2020**, please provide the name, title, email address, phone number, and postal address of these individuals so that portal access can be granted. After this information is received, guidance on the GrantSolutions portal access and data submission instructions will be issued separately.

Reporting timeline

By no later than September 21, 2020, recipients shall submit via the portal the first detailed quarterly report, which shall cover the period March 1 through June 30, 2020. Thereafter, quarterly reporting will be due no later than 10 days after each calendar quarter. For example, the period July 1 through September 30, 2020, must be reported no later than October 13, 2020 (Tuesday after the 10th day of October and the Columbus Day Holiday). Reporting shall end with either the calendar quarter after the COVID-19 related costs and expenditures have been liquidated and paid or the calendar quarter ending September 30, 2021, whichever comes first.

Record Retention Requirements

Recipients of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments shall maintain and make available to the Treasury OIG upon request all documents and financial records sufficient to establish compliance with subsection 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 801(d)), which provides:

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—A State, Tribal government, and unit of local government shall use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover only those costs of the State, Tribal government, or unit of local government that—

1. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19;
2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of the date of enactment of this section for the State or government; and

⁴ The certifying official is an authorized representative of the recipient organization with the legal authority to give assurances, make commitments, enter into contracts, and execute such documents on behalf of the recipient.

3. were incurred⁵ during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.

Records to support compliance with subsection 601(d) may include, but are not limited to, copies of the following:

1. general ledger and subsidiary ledgers used to account for (a) the receipt of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments and (b) the disbursements from such payments to meet eligible expenses related to the public health emergency due to COVID-19;
2. budget records for 2019 and 2020;
3. payroll, time records, human resource records to support costs incurred for payroll expenses related to addressing the public health emergency due to COVID-19;
4. receipts of purchases made related to addressing the public health emergency due to COVID-19;
5. contracts and subcontracts entered into using Coronavirus Relief Fund payments and all documents related to such contracts;
6. grant agreements and grant subaward agreements entered into using Coronavirus Relief Fund payments and all documents related to such awards;
7. all documentation of reports, audits, and other monitoring of contractors, including subcontractors, and grant recipient and subrecipients;
8. all documentation supporting the performance outcomes of contracts, subcontracts, grant awards, and grant recipient subawards;
9. all internal and external email/electronic communications related to use of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments; and
10. all investigative files and inquiry reports involving Coronavirus Relief Fund payments.

Records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years after final payment is made using Coronavirus Relief Fund monies. These record retention requirements are applicable to all prime recipients and their grantees and subgrant recipients, contractors, and other levels of government that received transfers of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments from prime recipients.

Thank you and we appreciate your assistance.

⁵ Refer to Treasury's guidance dated June 30, 2020 for more information on the definition of costs incurred.



OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

EXHIBIT 3
Addendum 3-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

July 31, 2020

OIG-CA-20-025

MEMORANDUM FOR CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND RECIPIENTS

FROM: Richard K. Delmar /s/
 Deputy Inspector General

SUBJECT: Coronavirus Relief Fund Reporting Requirements Update

On July 2, 2020, my office issued memorandum OIG-CA-20-021, *Coronavirus Relief Fund Recipient Reporting and Record Retention Requirements* informing you of the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) Office of Inspector General's (OIG) monitoring and oversight responsibilities related to the Coronavirus Relief Fund, among other things. Specifically, Title VI of the Social Security Act, as amended by Title V of Division A of the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* (Public Law 116-136), provides that Treasury OIG is responsible for monitoring and oversight of the receipt, disbursement, and use of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments. Treasury OIG also has authority to recover funds in the event that it is determined a recipient of a Coronavirus Relief Fund payment failed to comply with requirements of subsection 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 801(d)). Recipient reporting and record retention requirements are essential for the exercise of these responsibilities, including our conduct of audits and investigations.

This memorandum augments and clarifies the prime recipient's quarterly reporting requirements contained in memorandum OIG-CA-20-021. We plan to use reported data to support our office's Coronavirus Relief Fund compliance monitoring and oversight efforts and for audit and investigative purposes. In addition, reported data will be provided to the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (PRAC), which will report the data on its website in accordance with Section 15010 of the CARES Act.¹

¹ P. L. 116-136 (March 27, 2020), Section 15010, established the PRAC within the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency to promote transparency and conduct and support oversight of covered funds and the coronavirus response to (1) prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement; and (2) mitigate major risks that cut across program and agency boundaries. The PRAC's website will provide data on relevant operational, economic, financial, grant, subgrant, contract, and subcontract information in user-friendly visual presentations to enhance public awareness of the use of covered funds and the Coronavirus response.

Reporting Requirements

The Treasury OIG has engaged GrantSolutions, a grant and program management Federal shared service provider under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, to develop a customized and user-friendly reporting solution to capture the use of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments. In this regard, the GrantSolutions portal will be prepopulated with prime recipient data to include the Coronavirus Relief Fund payment amount, date, recipient Dun & Bradstreet unique identification number (DUNS number), and contact information. It is the responsibility of the prime recipients² to report on uses of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments. Accordingly, each prime recipient shall report Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) related costs incurred³ during the covered period (the period beginning on March 1, 2020, and ending on December 30, 2020), as follows.

Projects

List all projects⁴ the prime recipient plans to complete with Coronavirus Relief payments. For each project, the prime recipient will be required to enter the project name, identification number (created by the prime recipient), description, and status of completion. Once a project is entered into the GrantSolutions portal, the prime recipient will be able to report on the project's obligations and expenditures.

Expenditure Categories

Once expenditures are entered against obligations, the prime recipient will need to select the specific expenditure category from the available options from a dropdown menu:

- a. Administrative Expenses
- b. Budgeted Personnel and Services Diverted to a Substantially Different Use
- c. COVID-19 Testing and Contact Tracing
- d. Economic Support (Other than Small Business, Housing, and Food Assistance)
- e. Expenses Associated with the Issuance of Tax Anticipation Notes
- f. Facilitating Distance Learning
- g. Food Programs
- h. Housing Support
- i. Improve Telework Capabilities of Public Employees
- j. Medical Expenses

² Prime recipients include all 50 States, units of local governments, the District of Columbia, U.S. Territories, and Tribal Governments that received a direct Coronavirus Relief Fund payment from Treasury in accordance with the CARES Act.

³ Refer to Treasury's *Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments* updated June 30, 2020, at <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf>, for more information on costs incurred and the covered period.

⁴ Projects are a grouping of related activities that together are intended to achieve a specific goal.

- k. Nursing Home Assistance
- l. Payroll for Public Health and Safety Employees
- m. Personal Protective Equipment
- n. Public Health Expenses
- o. Small Business Assistance
- p. Unemployment Benefits
- q. Workers' Compensation
- r. Items Not Listed Above - to include other eligible expenses that are not captured in the available expenditure categories

Each prime recipient shall also provide detailed obligation and expenditure information for any contracts and grants awarded, loans issued, transfers made to other government entities, and direct payments made by the prime recipient that are greater than or equal to \$50,000 as follows.

Contracts Greater Than or Equal to \$50,000

- a. Contractor identifying and demographic information (e.g. DUNS number and location)
- b. Contract number
- c. Contract date, type, amount, and description
- d. Primary place of contract performance
- e. Related project name(s)
- f. Period of performance start date
- g. Period of performance end date
- h. Quarterly obligation amount
- i. Quarterly expenditure amount
- j. Expenditure categories (listed above)

Grants Greater Than or Equal to \$50,000

- a. Grantee identifying and demographic information (e.g. DUNS number and location)
- b. Award number
- c. Award date, amount, and description
- d. Award payment method (reimbursable or lump sum payment(s))
- e. Related project name(s)
- f. Period of performance start date
- g. Period of performance end date
- h. Primary place of performance
- i. Quarterly obligation amount
- j. Quarterly expenditure amount
- k. Expenditure categories (listed above)

Loans Greater Than or Equal to \$50,000

- a. Borrower identifying and demographic information (e.g. DUNS number and location)
- b. Loan number
- c. Loan amount, date (date when loan signed by prime recipient and borrower), and description
- d. Loan expiration date (date when loan expected to be paid in full)
- e. Purpose of loan
- f. Primary place of performance
- g. Related project(s)
- h. Quarterly obligation amount
- i. Quarterly payments on outstanding loans
- j. Recipient plans for reuse of Coronavirus Relief Fund loan repayments
- k. Loan/expenditure categories

Transfers to Other Government Entities Greater Than or Equal to \$50,000

- a. Transferee/government unit identifying and demographic information (e.g. DUNS number and location)
- b. Transfer date, amount, and description
- c. Related project(s)
- d. Quarterly obligation amount
- e. Quarterly expenditure information
- f. Expenditure categories (listed above)

Direct Payments Greater Than or Equal to \$50,000

- a. Payee identifying and demographic information (e.g. DUNS number and location)
- b. Direct Payments amount and date
- c. Related project(s)
- d. Quarterly obligation amount
- e. Quarterly expenditure amount
- f. Expenditure categories (listed above)

Aggregate reporting below \$50,000

Aggregate reporting is allowed on contracts, grants, transfers made to other government entities, loans, direct payments, and payments to individuals that are below \$50,000.

Certification and Submission

As noted in our July 2, 2020 memorandum, each prime recipient was required to designate two preparers to enter data into GrantSolutions and an authorizing official, who is responsible for certification and submission of the recipient's quarterly report. Preparers are only permitted to enter data into the required fields and validate entries once completed. Authorizing officials are responsible for reviewing and certifying the information prior to submission within the portal. Accordingly, these individuals will be granted user permissions in the GrantSolutions portal.

Once a report submission is complete, the Treasury OIG will review the submission to ensure that the prime recipient has reported all required information and accounted for the current period's obligations, expenditures, and loan payments, among other information. The Treasury OIG will approve final submissions that are determined to be complete. After approval of the prime recipient's report, certain data fields that do not change will be carried forward to reduce reporting burden in future quarters. All prime recipient data will be captured on a quarterly and cumulative basis.

Reporting Timeline

By no later than September 21, 2020, the prime recipient's authorizing official shall certify and submit via the GrantSolutions portal the first detailed quarterly report, which shall cover the period of March 1 through June 30, 2020. Thereafter, quarterly reporting will be due no later than 10 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter. If the 10th calendar day falls on a weekend or a Federal holiday, the due date will be the next working day. For example, the period July 1 through September 30, 2020, must be reported no later than Tuesday, October 13, 2020 (considers that the 10th calendar is on a weekend and the following Monday is a Federal Holiday). The table below summarizes the quarterly reporting timeline for prime recipients of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments.

Reporting Cycle	Reporting Period	Reporting Due Date	OIG Review Period	Data Extract to PRAC
Cycle 1	3/1-6/30/2020	9/21/2020	9/22-29/2020	9/30/2020
Cycle 2	7/1-9/30/2020	10/13/2020	10/14-20/2020	10/21/2020
Cycle 3	10/1-12/31/2020	1/11/2021	1/12-20/2021	1/21/2021
Cycle 4	1/1-3/31/2021	4/12/2021	4/13-20/2021	4/21/2021
Cycle 5	4/1-6/30/2021	7/12/2021	7/13-20/2021	7/21/2021
Cycle 6	7/1-9/30/2021	10/12/2021	10/13-20/2021	10/21/2021

Reporting Preparation and Training

To prepare for the initial reporting cycle, each prime recipient should ensure that any current or potential sub-recipients are registered in SAM.gov.⁵ While each prime recipient is responsible for reporting on its sub-recipients, sub-recipient registration in SAM.gov will enable detailed sub-recipient data to be imported into the GrantSolutions portal. Therefore, the prime recipient should require that sub-recipients register with SAM.gov prior to September 1, 2020.

In anticipation of GrantSolutions portal becoming operational on September 1, 2020, training will be provided on portal access and use during the last week of August 2020.

Reporting Questions

For questions regarding eligible uses of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments, please first consult Treasury's *Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments* and Treasury's *Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions* documents which are located at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/cares/state-and-local-governments>. You may also contact Treasury OIG with questions about reporting requirements at CARES@oig.treas.gov or Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST, at 1 (855)-584-4853.

Thank you and we appreciate your compliance with these reporting requirements.

⁵ The System for Award Management (SAM) is an official website of the U.S. government. Entities are required to register at SAM.gov to do business with the U.S. government.

Attachment A

DESIGNATION OF AUTHORITY

Instructions for Completion

The **Designation of Authority Form** should be completed in its entirety, listing the name and information for all representatives who will be authorized agents for the Miami-Dade County (County) Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) Corona Relief Fund (CRF) Program. The form is divided into six blocks; each block must be completed where appropriate.

Block 1: “Authorized Agent” – This should be the highest authority in your Municipality who is authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of your Municipality. (Only one Authorized Agent is allowed).

Block 2: “Primary Agent” – This is the person designated by your Municipality to receive all correspondence and is our main point of contact. This contact will be responsible for answering questions, uploading documents, and submitting reports/requests in the County’s Grants Management System. The Primary Agent is usually not the Authorized Agent but should be responsible for updating all internal stakeholders on all Program activities. (Only one Primary Agent is allowed).

Block 3: “Alternate Agent” – This is the person designated by your Municipality to be available when the Primary is not. (Only one Alternate Agent is allowed).

Block 4, 5, and 6: “Authorized Agent to Request Funds/Reimbursements” – These are the persons authorized to execute requests for reimbursement, certification, or other required documents on behalf of the Municipality.

**DESIGNATION OF AUTHORITY
CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT (CARES ACT)
CORONA RELIEF FUND (CRF) PROGRAM**

Municipality:

Box 1: Authorized Agent

Box 2: Primary Agent

Agent's Name
Signature
Organization / Official Position
Mailing Address
City, State, Zip
Daytime Telephone
E-mail Address

Agent's Name
Signature
Organization / Official Position
Mailing Address
City, State, Zip
Daytime Telephone
E-mail Address

Box 3: Alternate Agent

Box 4: Authorized Agent to Request Funds/Reimbursements

Agent's Name
Signature
Organization / Official Position
Mailing Address
City, State, Zip
Daytime Telephone
E-mail Address

Official's Name
Signature
Organization / Official Position
Mailing Address
City, State, Zip
Daytime Telephone
E-mail Address

Box 5: Authorized Agent to Request Funds/Reimbursements

Box 6: Authorized Agent to Request Funds/Reimbursements

Agent's Name
Signature
Organization / Official Position
Mailing Address
City, State, Zip
Daytime Telephone
E-mail Address

Agent's Name
Signature
Organization / Official Position
Mailing Address
City, State, Zip
Daytime Telephone
E-mail Address

The above Primary and Alternate Agents are hereby authorized to execute and sign the Interlocal and other pertinent documents related to the CARES Act CRF Program. The persons designated in boxes 4 through 6 are authorized to execute requests for reimbursement, certification, or other required documents on behalf of the Municipality.

Municipality Authorized Agent Signature

Date

**Coronavirus Relief Fund
Frequently Asked Questions
Updated as of August 10, 2020¹**

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury’s Coronavirus Relief Fund (“Fund”) Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, (“Guidance”).² Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”).

A. Eligible Expenditures

1. *Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?*

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

2. *The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the “substantially dedicated” condition?*

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

3. *The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a “substantially different use” for purposes of the Fund eligibility?*

Costs incurred for a “substantially different use” include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty’s ordinary responsibilities.

¹ On August 10, 2020, these Frequently Asked Questions were revised to add Questions 49–52. The previous revision was made on July 8.

² The Guidance is available at <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf>.

Note that a public function does not become a “substantially different use” merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

4. *May a State receiving a payment transfer funds to a local government?*

Yes, provided that the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency and meets the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Such funds would be subject to recoupment by the Treasury Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

5. *May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?*

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, provided that the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency and meets the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

6. *Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?*

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county’s borders.

7. *Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?*

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

8. *Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?*

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

9. *Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?*

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

10. *Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?*

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or otherwise.

11. *The Guidance states that the Fund may support a "broad range of uses" including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." What are some examples of types of covered employees?*

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

12. *In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?*

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

13. *If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?*

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

14. *May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?*

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

15. *May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?*

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

16. *Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?*

Yes, expenses associated with contact tracing are eligible.

17. *To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?*

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

18. *May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?*

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

19. *May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?*

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

20. *Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?*

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

21. *May recipients create a “payroll support program” for public employees?*

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

22. *May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?*

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

23. *May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?*

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

24. *The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a “small business,” and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?*

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

25. *The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the public health emergency, such as expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?*

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

26. *May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?*

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

27. *May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?*

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

28. *Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?*

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

29. *The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of “hazard pay”?*

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

30. *The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include “[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.” Is this intended to relate only to public employees?*

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers’ employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

31. *May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?*

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

32. *Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?*

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

33. *Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?*

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

34. *May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?*

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

35. *If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?*

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

36. *May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?*

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

37. *Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?*

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

38. *May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?*

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

39. *May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?*

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

40. *May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?*

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

41. *May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?*

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

42. *May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?*

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

43. *Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?*

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

44. *May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?*

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

45. *May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?*

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

46. *May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?*

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

47. *The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?*

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

48. *May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?*

The statute requires that payments be used only to cover costs that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020. As stated in the Guidance, a cost meets this requirement if either (a) the cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

49. *Are States permitted to use Coronavirus Relief Fund payments to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act, including “lost wages assistance” authorized by the Presidential Memorandum on Authorizing the Other Needs Assistance Program for Major Disaster Declarations Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (August 8, 2020)?*

Yes. As previous guidance has stated, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund’s eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. States are fully permitted to use payments from the Fund to satisfy 100% of their cost share for lost wages assistance recently made available under the Stafford Act.

50. *At what point would costs be considered to be incurred in the case of a grant made by a State, local, or tribal government to cover interest and principal amounts of a loan, such as might be provided as part of a small business assistance program in which the loan is made by a private institution?*

A grant made to cover interest and principal costs of a loan, including interest and principal due after the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the “covered period”), will be considered to be incurred during the covered period if (i) the full amount of the loan is advanced to the borrower within the covered period and (ii) the proceeds of the loan are used by the borrower to cover expenses incurred during the covered period. In addition, if these conditions are met, the amount of the grant will be considered to have been used during the covered period for purposes of the requirement that expenses be incurred within the covered period. Such a grant would be analogous to a loan provided by the Fund recipient itself that incorporates similar loan forgiveness provisions. As with any other assistance provided by a Fund recipient, such a grant would need to be determined by the recipient to be necessary due to the public health emergency.

51. *If governments use Fund payments as described in the Guidance to establish a grant program to support businesses, would those funds be considered gross income taxable to a business receiving the grant under the Internal Revenue Code (Code)?*

Please see the answer provided by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) available at <https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/cares-act-coronavirus-relief-fund-frequently-asked-questions>.

52. *If governments use Fund payments as described in the Guidance to establish a loan program to support businesses, would those funds be considered gross income taxable to a business receiving the loan under the Code?*

Please see the answer provided by the IRS available at <https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/cares-act-coronavirus-relief-fund-frequently-asked-questions>.

B. Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments

1. *Do governments have to return unspent funds to Treasury?*

Yes. Section 601(f)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001(a) of the CARES Act, provides for recoupment by the Department of the Treasury of amounts received from the Fund that have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. If a government has not used funds it has received to cover costs that were incurred by December 30, 2020, as required by the statute, those funds must be returned to the Department of the Treasury.

2. *What records must be kept by governments receiving payment?*

A government should keep records sufficient to demonstrate that the amount of Fund payments to the government has been used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

3. *May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?*

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

4. *May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?*

Yes, if the purchase of the asset was consistent with the limitations on the eligible use of funds provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

5. *What rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?*

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

6. *Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?*

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

7. *Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?*

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

8. *Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?*

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

9. *Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?*

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

10. *If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?*

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

11. *Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?*

Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

12. *If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?*

The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

Miami-Dade County: Coronavirus Relief Fund

Municipalities Award Program Overview

Miami-Dade County received an allocation from the Coronavirus Relief Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and has allocated \$100 million of that funding to reimburse local municipalities for pandemic related eligible expenditures. Of that total amount, \$75 million will initially be set aside for reimbursement of operational costs and FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Project Cost Share and \$25 million will be dedicated to the creation of new Municipal programs responding to and mitigating the effects of COVID-19. More information about determinations regarding program funding will be provided soon.

Who can apply?

Any local Municipality within Miami-Dade County.

What is eligible?

Like all Coronavirus Relief Fund allocations, funds from this program may only be used to cover costs that are:

1. necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19,
2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020, and
3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020 and ends on December 30, 2020.

Miami-Dade will consider reimbursement for COVID-19 related and incurred operating expenses, as well as certain new programs proposed by the Municipalities. Costs related to equipment or capital expenses are not eligible under this program. Municipalities should first seek reimbursement from FEMA Public Assistance (PA) whenever possible.

Municipalities may request funding for the local cost share for FEMA Public Assistance Projects.

Note that program eligibility rules are based on the latest Coronavirus Relief Fund guidance and may change based on future updates from the US Department of Treasury.

What are examples of eligible costs?

Eligible costs under this funding program include:

Costs Related to Setting Up New Programs, such as vendor assistance programs.

FEMA Cost Share, meaning the 12.5% local cost component of FEMA reimbursement.

Personnel Costs, such as payroll expenses for employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Hazard pay for Public Safety employees is an eligible cost and will be reimbursed from funding allocated outside of the \$100 million. Unbudgeted Workman's Comp and other unbudgeted payroll costs to remain in compliance with COVID-19 legislation. Sick leave will be eligible but requests for reimbursement will need to show the individuals exhausted their budgeted sick leave.

Medical Expenses, such as COVID-19 contact tracing; COVID-19-related expenses of public hospitals, clinics, and similar facilities; and expenses for establishing and operating public telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19- related treatment.

Public Health Expenses, such as acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, such as sanitizing products and personal protection equipment (PPE) for the public and private businesses; expenses for disinfection of public areas and other facilities, e.g. nursing homes; and expenses for technical assistance to local authorities or other entities on mitigation of COVID-19-related threats to public health and safety.

Expenses to Facilitate Compliance with Public Health Precautions, such as improvements to telework capabilities for public employees; and to provide paid sick (outside of already budgeted sick leave), unbudgeted family, and medical leave to public employees; expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings.

Miscellaneous Expenditures, including any other COVID-19 related expenses reasonably necessary to the function of government that satisfy the fund's eligibility criteria that aren't PA eligible.

What is the application process?

The Municipality must first submit a proposal to Miami-Dade County through the Grants Management System (GMS). Information from your initial submissions has been uploaded into the GMS. Please review that data to ensure it was loaded correctly. Hagerty Consulting will then review the proposal to ensure that the costs are covered under the Coronavirus Relief Fund and are ineligible under FEMA PA. Next, Miami-Dade will make its determination to approve, partially approve, or deny the proposal. If the proposal is approved, the Municipality submits a Request for Reimbursement (RFR) through GMS, which includes documentation to support costs, such as vendor invoices and payroll records. Hagerty Consulting will then review the RFR and make a recommendation for payment to Miami-Dade. Miami-Dade then makes a payment to the Municipality. If the proposal is not approved, Hagerty Consulting will contact the Municipality to provide an explanation and if appropriate, indicate next steps.

The Mayor or City Manager should email the Hagerty Consulting contacts listed below with the names and email addresses of the appropriate Municipal employees who should have access to GMS.

GMS is located at <https://miamidaderecovery.quickbase.com/db/main?a=signin>. Each user must have a log-in assigned prior to gaining access.

Applications Submitted Prior to launch of Grants Management System

Hagerty has reviewed all the excel based submissions and pre-populated the proposals into GMS. When each Municipality signs in they will be able to see their proposals. If there were eligible PA costs combined with CRF costs, these costs may be broken up into two proposals. If additional information is needed prior to submission, the project will have the status "Pending Request for Information". Please go into the project, complete the missing information, and submit the missing project. If the proposal was accepted, the project will be "Pending Request for Reimbursement" and the Municipality can submit the documentation listed below to seek payment.

Miami-Dade County - Coronavirus Relief Fund Municipalities Award Program

Miami-Dade County has received an allocation from the Coronavirus Relief Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, and is putting \$100 million of that funding into an award program for local municipalities.

The purpose of this program is for Miami-Dade County to reimburse local Municipalities, within Miami-Dade County, for eligible activities under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, as outlined in the U.S. Department of Treasury's "Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local and Tribal Governments" as well as the most current "Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions" documents.

[Edit Municipality Profile](#)
[New Project Proposal](#)
[View / Edit Projects](#)
[New Request for Reimbursement](#)
[View / Edit Requests for Reimbursement](#)

Projects

Project ID#	Project Name	Project Status	Reimbursement
2020-Workman-248	Workman's Comp, Unbudgeted Sick Leave, and Administrative Leave	Pending Submission	-
2020-1234-307	Test Project	Pending Request for Reimbursement	Add Reimb

Refund Requests

Project Name	Reimbursement Amount	RFR Status
Test Project	\$100.00	
Test Project	\$100.00	
TOT	\$200.00	

Documentation Required for Request for Reimbursement

Salaries

- Activity logs/work descriptions including hours dedicated to mitigating and responding to COVID-19
- Payroll information (must include details below)
 - Name, Job title, and function
 - Days and # of hours worked
 - Payrate and fringe benefit rate
- Hazard pay policy for your municipality (if claiming Hazard Pay)
- If payroll information doesn't break out base salary from Hazard Pay, pay rate sheet
- Regular pay policy
- Workman's Comp documentation, PII removed
- Other documentation as need on a project by project basis

Contract Costs or Purchases

- Procurement documentation or justification for emergency procurement
- Invoices
 - If invoice doesn't provide sufficient detail to identify what was purchased, cost description
- Contract or Purchase Order if single purchase
- Proof of payment, if not a zeroed-out receipt
- Other documentation as need on a project by project basis

When is the deadline to apply?

The deadline to submit a New Municipal COVID-19 Programmatic proposal or revisions is September 15th, 2020, or until all available funds are committed.

The deadline to submit all requests for reimbursement is November 15th, 2020. Additional guidance will be provided to address how to account for future costs in December.

The Municipality may seek reimbursement only for allowable costs incurred through December 30th, 2020.

Who can I contact for more information?

Email - CRF-MD-Support@hagertyconsulting.com

Or

Call –

Rebecca Rogers
Recovery Specialist
407-756-8345

Miami-Dade County: Coronavirus Relief Fund Municipalities Award Program

Overview

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- ▶ Miami-Dade County received an allocation from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.
- ▶ \$100 million of that funding is being put into an award program for local municipalities.
 - \$75 million towards operational costs
 - \$25 million towards creating new Municipal programs
- ▶ Any municipality within Miami-Dade County can apply for the award program. An interlocal agreement must be executed for grant award.

What is Eligible?

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- ▶ Funds from this program may only be used to cover costs that are:
 - Necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19
 - Were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020
 - Were incurred during the period of March 1, 2020 through December 30, 2020

What is Eligible? Continued...

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- ▶ Miami-Dade will consider reimbursement for COVID-19 related and incurred operating expenses, as well as certain new programs proposed by the Municipalities
 - Costs related to equipment or capital expenses are **NOT** eligible under this program
- ▶ Municipalities should seek reimbursement from FEMA Public Assistance (PA) first whenever possible
- ▶ Miami-Dade is working with Hagerty Consulting, who can offer guidance regarding FEMA PA eligibility
- ▶ Miami-Dade will consider reimbursement for the municipality's local cost share component of FEMA funding

Examples of Eligible Costs:

- ▶ Costs Related to Setting Up New Programs (e.g. food distribution programs)
- ▶ FEMA Cost Share (the 12.5% local cost component of FEMA PA)
- ▶ Personnel Costs
- ▶ Medical Expenses
- ▶ Public Health
- ▶ Expenses to Facilitate Compliance with Public Health Precautions
- ▶ New Programs for Economic Recovery
- ▶ Miscellaneous Expenditures

**Note: Program eligibility rules are based on the latest CRF guidance, and may change based on future updates from the U.S. Department of Treasury*

The Application Process

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- ▶ Step 1: Municipality submits a proposal to Miami-Dade County through the Grants Management System (GMS)
- ▶ Step 2: Hagerly reviews the proposal to ensure costs are covered under CRF and are ineligible under FEMA PA
- ▶ Step 3: Miami-Dade County will approve, partially approve, or deny the proposal
- ▶ Step 4: If approved, the Municipality submits a Request for Reimbursement (RFR) through GMS (including documentation to support costs, such as vendor invoices and payroll records)
- ▶ Step 5: Hagerly reviews the RFR and makes a recommendation for payment to Miami-Dade County
- ▶ Step 6: Miami-Dade County makes a payment to the Municipality. If the proposal is not approved, Hagerly will contact the Municipality to provide an explanation and indicate next steps

*If a Municipality does not have access to GMS, the Mayor or City Manager should email the contacts on the last slide with the names and email addresses of the appropriate Municipal employees who need access to GMS

Applications Prior to GMS

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- ▶ Proposals have been reviewed and prepopulated into the system
- ▶ Projects may have been split up due to PA or CRF eligibility
- ▶ When first logging in, Municipalities will see their projects listed:
 - Projects identified as “Pending Request for Information” require additional information Specific questions or guidance will be listed within the project.
 - Projects identified as “Pending Request for Reimbursement” have been reviewed and ready for invoice or payroll documentation.

Miami-Dade County - Coronavirus Relief Fund Municipalities Award Program

Miami-Dade County has received an allocation from the Coronavirus Relief Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, and is putting \$100 million of that funding into an award program for local municipalities. The purpose of this program is for Miami-Dade County to reimburse local Municipalities, within Miami-Dade County, for eligible activities under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, as outlined in the U.S. Department of Treasury's "Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local and Tribal Governments" as well as the most current "Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions" documents.

Edit Municipality Profile

New Project Proposal

View / Edit Projects

New Request for Reimbursement

View / Edit Requests for Reimbursement

Projects

Project ID#	Project Name	Project Status	Reimbursement
2020-Workman-248	Workman's Comp, Unbudgeted Sick Leave, and Administrative Leave	Pending Submission	-
2020-1234-307	Test Project	Pending Request for Reimbursement	Add Reimb

Refund Requests

Project Name	Reimbursement Amount	RFR Status
Test Project	\$100.00	
Test Project	\$100.00	
TOT	\$200.00	

Deadline to Apply

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- ▶ The deadline to submit a New Municipal Programmatic Proposal is September 15, 2020
- ▶ The deadline to submit all requests for reimbursement with supporting documentation to outline costs is November 15, 2020
 - Future guidance will be provided on how to project December expenses.
- ▶ The Municipality may seek reimbursement only for allowable costs incurred through **December 30, 2020**.

Contact for Additional Information

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Questions:

Email - CRF-MD-Support@hagertyconsulting.com

Or

Rebecca Rogers

Recovery Specialist

407-756-8345



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 3C

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager
Date: August 25, 2020
Subject: Structural Plans Review Funding Authorization

Structural plans review is an essential function of the Building Department in issuing building permits that involve said scope. This professional service is provided by MTCI Private Provider Services, LLC.

Staff respectfully requests authorization of funding for structural plan review until such time as the Town begins the bidding process for engineering pool services (GECS) under RFQ per Town Ordinance Section 3-7.

Reviewed by: MR/RP

Prepared by: MR/RP

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING THE EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR STRUCTURAL PLAN REVIEW SERVICES TO M.T. CAUSLEY, LLC; PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Surfside (the “Town”) issued RFQ 2020-06 for Continuing Professional Engineering Services, which seeks to competitively secure proposers that will, among other things, provide the Town with structural plan review services (“Services”); and

WHEREAS, the Town is currently receiving the Services from M.T. Causley, LLC (“Consultant”) pursuant to the Professional Services Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit “A” (“Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 3-6(b) of the Town Code of Ordinances (“Code”), the Town Manager is currently authorized to expend up to \$25,000 per fiscal year for the Services; and

WHEREAS, in order to continue receiving the Services while the Town procures RFQ 2020-06, the Town Manager requires Town Commission approval to make continued expenditures for the Services exceeding the \$25,000 expenditure authority limit through the current fiscal year and through December 31, 2020, as needed; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 3-6(c) of the Town Code, the Town Commission wishes to authorize the expenditure of funds to the Consultant for the continued provision of the Services exceeding \$25,000 for the current fiscal year and through December 31, 2020, as needed; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission finds that this Resolution is in the best interest and welfare of the residents of the Town and will ensure continued Services.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. That each of the above-stated recitals are hereby adopted, confirmed, and incorporated herein.

Section 2. Authorization to Expend Funds. The Town Manager is authorized to expend funds for the Services to Consultant exceeding \$25,000 for the current fiscal year through September 30, 2020, and is further authorized to expend funds as needed for the continuation of Services through December 31, 2020.

Section 3. Implementation. The Town Manager is authorized to take any and all action necessary to implement the purposes of this Resolution.

Section 4. Effective Date. That this Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 25th day of August, 2020.

FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION:

Commissioner Charles Kesl	_____
Commissioner Eliana R. Salzhauer	_____
Commissioner Nelly Velasquez	_____
Vice Mayor Tina Paul	_____
Mayor Charles W. Burkett	_____

Charles W. Burkett, Mayor

ATTEST:

Sandra Novoa, MMC
Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:

Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.
Town Attorney

**PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE
AND
M.T. CAUSLEY, LLC**

THIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) is made effective as of the 1st day of April, 2020 (the “Effective Date”), by and between the **TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA**, a Florida municipal corporation, whose principal address is 9293 Harding Avenue, Surfside, Florida 33154 (hereinafter the “Town”), and **M.T. CAUSLEY, LLC.**, a Florida limited liability company, whose principal address is 866 Ponce de Leon Blvd., 2nd Floor, Coral Gables, FL 33134 (hereinafter, the “Contractor”).

WHEREAS, the Town is seeking an independent contractor or consultant to perform structural plan review services, as described in the List of Services attached hereto as Exhibit “A” (the “Services”); and

WHEREAS, the Contractor and Town have, through mutual agreement, agreed upon the rate schedule as set forth in Exhibit “B” (the “Fee Schedule for Services”) in connection with the Services; and

WHEREAS, the Town desires to engage the Contractor to perform the Services and provide the deliverables as specified below.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein, the Contractor and the Town agree as follows:

1. Scope of Services.

- 1.1. The Contractor shall furnish the Services, as requested by the Town and on an as-needed basis, as detailed in Exhibit “A” attached (“List of Services” or “Services”).
- 1.2. The Contractor shall furnish all reports, documents, information obtained pursuant to this Agreement, and recommendations during the term of this Agreement (hereinafter “Deliverables”).
- 1.3. The Contractor shall abide by and perform the Services in accordance with the Charter, Code and all ordinances and regulations of the Town of Surfside, Miami-Dade County, the Florida Building Code and State of Florida laws.
- 1.4. **Staffing.** The Contractor shall provide adequate personnel and staff necessary to timely and efficiently perform the Services, in accordance with the requirements of the List of Services in Exhibit A” attached hereto. Adjustments may be made based upon the needs and demands of the Town, as approved by the Town Manager. If at any time during the term of this

Agreement, the Town becomes dissatisfied with the performance of any of the Contractor's employees or personnel assigned to perform the Services, the Town may request that the Contractor remove the employee or personnel immediately upon the notification by the Town. The Contractor agrees to act in good faith and to use its best efforts to replace same with an employee acceptable to the Town and resolve any problems experienced by the Town.

2. Term/Commencement Date.

- 2.1 This Agreement shall remain in effect from the Effective Date through September 30, 2020, unless earlier terminated in accordance with Paragraph 8. Additionally, the Town Manager may renew this Agreement for two (2) additional one (1) year periods on the same terms and conditions as set forth herein upon written notice to the Contractor and approval by the Town Commission, as required.
- 2.2 Contractor agrees that time is of the essence and Contractor shall complete the Services within the timeframes set forth in the List of Services attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and in the manner provided in this Agreement, unless extended by the Town Manager.

3. Compensation and Payment.

- 3.1 Compensation for Services provided by Contractor shall be in accordance with the approved rates and "Fee Schedule for Services" attached hereto as Exhibit "B."
- 3.2 Contractor shall deliver an invoice to Town no more often than once per month detailing Services completed and the amount due to Contractor under the Fee Schedule for Services attached hereto as Exhibit "B." Fees shall be paid in arrears each month, pursuant to Contractor's invoice, and in accordance with the Florida Prompt Payment Act after approval and acceptance of the Services by the Town Manager.

4. Subcontractors.

- 4.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for all payments to any subcontractors and shall maintain responsibility for all work related to the Services.
- 4.2 Contractor may only utilize the services of a particular subcontractor with the prior written approval of the Town Manager, which approval shall be granted or withheld in the Town Manager's sole and absolute discretion.

5. Town's Responsibilities.

- 5.1 Town shall make available any maps, plans, existing studies, reports, staff and representatives, and other data pertinent to the Services and in possession of the Town, and provide criteria requested by Contractor to assist Contractor in performing the Services.
- 5.2 Upon Contractor's request, Town shall reasonably cooperate in arranging access to public information that may be required for Contractor to perform the Services.

6. Contractor's Responsibilities.

- 6.1 The Contractor represents and warrants to the Town that it has the required knowledge, expertise and experience to perform the Services and carry out its obligations under this Agreement in a professional and first class manner. The Contractor shall exercise the same degree of care, skill and diligence in the performance of the Services for each project as is ordinarily provided by a Contractor under similar circumstances. If at any time during the term of this Agreement or within two (2) years from the completion of this Agreement, it is determined that the Contractor's Deliverables or Services are incorrect, not properly rendered, defective, or fail to conform to Town requests, the Contractor shall at Contractor's sole expense, immediately correct its Deliverables or Services.
- 6.2 The Contractor hereby warrants and represents that at all times during the term of this Agreement it shall maintain in good standing all required licenses, certifications and permits required under Federal, State and local laws applicable to and necessary to perform the Services for Town as an independent contractor of the Town.

7. Conflict of Interest.

- 7.1 To avoid any conflict of interest or any appearance thereof, Contractor shall not, for the term of this Agreement, provide any consulting services to any private sector entities (developers, corporations, real estate investors, etc.), with any current, or foreseeable, adversarial issues in the Town. For the purposes of this section "adversarial" shall mean any development application before the Town where staff is recommending denial or denied an application, or an administrative appeal or court action wherein the Town is a party.

8. Termination.

- 8.1 The Town Manager, without cause, may terminate this Agreement upon five (5) calendar day's written notice to the Contractor, or immediately with cause.
- 8.2 Upon receipt of the Town's written notice of termination, Contractor shall immediately stop Services, unless directed otherwise by the Town Manager.
- 8.3 In the event of termination by the Town, the Contractor shall be paid for all work accepted by the Town Manager up to the date of termination, provided that the Contractor has first complied with the provisions of Paragraph 8.4.
- 8.4 The Contractor shall transfer all books, records, reports, working drafts, documents, maps, and data pertaining to the Services and the project to the Town, in a hard copy and electronic format within fourteen (14) days from the date of the written notice of termination or the date of expiration of this Agreement.

9. Insurance.

- 9.1 Contractor shall secure and maintain throughout the duration of this agreement insurance of such types and in such amounts not less than those specified below as satisfactory to Town, naming the Town as an Additional Insured, underwritten by a firm rated A-X or better by A.M. Best and qualified to do business in the State of Florida. The insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the Town, its officials, employees, agents and volunteers naming the Town as additional insured. Any insurance maintained by the Town shall be in excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute to the Contractor's insurance. The insurance coverages shall include at a minimum the amounts set forth in this section and may be increased by the Town as it deems necessary or prudent.
 - a. Commercial General Liability coverage with limits of liability of not less than a \$1,000,000 per Occurrence combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage. This Liability Insurance shall also include Completed Operations and Product Liability coverages and eliminate the exclusion with respect to property under the care, custody and control of Contractor. The General Aggregate Liability limit and the Products/Completed Operations Liability Aggregate limit shall be in the amount of \$2,000,000 each.
 - b. Workers Compensation and Employer's Liability insurance, to apply for all employees for statutory limits as required by

applicable State and Federal laws. The policy(ies) must include Employer's Liability with minimum limits of \$1,000,000.00 each accident. No employee, subcontractor or agent of the Contractor shall be allowed to provide Services pursuant to this Agreement who is not covered by Worker's Compensation insurance.

- c. Business Automobile Liability with minimum limits of \$1,000,000 per Occurrence, combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage. Coverage must be afforded on a form no more restrictive than the latest edition of the Business Automobile Liability policy, without restrictive endorsements, as filed by the Insurance Service Office, and must include Owned, Hired, and Non-Owned Vehicles.
- d. Professional Liability Insurance in an amount of not less than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per occurrence, single limit, and Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) in the aggregate. .

9.2 **Certificate of Insurance.** Certificates of Insurance shall be provided to the Town, reflecting the Town as an Additional Insured (except with respect to Professional Liability Insurance and Worker's Compensation Insurance), no later than ten (10) days after award of this Agreement and prior to the execution of this Agreement by Town and prior to commencing Services. Each certificate shall include no less than (30) thirty-day advance written notice to Town prior to cancellation, termination, or material alteration of said policies or insurance. The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that the insurance certificates required by this Section remain in full force and effect for the duration of this Agreement, including any extensions or renewals that may be granted by the Town. The Certificates of Insurance shall not only name the types of policy(ies) provided, but also shall refer specifically to this Agreement and shall state that such insurance is as required by this Agreement. The Town reserves the right to inspect and return a certified copy of such policies, upon written request by the Town. If a policy is due to expire prior to the completion of the Services, renewal Certificates of Insurance shall be furnished thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date of their policy expiration. Each policy certificate shall be endorsed with a provision that not less than thirty (30) calendar days' written notice shall be provided to the Town before any policy or coverage is cancelled or restricted. Acceptance of the Certificate(s) is subject to approval of the Town.

9.3 **Additional Insured.** Except with respect to Professional Liability Insurance and Worker's Compensation Insurance, the Town is to be specifically included as an Additional Insured for the liability of the Town

resulting from Services performed by or on behalf of the Contractor in performance of this Agreement. The Contractor's insurance, including that applicable to the Town as an Additional Insured, shall apply on a primary basis and any other insurance maintained by the Town shall be in excess of and shall not contribute to the Contractor's insurance. The Contractor's insurance shall contain a severability of interest provision providing that, except with respect to the total limits of liability, the insurance shall apply to each Insured or Additional Insured (for applicable policies) in the same manner as if separate policies had been issued to each.

9.5 **Deductibles.** All deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and be reasonably approved by the Town. The Contractor shall be responsible for the payment of any deductible or self-insured retentions in the event of any claim.

9.6 The provisions of this section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

10. Nondiscrimination.

10.1 During the term of this Agreement, Contractor shall not discriminate against any of its employees or applicants for employment because of their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and to abide by all Federal and State laws regarding nondiscrimination

11. Attorneys Fees and Waiver of Jury Trial.

11.1 In the event of any litigation arising out of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its attorneys' fees and costs, including the fees and expenses of any paralegals, law clerks and legal assistants, and including fees and expenses charged for representation at both the trial and appellate levels.

11.2 IN THE EVENT OF ANY LITIGATION ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, EACH PARTY HEREBY KNOWINGLY, IRREVOCABLY, VOLUNTARILY AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVES ITS RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

12. Indemnification.

12.1 Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Town, its officers, agents and employees, from and against any and all demands, claims, losses, suits, liabilities, causes of action, judgment or damages, arising from Contractor's negligent acts, errors, or omissions arising out of the performance or non-performance of the Services or any provision of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, liabilities arising from contracts

between the Contractor and third parties made pursuant to this Agreement. Contractor shall reimburse the Town for all its expenses including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in and about the defense of any such claim or investigation and for any judgment or damages arising from Contractor's negligent performance or non-performance of this Agreement.

12.2 The provisions of this section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

3. Notices/Authorized Representatives.

13.1 Any notices required by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been properly given if transmitted by hand-delivery, by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid return receipt requested, or by a private postal service, addressed to the parties (or their successors) at the following addresses:

For the Town: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Town of Surfside
9293 Harding Avenue
Surfside, FL 33154
golmedillo@townofsurfside.fl.gov

With a copy to: Lillian M. Arango, Esq.
Town Attorney
Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.
2525 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Suite 700
Coral Gables, FL 33134
Email: larango@wsh-law.com

For the Contractor: Michael T. Causley, President
M.T.Causley, LLC
866 Ponce de Leon Blvd., 2nd Floor
Coral Gables, Florida 33134
Email: MTC@mtcinspectors.com

14. Governing Law and Venue.

14.1 This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Florida. Venue for any proceedings arising out of this Agreement shall be proper exclusively in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

15. Entire Agreement/Modification/Amendment.

- 15.1 This writing contains the entire Agreement of the parties and supersedes any prior oral or written representations. No representations were made or relied upon by either party, other than those that are expressly set forth herein.
- 15.2 No agent, employee, or other representative of either party is empowered to modify or amend the terms of this Agreement, unless executed with the same formality as this document.
- 15.3 Contractor represents that is an entity validly existing and in good standing under the laws of Florida. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by Contractor have been duly authorized, and this Agreement is binding on Contractor and enforceable against Contractor in accordance with its terms. No consent of any other person or entity to such execution, delivery and performance is required.

16. Ownership and Access to Records and Audits.

- 16.1 Contractor acknowledges that all inventions, innovations, improvements, developments, methods, designs, analyses, drawings, reports, compiled information, and all similar or related information (whether patentable or not) which relate to Services to the Town which are conceived, developed or made by Contractor during the term of this Agreement (“Work Product”) belong to the Town. Contractor shall promptly disclose such Work Product to the Town and perform all actions reasonably requested by the Town (whether during or after the term of this Agreement) to establish and confirm such ownership (including, without limitation, assignments, powers of attorney and other instruments).
- 16.2 Contractor agrees to keep and maintain public records in Contractor’s possession or control in connection with Contractor’s performance under this Agreement. Contractor additionally agrees to comply specifically with the provisions of Section 119.0701, Florida Statutes. Contractor shall ensure that public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements are not disclosed, except as authorized by law, for the duration of the Agreement, and following completion of the Agreement until the records are transferred to the Town.
- 16.3 Upon request from the Town’s custodian of public records, Contractor shall provide the Town with a copy of the requested records or allow the records to be inspected or copied within a reasonable time at a cost that does not exceed the cost provided by Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, or as otherwise provided by law.
- 16.4 Unless otherwise provided by law, any and all records, including but not limited to reports, surveys, and other data and documents provided or

created in connection with this Agreement are and shall remain the property of the Town.

- 16.5 Upon completion of this Agreement or in the event of termination by either party, any and all public records relating to the Agreement in the possession of the Contractor shall be delivered by the Contractor to the Town Manager, at no cost to the Town, within seven (7) days. All such records stored electronically by Contractor shall be delivered to the Town in a format that is compatible with the Town's information technology systems. Once the public records have been delivered upon completion or termination of this Agreement, the Contractor shall destroy any and all duplicate public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements.
- 16.6 Any compensation due to Contractor shall be withheld until all records are received as provided herein.
- 16.7 Contractor's failure or refusal to comply with the provisions of this section shall result in the immediate termination of this Agreement by the Town.

Notice Pursuant to Section 119.0701(2)(a), Florida Statutes

IF THE CONTRACTOR HAS QUESTIONS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 119, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO THE CONTRACTOR'S DUTY TO PROVIDE PUBLIC RECORDS RELATING TO THIS CONTRACT, CONTACT THE TOWN'S CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC RECORDS.

Custodian of Records: Sandra Novoa
Mailing address: 9293 Harding Avenue
Surfside, FL 33154
Telephone number: 305- 861-4863, Ext. 226
Email: snovoa@townofsurfside.fl.gov

17. Solicitation/Hiring of Contractor's Employees.

- 17.1 During the term of this Agreement, Town shall not solicit, recruit or hire, or attempt to solicit, recruit or hire, any employee or former employee of

Contractor who provided services to Town pursuant to this Agreement (“Service Providers”), or who interacted with the Town in connection with the provision of such services (including but not limited to supervisors or managers of Service Providers, customer relations personnel, accounting personnel, and other support personnel of Contractor). The Parties agree that this provision is reasonable and necessary in order to preserve and protect Contractor’s trade secrets and other confidential information, its investment in the training of its employees, the stability of its workforce, and its ability to provide competitive building department programs in this market. If any provision of this section is found by a court or arbitrator to be overly broad, unreasonable in scope or otherwise unenforceable, the Parties agree that such court or arbitrator shall modify such provision to the minimum extent necessary to render this section enforceable.

18. Nonassignability.

18.1 This Agreement shall not be assignable by Contractor unless such assignment is first approved by the Town Manager. The Town is relying upon the apparent qualifications and expertise of the Contractor, and Contractor’s familiarity with the Town’s area, circumstances and desires.

19. Severability.

19.1 If any term or provision of this Agreement shall to any extent be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby, and each remaining term and provision of this Agreement shall be valid and be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

20. Independent Contractor.

20.1 The Contractor and its employees, volunteers and agents shall be and remain an independent contractor and not an agent or employee of the Town with respect to all of the acts and services performed by and under the terms of this Agreement. This Agreement shall not in any way be construed to create a partnership, association or any other kind of joint undertaking, enterprise or venture between the parties.

21. Compliance with Laws.

21.1 The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities in carrying out Services under this Agreement, and in particular shall obtain all required permits from all jurisdictional agencies to perform the Services under this Agreement at its own expense.

22. Waiver.

22.1 The failure of either party to this Agreement to object to or to take affirmative action with respect to any conduct of the other which is in violation of the terms of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of the violation or breach, or of any future violation, breach or wrongful conduct.

23. Survival of Provisions.

23.1 Any terms or conditions of either this Agreement that require acts beyond the date of the term of the Agreement, shall survive termination of the Agreement, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until the terms or conditions are completed and shall be fully enforceable by either party.

24. Prohibition of Contingency Fees.

24.1 The Contractor warrants that it has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the Contractor, to solicit or secure this Agreement, and that it has not paid or agreed to pay any person(s), company, corporation, individual or firm, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the Contractor, any fee, commission, percentage, gift, or any other consideration, contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement.

25. Public Entity Crimes Affidavit.

25.1 Contractor shall comply with Section 287.133, Florida Statutes (Public Entity Crimes Statute), notification of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference, including execution of any required affidavit.

26. Counterparts.

26.1 This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and such counterparts shall constitute one and the same instrument.

[Remainder of Page Left Intentionally Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date written below their signatures.

FOR THE CONTRACTOR:

M.T. CAUSLEY, LLC., a

Florida limited liability company

By: 

Name: Michael T. Caustey


Title: President

Date Executed: March 17, 2020

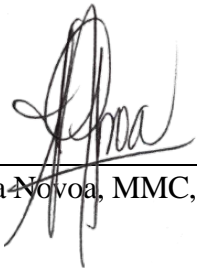
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the day and date first above written.

FOR THE TOWN:

TOWN OF SURFSIDE, a
Florida municipal
corporation

By: 
Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date Executed: April 1, 2020

Attest:


By: _____
Sandra Novoa, MMC, Town Clerk

Approved as to Form and Legal Sufficiency:

By: 
Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Berman, P.L.
Town Attorney

**EXHIBIT “A”
LIST OF SERVICES**

The List of Services are to be provided by Contractor include the following:

Structural Plan Review Services

- √ Provide plan review services electronically or in the traditional paper format
- √ Review Plans for compliance with adopted building codes, local amendments or ordinances
- √ Be available for pre-submittal meetings by appointment
- √ Communicate plan review findings and recommendations in writing
- √ Return a set of finalized plans and all supporting documentation
- √ Provide review of plan revisions and remain available to applicant after the review is complete

Timeline for Performance

Services will be performed during normal business hours, excluding municipal holidays.

- √ Services will be performed on an as needed, as requested basis
- √ Contractors representative(s) will be on-site weekly, based on activity levels
- √ Contractors representative(s) will be available by cell phone and email
- √ Contractors representative(s) will meet with the public by appointment
- √ Plan review shall be performed timely in accordance with the following schedule: Five (5) business days from receipt
- √ The Town is in the process of implementing and utilizing the Tyler Software application software for plan review and inspections (“Software”). The Contractor shall fully implement, integrate and utilize the Software in the performance of the Services once the Software is operational and in use by the Building Department.

Municipal Obligations

- √ Municipality will issue permits and collect all fees
- √ Municipality will intake plans and related documents for pickup by Contractor and/or submit to Contractor electronically
- √ Municipality will provide a monthly activity report that will be used for monthly invoicing
- √ Municipality will provide zoning administration for projects assigned to Contractor
- √ Municipality will provide code books for front counter use
- √ Municipality will provide office space, desk, desk chairs, file cabinets, local phone service, internet, use of copier and fax

EXHIBIT "B"
FEE SCHEDULE FOR SERVICES

The Fee Schedule for Services to be performed pursuant to this Agreement are as follows:

Structural Plan Review Services	\$150.00 per hour, not to exceed \$25,000 per fiscal year
--	--

ORDINANCE NO. 17 - _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA AMENDING ARTICLE VI. - “RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR TOWN MEETINGS”; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

1 **WHEREAS**, Section 20 of the Town of Surfside Charter provides that the Town Commission
2 of the Town of Surfside shall fix its rules of procedure; and

3 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission adopted rules of procedure which have been
4 incorporated into Article, VI, Chapter 2 of the Town Code of Ordinances; and

5 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission desires to amend Article VI. – “Rules of Procedure for
6 Town Meetings;” and

7 **WHEREAS**, the amendments to the ordinance do not conflict with the provisions in Section
8 2-151 Personnel Appeals Board Section, 2-185 Pension Board, Section 70-124 Resort Tax Board
9 or Sections 90-15, 90-16, 90-17, 90-18 of the Zoning Code for Planning and Zoning and Design
10 Review Board members; and

11 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission held its first public reading on September 18, 2017 and
12 recommended approval of the proposed amendments to the Code of Ordinances having complied
13 with the notice requirements by the Florida Statutes; and

14
15 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission has conducted a second duly noticed public hearing on
16 these regulations as required by law on October 10, 2017 and further finds the proposed change to
17 the Code necessary and in the best interest of the community.

18
19 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE**
20 **TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA:**

21
22 **Section 1. Recitals.** The above Recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by
23 this reference:

24
25 **Section 2. Town Code Amended.** Article VI. – “Rules of Procedure for Town Meetings”
26 of the Surfside Town Code of Ordinances are hereby amended and shall read as follows¹:

27 **ARTICLE VI. - RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR TOWN MEETINGS**
28

¹Additions to the text are shown in underline. Deletions are shown in ~~strikethrough~~. Additions made after first reading are shown in double underline. Deletions made after first reading are shown in ~~double-strikethrough~~.

29 Sec. 2-201. - Rules of procedure for the town commission and town boards and committees.

30 *Rule 2.01 Governing rules; amendment.* Except as may be provided in the Charter, the
31 Town of Surfside Code, Florida laws or by these rules as set forth in this Article^{ordinance},
32 questions of order, the methods of organization and the conduct of business of the town
33 commission and town boards and committees and to the extent there is no conflict, the town
34 commission, and town boards and committees shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order
35 ~~Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure (2010 Edition)~~. Once enacted, and except as already
36 amended by the provisions contained herein, these rules may be amended by ~~two-thirds~~ majority
37 vote of the entire town commission.

38 Sec. 2-202. - Officers.

39 *Rule 3.01 Presiding officer.* The ~~mayor~~Mayor shall preside at all meetings of the town
40 commission at which he or she is present. In the absence of the ~~mayor~~Mayor, the vice
41 ~~mayor~~Mayor shall act as ~~mayor~~Mayor. In the absence of both the ~~mayor~~Mayor and vice
42 ~~mayor~~Mayor, the town commission shall select one of its members as a temporary presiding
43 officer. The presiding officer shall preserve strict order and decorum at all meetings of the
44 commission. A majority vote of the members present shall govern and conclusively determine all
45 questions of order not otherwise covered. The presiding officer has the power, among other
46 things, to recognize a speaker, secure and retain the floor for the speaker and keep order during
47 the time the floor is taken subject to Robert's ~~Mason's~~ Rules and to the rules contained in this
48 article.

49 *Rule 3.02 Clerk.* The town clerk shall act as clerk of the commission. The clerk of the
50 commission shall call the roll, prepare the minutes and shall be custodian of the records and shall
51 certify all ordinances and resolutions adopted by the commission, and perform such other duties
52 as required by the Town Charter.

53 *Rule 3.03 Town attorney.* The town attorney, or such member of the office of the town
54 attorney as may be designated, shall be available to the commission at all meetings: the town
55 attorney shall act as parliamentarian, and shall advise and assist the presiding officer in matters
56 of parliamentary law.

57 *Rule 3.04 Sergeant-at-arms.* The town police chief, or such other town official or employee
58 as the chief may designate, shall be the sergeant-at-arms of the town commission meeting, at the
59 request of the presiding officer or the town manager. The sergeant-at-arms shall carry out all
60 orders and instructions given by the presiding officer or the town manager for the purpose of
61 maintaining order and decorum at the meetings.

62 Sec. 2-203. - Meetings.

63 *Rule 4.01 Regular Meetings.*

64 (a) The commission shall hold regular meetings in accordance with its Charter or, if the Charter
65 provision is amended, in accordance with an ordinance duly adopted by the commission, as
66 may be amended from time to time.

- 67 (1) All regular and zoning meetings shall be held irrespective of whether or not any particular
68 commission member (including the ~~Mayor~~Mayor) may be able to attend unless otherwise
69 agreed by a majority of the commission. Such meetings shall be held in the commission
70 chambers at 9293 Harding Avenue, Surfside, Florida 33154, or such location as may be
71 approved by a majority of the commission members present and shall be open to the public
72 and all news media.
- 73 (2) Regular meetings may be otherwise postponed or canceled by resolution or motion
74 adopted at a regular meeting by a majority of the commission members present.
- 75 (3) No meeting shall continue beyond 11:00 p.m. unless there is an emergency, which is
76 presented to the Commission, which is then followed with by a vote of the majority of the
77 members of the commission present, the commission agrees to extend the meeting beyond
78 this time.
- 79 (4) Workshops may be scheduled at the request of the Mayor, town manager, the town
80 attorney or a majority of the commission at any time, provided appropriate notice is given.
- 81 (b) Zoning matters shall be scheduled as part of regular town commission meetings unless
82 otherwise decided by the commission.
- 83 (c) The second reading (public hearing) of the annual budget ordinance or resolution shall be
84 considered at a meeting at which the said budget ordinance or resolution and the levy of the
85 millage are the only items on the agenda.

86 *Rule 4.02 Special meetings; emergency meetings.*

- 87 (1a) Special meetings. A special meeting of the commission may be called by the Mayor, a
88 majority of the members of the ~~Mayor~~, town commission or the town manager. The clerk
89 shall forthwith serve either verbal or written notice upon each member of the commission
90 stating the date, hour and place of the meeting and the purpose for which such meeting is
91 called; and no other business shall be transacted at that meeting, other than that described
92 in the aforementioned notice. At least twenty-four (24) ~~hours notice~~ hour's' notice must
93 elapse between the time the clerk receives notice in writing and the time the meeting is to
94 be held.
- 95 (2b) Emergency meetings. An emergency meeting of the town commission may be called by
96 the Mayor, ~~mayor~~Mayor in accordance with prescriptions of the town charter whenever
97 in his or her; opinion an emergency exists that requires immediate action by the
98 commission. Whenever such emergency meeting is called, the ~~M~~mayorMayor shall
99 notify the clerk who shall forthwith serve either verbal or written notice upon each
100 member of the commission, stating the date, hour and place of the meeting and the
101 purpose for which it is called, and no other business shall be transacted at that meeting,
102 other than that described in the aforementioned notice. At least 24 hours shall elapse
103 between the time the clerk receives notice of the meeting and the time the meeting is to
104 be held.
- 105 (3e) If after reasonable diligence, it is impossible to give notice to each commissioner, such
106 failure shall not affect the legality of the meeting if a quorum is present. The minutes of
107 each special or emergency meeting shall show the manner and method by which notice of

108 such special or emergency meeting was given to each member of the commission, or shall
109 show a waiver of notice. All special or emergency meetings shall be open to the public
110 and shall be held and conducted in the Commission Chambers, Town Hall, 9293 Harding
111 Avenue, Surfside, Florida 33154, or other suitable location within the Town of Surfside,
112 Florida. Minutes thereof shall be kept by the town clerk.

113 (4d) No special or emergency meeting shall be held unless notice thereof is given in compliance
114 with the provisions of this rule, or notice thereof is waived by a majority of the entire
115 membership of the commission and in accordance with the town charter.

116 *Rule 4.03 Electronic files presented at public meetings.* Electronic files to be presented at
117 public meetings in the Town of Surfside must be provided to the town clerk by noon on the
118 business day prior to the scheduled meeting.

119 Sec. 2-204. – Boards, cCommittees, sub-committees and ad hoc committees.

120 *Rule 5.01 Boards, ccontinuing committees, sub-committees and ad hoc committees.* There
121 may be continuing committees, sub-committees and ad hoc committees of the town commission
122 created by resolution as the town commission deems necessary to conduct the business of the
123 town appropriately and in accordance with the town charter. Such committees and all Town
124 Boards to the extent these provisions do not conflict with other governing procedures or
125 requirements specific to a particular Board, shall be governed by these rules of procedure and
126 shall be subject to the Florida sunshine and public records laws. Each member of the town
127 commission shall appoint one (1) member to each committee. All appointments are at the will of
128 the appointing member of the town commission and may be removed at any time by the
129 appointing member of the town commission. Members of committees shall be appointed to serve
130 until the expiration of the committee or to the end of the appointing member of the town
131 commission's term.

132 (a+) *Continuing committees and sub-committee committees.* Continuing committees and sub-
133 committees shall exist until abolished by the town commission or shall have a sunset provision.

134 (b2) *Ad hoc committees.* The expiration date for each ad hoc committee shall be designated at the
135 time of formation, or the ad hoc committee shall expire when the ad hoc committee reports to
136 the commission that its designated goal or goals have been accomplished.

137 (c3) All continuing committees, sub-committees and ad hoc committees shall abide by the
138 following procedures:

139 (1)a- *Mission statement.* A mission statement shall be developed by the town commission.

140 (2)b- *Public meetings.* All meetings and business of any committee, sub-committee or ad
141 hoc committee shall comply with the Florida Statutes including that all committee
142 meetings shall be open to the public at all times, noticed, and minutes of the meetings shall
143 be taken and retained in the office of the town clerk. All committee members shall be
144 subject to the State of Florida, Miami-Dade County and Town of Surfside Conflict of
145 Interest and Code of Ethics Ordinance.

146 (3)e- *Agenda.* The committee chairperson shall prepare the agenda for the committee
147 meeting with the assistance of the committee staff liaison. ~~In the chairperson's absence,~~

148 ~~the vice chairperson shall prepare the agenda.~~ Any committee member may propose
149 additional agenda items at any time. Items proposed after the agenda is distributed may
150 only be heard under "New Business" and upon an affirmative vote of the majority of the
151 committee. Each agenda shall also include a section for public comment.

152 ~~(4)d.~~ *Public appearances and requests.* Any person may appear before any committee
153 during the public comment portion of the meeting.

154 ~~(5)e.~~ *Quorum.* A majority of the appointed members of the committee shall constitute a
155 quorum. ~~shall be 50 percent plus one of the committee members.~~ Provided there is a
156 quorum, a majority of those present and voting shall be required to adopt any motion or
157 take any action.

158 ~~(6)~~ *Failure to obtain a quorum.*

159 a. If, 48 hours prior to a regular meeting, the clerk has not received confirmation of
160 attendance from a sufficient number of committee members to constitute a quorum,
161 the meeting shall be canceled for lack of a quorum.

162 b. Should no quorum attend any meeting within 15 minutes after the hour appointed for
163 the meeting, the presiding member or the town clerk may adjourn the meeting. The
164 names of the members present at such meeting shall be recorded in the minutes.

165 ~~(7)f.~~ *Voting.* Each committee member shall be entitled to one vote. The committee shall act as
166 a body in making its decisions. No committee member present at a meeting may abstain
167 from voting unless the committee member possesses a conflict of interest, as provided in
168 either the Florida Statutes or the Miami-Dade County Code of Ethics and submits the
169 appropriate form to the town clerk.

170 ~~(8)g.~~ *Attendance.* In the event that a committee member fails to attend three regularly
171 scheduled meetings in any one calendar year, the committee member may be removed
172 from the committee and the town commission will be notified of the vacancy.

173 ~~(9)h.~~ *Appointments, vacancies and resignations.* Each person appointed to a committee,
174 sub-committee or ad hoc committee shall be appointed by the town commission in the
175 following manner:

176 ~~a1.~~ The ~~mayer~~ Mayor and each member of the town commission shall appoint one
177 member to each committee.

178 ~~b2.~~ Should any appointee resign or be removed during the term of the committee, sub-
179 committee or ad hoc committee, the appointing commissioner may select another
180 appointee in accordance with the procedure outlined as follows:

181 Upon notification of the vacancy of an at-large member, the town clerk shall notify
182 the town commission, or in the case of an individual appointment, the town
183 commissioner responsible for the appointment with a copy to the remainder of the
184 town commission, in writing. ~~The town commission shall establish a deadline for the~~
185 ~~submission of letters of interest to serve on the committee at a commission meeting.~~

186 ~~1.(i)~~ Any person who wishes to serve on a committee and who meets the qualifications
187 of office as set forth in this code and in the resolution creating or re-authorizing

188 the committee, shall submit his or her name and committee application available
189 from the town clerk or on the town website ~~together with a letter of interest~~ to the
190 town clerk ~~by the deadline established by the town commission~~. Thereafter, the
191 town clerk shall provide the appointing town commissioner or the entire town
192 commission, as applicable, with the names and submitted material(s) ~~letters of~~
193 interest.

194 ~~2.~~(ii) Nominations and appointments to fill the vacancy shall be made at a town
195 commission meeting. Appointments to fill a mid-term vacancy shall only be
196 made for the remainder of the term of the committee member being replaced.

197 (10)i- *Reappointment.* Committee, sub-committee or ad hoc committee members shall be
198 eligible for reappointment and shall hold office until their successors have been duly
199 appointed and qualified.

200 (11)j- *Residency requirement.* Committee, sub-committee or ad hoc committee members
201 shall be registered qualified electors of Miami-Dade County, Florida, whose legal
202 residence is in the Town of Surfside.

203 (12)k- *Compensation.* All committee, sub-committee or ad hoc committee members shall
204 serve without compensation and shall not otherwise obtain direct or indirect financial gain
205 from their service on a committee.

206 (13)l- *Oath requirement.* All committee, sub-committee or ad hoc committee members
207 shall be required to subscribe to an oath or affirmation to be administered by and filed with
208 the town clerk, swearing to support, protect and defend the Constitution and laws of the
209 United States and of the State of Florida, the Charter and all ordinances of the Town of
210 Surfside and Miami-Dade County, and in all respects to faithfully discharge their duties.

211 (14)m- *Financial disclosure requirement/standards of conduct.* If required by law,
212 committee members shall file appropriate annual financial disclosure forms. All
213 committee members shall be subject to the standards of conduct for public officers and
214 employees set by federal, state, county or other applicable ethics or conflicts of interest
215 laws.

216 (15)n- *Officers and elections.* Except as provided otherwise in the resolution creating or re-
217 authorizing a committee, each committee shall elect a chairperson, and vice-chairperson
218 ~~and secretary~~ at the first committee meeting.

219 (16)o- *Records.* Minutes of all committee meetings shall be prepared by the town
220 administration and shall be available for public inspection. The minutes shall be forwarded
221 to each committee member for review and shall be approved by the committee at a public
222 meeting. Once approved, the meeting minutes shall be forwarded to the town clerk for
223 filing. ~~Attendance and absences must be recorded and submitted to the town clerk along~~
224 ~~with the minutes.~~ The ~~chair~~secretary of a committee, sub-committee or ad hoc committee,
225 working with the staff liaison, shall prepare a final report summarizing the committee's
226 activities, accomplishments, challenges and recommendations during the term. Such
227 report shall be presented for review and approval by the committee no later than the last
228 meeting of the term, and to be submitted to the town clerk for transmittal to the town

229 commission which shall be presented at the first a regular town commission meeting after
230 the election.

231

232 *Rule 5.02 Town commission liaison; appointment and definition.*

233 (a1) *Appointment:* The ~~mayer~~Mayor shall designate and appoint one member of the town
234 commission as the liaison to each board, committee and subcommittee of the town commission.

235 (b2) *Definition:* The town commission liaison is defined as a nonvoting member of a board,
236 committee or sub-committee who communicates the activities of the board, committee or
237 subcommittee to the town commission. The liaison's role is limited to responding to questions
238 posed by members of the board, committee or subcommittee to which the liaison serves. All
239 remarks from the liaison shall be addressed to the chair who serves as the presiding officer.

240 Sec. 2-205. - Conduct of meetings; agenda.

241 *Rule 6.01 Call to order.* Promptly at the hour set for each meeting, the ~~mayer~~Mayor and the
242 members of the town commission, the town attorney, the town manager and the town clerk shall
243 take their regular stations in the commission chambers. The presiding officer shall take the chair
244 and shall call the town commission to order immediately. In the absence of the presiding officer,
245 the town clerk shall then determine whether a quorum is present and in that event shall call for
246 the election of a temporary presiding officer. Upon the arrival of the presiding officer, the
247 temporary presiding officer shall relinquish the chair upon the conclusion of the business
248 immediately before the commission.

249 *Rule 6.02 Roll call.* The town clerk shall call the roll of the members, and the names of those
250 present shall be entered in the minutes. In the event the roll call reflects the absence of any
251 member on official town business that fact shall be noted in the minutes. Any town commissioner
252 who intends to be absent from town commission meeting shall notify the town clerk of the
253 intended absence as soon as convenient.

254 *Rule 6.03 Participation by physically absent member of the town commission; town board*
255 *or committee. ~~shall be permitted, but a town board or committee. -shall no bet permitted.~~ A*
256 *member of the town commission shall be permitted to participate and/or vote telephonically, by*
257 *virtual video or other electric means, provided that a physical quorum of the town commission is*
258 *present. A ~~but, a~~ town board or committee shall not be ~~is not~~ permitted to participate and/or vote*
259 *telephonically, by virtual video -and/or by interactive video.*

260 *Rule 6.04 Quorum.* A majority of the members of the town commission then in office shall
261 constitute a quorum. No ordinance, resolution or motion shall be adopted by the town commission
262 without the affirmative vote of the majority of all the members present.

263 *Rule 6.05 Failure to attain a quorum.* Should no quorum attend within 15 minutes after the
264 hour appointed for the meeting of the commission, the presiding officer or the town clerk may
265 adjourn the meeting. The names of the members present ~~and their action~~ at such meeting shall be
266 recorded in the minutes by the town clerk.

267 Rule 6.06 Agenda.

268 (a) *Order of business.* There shall be an official agenda for every meeting of the commission which
269 shall determine the order of business conducted at the meeting.

270 (1) The order of business shall be as follows:

271 ~~(a1)~~ order of business

272 a. call to order~~;~~

273 b. roll call of members,

274 c. pledge of allegiance,

275 d. agenda/order of business (additions/deletions),

276 e. special presentations,

277 (b) public comment on agenda items

278 ~~(b2)~~ quasi-judicial hearings

279 ~~(c3)~~ consent agenda at the pleasure of the commission, approval of minutes, town
280 manager, town attorney reports

281 ~~(d4)~~ ordinances,

282 ~~(e5)~~ resolutions

283 ~~(f6)~~ good and welfare shall be heard at a time certain at 8:15 p.m.

284 ~~(g7)~~ unfinished business and new business

285 ~~(h8)~~ ~~mayor~~Mayor, town commission and staff communications.

286 ~~(24)~~ Items shall be considered in the order in which they are placed on the agenda unless a
287 majority of the commissioners determines to deviate from the printed agenda.

288 ~~(3)~~ ~~The public may comment- comment on all -agenda items portion of the meeting. -shall be not be~~
289 ~~restricted to discussion on agenda items which are not scheduled for public hearing. Each speaker~~
290 ~~shall be given no more than three minutes to address the agenda speak and shall try to end on~~
291 ~~time as a courtesy to the residents and other participants wishing to also speak on the item. ,~~
292 ~~unless by vote of a majority of the members of the commission present, it is agreed to extend the~~
293 ~~time frames.~~

294 ~~(32)~~ The good and welfare portion of the agenda set for 8:15 p.m. ~~-shall provide for public~~
295 ~~comment on any items related to Town business or any matter within the scope of the~~
296 ~~jurisdiction of the town commission, whether or not included on the agenda for the~~
297 ~~meeting. shall be restricted to discussion on subjects not already specifically scheduled~~
298 ~~on the agenda. In no event shall this portion of the agenda be allotted more than 45 minutes~~
299 ~~with each speaker to be given no more than three minutes, unless by vote of a majority of~~
300 ~~the members of the commission present, it is agreed to extend the time frames. Likewise,~~
301 ~~members of the town commission shall be restricted to speaking three minutes each unless~~
302 ~~an extension is granted in the same manner as set forth in the prior sentence. The rules of~~

303 section 2-207(e) as set forth hereinbelow shall be observed during this portion of the
304 agenda.

305 (43) The town commission shall not take action upon any matter, proposal, or item of business
306 which is not listed upon the official agenda, unless it is approved at the meeting by a
307 majority of the entire commission, which shall have first consented to the matter for
308 consideration. No ordinance, resolution or other matter listed on the agenda for public
309 hearing, or the vote thereon, may be deferred until a later time unless a majority of the
310 entire town commission shall vote in favor of such deferral.

311 (b) ~~Authority to p~~Placing items on agenda.

312 ~~(12) Ordinances, Resolutions and O~~Ordinances may be prepared and scheduled on the agenda
313 at the direction of the town commission, a town commissioner with the support of the
314 majority of the commissioners present at a town commission meeting, or by Mayor, the
315 town manager, town attorney or town clerk.

316 ~~(21) All other matters.~~ Matters, other than ~~resolutions or~~ ordinances, may be placed on the
317 agenda by any member of the town commission, the town manager, the town attorney and
318 the town clerk. ~~Members of the town commission may, at a town commission meeting,~~
319 ~~direct the town manager or the town attorney to prepare an resolution or ordinance for~~
320 ~~placement on the agenda for the following agenda.~~

321 ~~(32)Deadline.~~ In no event may any town commissioner place an item on an agenda unless all
322 materials for the item are provided to the town clerk by 12:00 noon seven working days
323 prior to the meeting date unless approved by the Town Manager. Any complete item
324 provided after 12:00 noon seven working days prior to the meeting date shall be
325 distributed to the commission with a "7-day cover memo" and shall be added to the agenda
326 only if a majority of the commissioners present consent to the addition of the item to the
327 agenda.

328 (c) *Approval of minutes.* All minutes shall be summary in nature. A copy of such completed
329 minutes shall be placed on a regular agenda and may only be approved by a majority of the
330 members of the town commission, and upon such approval shall become the official minutes.

331 *Rule 6.07 Ordinances, resolutions, motions, contracts.*

332 (a) *Preparation and enactment of ordinances.* The town attorney shall prepare ordinances and
333 resolutions. Ordinances may be introduced, listed by title and shall be read by title only before
334 consideration by the town commission on first reading. At public hearing, each ordinance shall
335 be voted on individually by a call of the roll. Only resolutions and motions may be enacted by
336 voice vote calling for "ayes" or "no" on the question.

337 (b) *Approval by town attorney.* All ordinances, resolutions and contract documents, before
338 presentation to the town commission, shall have been reduced to writing and reviewed for form
339 and legality by the town attorney. Ordinances, resolutions and contract documents, in their
340 final form as approved by the Town Commission shall be have been approved as to form and
341 legality by the town attorney prior to execution.

342 (c) *Introduction and sponsorship.* Ordinances, resolutions and other matters and subjects requiring
343 action by the town commission may be introduced and sponsored by the ~~mayor~~Mayor or any
344 member of the town commission, ~~except that either the~~ The town manager, the town attorney or
345 town clerk may present ordinances, resolutions and other matters or subjects to the town
346 commission for consideration, and any commissioner may assume sponsorship thereof by
347 moving that such ordinance, resolution, matter or subject be adopted in accordance with law;
348 otherwise they shall not be considered.

349 (d) *Sunset.* There is no requirement for any ordinance to contain a sunset provision.

350 (e) *Zoning exception.* The provisions of this Rule 6.06 shall not be applicable to zoning resolutions
351 which shall be governed exclusively by the Zoning Code.

352 ~~(f) *No commission jurisdiction.* Prior to the commission's considering any resolution over which
353 the commission does not have substantive jurisdiction, including resolutions expressing the
354 commission's intent or opinion, a preliminary vote shall be taken to determine whether it is
355 appropriate for the commission to consider such resolution. Unless the commission, by a two-
356 thirds vote of the members present, agrees to consider the resolution, the resolution shall be
357 deemed to have failed. If the commission agrees to consider the resolution, the resolution shall
358 be heard after all other resolutions sponsored by commissioners have been addressed by the
359 commission. If the commission decides to discuss such resolution, the resolution shall require
360 a two-thirds affirmative vote of the commissioners present in order to be passed. The provisions
361 of this ordinance shall not apply to resolutions relating to state or federal legislative priorities.~~

362 *Rule 6.08 Statement of fiscal impact required for ordinances; exceptions.* Prior to the second
363 reading of any ordinance, the town manager shall prepare a written statement setting forth the
364 fiscal impact, if any, of the proposed ordinance. No ordinance shall be considered on second
365 reading if the statement of fiscal impact is not submitted with the ordinance as part of the agenda.
366 The provisions of this rule shall not apply to any emergency ordinance or any budget ordinance
367 or resolution.

368 *Rule 6.09 Limitation on agenda items.* No commissioner shall sponsor or cosponsor a total
369 of more than three ordinances for first reading and three resolutions at any commission meeting.
370 This provision shall not be applied to ordinances or resolutions which are intended to correct
371 scrivener's errors.

372 Sec. 2-206. - Public participation.

373 *Rule 7.01 Persons authorized on the dais.* No person, except town officers or their
374 representatives, shall be permitted on the dais unless authorized by the presiding officer or a
375 majority of the town commission.

376 *Rule 7.02. Citizens presentations; public hearings.*

377 (a) *Citizens' presentations.* Any citizen ~~may request may request shall be entitled shall be entitled~~
378 to be placed on the official agenda of a regular meeting of the town commission and be heard
379 concerning any matter within the scope of the jurisdiction of the town commission ~~outside of~~
380 Good and Welfare. Only members of the town commission and the town manager may place
381 a citizen on the official agenda.

382 (b) *Public hearings.* Any citizen shall be entitled to speak on any matter appearing on the official
383 agenda under the section "public hearings."

384 (c) *Public discussion on agenda items.* ~~No citizen shall be entitled~~ Citizens shall be permitted to
385 address the town commission on any matter listed on or added to the official agenda which is
386 not scheduled for public hearing, discussion or debate. ~~except during Public Comment on~~
387 ~~Agenda Items unless the item is opened for public comment and the speaker recognized by the~~
388 ~~Chair~~ Good and Welfare. When the town commission considers an agenda item that is open for
389 public hearing, discussion or debate that is not a public hearing and on which the public
390 comment is either unanimously in favor or unanimously against the item's passage, input from
391 members of the public shall be limited to no more than three minutes on any given item, unless
392 an extension is granted by a majority of the members of the town commission.

393 *Rule 7.03 Registration of speakers.*

394 (a) Registration of speakers ~~shall be required~~ shall be encouraged. The town clerk shall prepare
395 appropriate registration cards. The cards shall include a place for the speaker to provide his/her
396 name, address, lobbyist registration status which may be verified by the town clerk prior to
397 speaking, and the agenda item on which he or she is speaking ~~if registration is required on a~~
398 ~~particular agenda item.~~

399 (b) For any single agenda item, and except for zoning, no more than one-half hour per side shall
400 be allocated to speakers from the public. The presiding officer shall limit the time of each
401 individual speaker in order to insure compliance with this rule.

402 *Rule 7.04 Addressing commission, manner, time.* Each person, other than ~~salaried~~ members
403 of the town staff, who addresses the town commission shall step up to a podium and shall give
404 the following information in an audible tone of voice for the minutes:

405 (a) Name;

406 (b) Address;

407 (c) Whether the person speaks on his or her own behalf, a group of persons, or a third party; if the
408 person represents an organization, the person shall also indicate the number of members in the
409 organization, the annual dues paid by the members, the date of the most recent meeting of the
410 organization's board or governing council, and whether the view expressed by the speaker
411 represents an established policy of the organization approved by the board or governing
412 council, if requested; if the person is speaking on behalf of a group, s/he shall be required to
413 register as a lobbyist if required by that ordinance and shall state for the record: (i)
414 Compensation, if any, (ii) whether the person or any immediate family member has a personal
415 financial interest in the pending matter, other than as set forth in (i) if requested.

416 Unless further time is granted by the town commission and with the sole exception of zoning items
417 which shall not have a prescribed time limit unless imposed by the chair in accordance with the
418 advice of the town attorney, the statement shall be limited to the times prescribed herein. All
419 remarks shall be addressed to the town commission as a body and not to any member thereof. No
420 person, other than the ~~mayor~~ Mayor, members of the town commission and the person having the
421 floor shall be permitted to enter into any discussion, either directly or through a member of the

422 commission, without the permission of the presiding officer. No question shall be asked of any
423 member of the town commission except through the presiding officer.

424 *Rule 7.05 Decorum.* Any person making ~~impertinent or~~ slanderous remarks ~~or who becomes~~
425 ~~boisterous~~ while addressing the town commission shall be warned. If after the warning, the
426 behavior continues, —said person shall be barred from further appearance before the town
427 commission by the presiding officer for the duration of the meeting, unless permission to continue
428 or again address the town commission is granted by the majority vote of the town commission
429 members present. ~~No clapping, applauding, h~~Heckling or verbal outbursts in support or
430 opposition to a speaker or his or her remarks shall not be permitted. ~~Signs or placards may be~~
431 ~~disallowed in the town commission chambers by the presiding officer. Persons exiting the town~~
432 ~~commission chambers shall do so quietly.~~

433 Sec. 2-207. - Rules of debate.

434 *Rule 8.01 Rules of debate.*

435 (a) *Questions under consideration.* When a motion is presented and seconded, it is under
436 consideration and no other motion shall be received thereafter, except to adjourn, to lay on the
437 table, to postpone, or to amend until the question is decided. These motions shall have
438 preference in the order in which they are mentioned. A motion to adjourn and a motion to lay
439 on the table shall be decided without debate. Final action upon a pending motion may be
440 deferred until a date certain by a majority of the members present.

441 (b) *As to the presiding officer.* The ~~mayor~~Mayor, as presiding officer, may vote on but shall not
442 move or second an item of debate. The presiding officer, however, upon relinquishing the chair,
443 may move or second an item, ~~vote~~, subject only to such limitations as are by these rules
444 imposed upon all members.

445 (c) *Getting the floor, improper references to be avoided.* Every member desiring to speak for any
446 purpose shall address the presiding officer, ~~and~~ upon recognition, ~~shall be confined to the~~
447 ~~question under debate avoiding all personalities and indecorous language.~~

448 (d) *Interruption; call to order; appeal a ruling of the chair.* A member once recognized shall not
449 be interrupted when speaking unless it is a call to order or as herein otherwise provided. If a
450 member be called to order, the member shall cease speaking until the question of order is
451 determined by the presiding officer, and if in order, the member shall be permitted to proceed.
452 Any member may appeal to the town commission from the decision of the presiding officer
453 upon a question of order when, without debate, the presiding officer shall submit to the town
454 commission the question, "Shall the decision of the chair be sustained?" and the town
455 commission shall decide by a majority vote.

456 (e) *Time limit for Consent agenda debate.* The presiding officer shall open for public comment on
457 any items on the consent agenda, prior to commission consideration of the consent agenda.
458 There shall be no dDebate on any motion pertaining to an item on the consent agenda, however,
459 any member of the town commission may pull an item from the consent agenda for
460 consideration shall be limited to three minutes. After three minutes of debate the item shall be
461 removed from the consent agenda, if any, and placed on the regular town commission agenda.

462 ~~The discussion by the town commission on any one item shall not exceed one half hour or~~
463 ~~unless an extension is granted by a majority of votes of the town commission.~~

464 (f) *Privilege of closing debate.* Any town commission member (including the presiding officer)
465 shall have the privilege of closing the debate by making a motion to that effect and provided it
466 is affirmed by vote of a majority of the town commission present.

467 (g) *Method of voting.* After the debate is closed, and/or the motion is restated if necessary, the
468 presiding officer shall call for a vote on the motion. Voting shall be by roll call or voice vote,
469 or paper ballot (at the decision of the majority of the commission in certain circumstances)
470 depending on whether the ballot is on an ordinance or resolution or motion. Ordinances require
471 a roll call vote by calling the names of the members of the town commission in rotating order,
472 provided that the ~~V~~ice-mayorMayor shall vote next to last and alphabetically by surname,
473 except that the names shall be rotated after each roll call vote, if requested, so that the
474 commissioner who voted first on a preceding roll call shall vote last upon the next subsequent
475 matter; provided, however, that the presiding officer, if a member of the town commission,
476 shall always cast the last vote.

477 The town clerk shall call the roll, tabulate the votes, and announce the results. The vote upon
478 any resolution, motion or other matter may be by voice vote as previously noted, provided that
479 the presiding officer or any commissioner may require a roll call to be taken upon any
480 resolution or motion.

481 (h) *Explanation of vote; conflicts of interest.* There shall be no discussion by any town
482 commissioner voting, and the town commissioner shall vote yes or no. Any town
483 commissioner, upon voting, may give a brief statement to explain his or her vote. A town
484 commissioner shall have the privilege of filing with the clerk a written explanation of his or
485 her vote. Any town commissioner with a conflict of interest on a particular matter shall refrain
486 from voting or otherwise participating in the proceedings related to that matter and must leave
487 the commission chambers until the consideration of that matter is concluded and file the proper
488 form with the town clerk.

489 (i) *Tie votes.* Whenever action cannot be taken because the vote of the town commissioners has
490 resulted in a tie, the status quo shall continue in effect and the proposed ordinance, resolution
491 or motion that produced the tie vote shall be removed from the agenda without prejudice to its
492 reintroduction on a de novo basis at a later time, ~~provided that in zoning and other quasi-~~
493 ~~judicial matters when action on a resolution results in a tie vote, such resolution matter shall~~
494 ~~be carried over to the next regularly scheduled meeting for the consideration of such quasi-~~
495 ~~judicial matters unless the town commission designates a different time for such~~
496 ~~reconsideration.~~

497 (j) *Vote change.* Any town commissioner may change his or her vote before the next item is called
498 for consideration, or before a recess or adjournment is called, whichever occurs first, but not
499 thereafter. In this case, the town clerk shall call back the vote and verify the outcome for the
500 presiding officer.

501 (k) *No motion or second.* If an agenda item fails to receive a motion or second, it shall be removed
502 from the agenda and shall be reintroduced only in accordance with the renewal provisions of
503 Rule 8.01(m).

504 (l) *Reconsideration.* An action of the town commission may be reconsidered only at the same
505 meeting at which the action was taken, or, if not, at the next meeting thereafter a motion to
506 reconsider may be made only by a town commissioner who voted on the prevailing side of the
507 question and must be concurred in by a majority of those present at the meeting. ~~A motion to~~
508 ~~reconsider shall not be considered unless at least the same number of town commissioners is~~
509 ~~present as participated in the original vote, or upon affirmative vote of two thirds of those~~
510 ~~commissioners present.~~ Adoption of a motion to reconsider shall rescind the action
511 reconsidered.

512 (m) *Renewal.* Once action is taken on a proposed ordinance or resolution neither the same matter
513 nor its repeal or rescission may be brought before the town commission again for a three-month
514 period following the said action unless application for renewal by three commissioners is first
515 submitted to the presiding officer. Should an ordinance or resolution be proposed that raises
516 the same previously resolved matter, or its repeal or rescission, in different or modified form
517 during the three-month period, the presiding officer may declare the proposal out of order.

518 (n) *Adjournment.* A motion to adjourn shall always be in order and decided without debate.

519 (o) *Suspension of the rules.* No rule of procedure adopted by the town commission shall be
520 suspended except by an affirmative vote of a majority two-thirds of the members of the town
521 commission present.

522 Sec. 2-208. - Additional ordinances prescribing town commission procedure.

523 ~~Rule 9.01 Representation of Town of Surfside. Whenever~~ The presiding officer town
524 commission may, with the consent of the designee, designate a member(s) of the town
525 commission to represent the town commission at such meetings, conferences or other occasions
526 as deemed ~~deems it necessary or desirable that by the town commission, shall be represented at~~
527 ~~meetings, conferences or other occasions involving other governmental entities, agencies,~~
528 ~~officials or groups, or non-governmental organizations, or departments, agencies or officials of~~
529 ~~the town government, the presiding officer may designate members of the town commission to~~
530 ~~represent the town commission at such meetings, conferences or other occasions, with the consent~~
531 ~~of the designee. A designation must be ratified by a majority of the members of the town~~
532 ~~commission then present may disapprove any such appointment.~~ Such representative(s) shall have
533 no power to act for or on behalf of the town commission, or to make any commitment or binding
534 obligation on behalf of the town commission or the town. Such representatives shall report to the
535 town commission with regard to such meeting, conference or other occasion.

536 *Rule 9.02 Noncompliance with procedural rules.* If a procedural rule pursuant to this Article
537 VI. — "Rules of Procedure for Town Meetings" is not complied with as a result of either mistake,
538 inadvertence or excusable neglect, as those terms are defined by law, by either the presiding
539 officer or the parliamentarian, then the validity of the underlying substantive ordinance,
540 resolution, motion or other action shall in no way be affected thereby, and the failure of
541 compliance with said procedural rule shall not be the basis for any person or party to challenge
542 any ordinance, resolution or other action.

543 Sec. 2-209. - Amendment to rules of procedure for town meetings.

544 Once adopted, changes to these rules may be made as changes to any other ordinance are
545 made by a majority vote and after two readings of the amendatory ordinance.

546 Secs. 2-210—2-225. - Reserved.

547 **Section 3. Severability.** If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held
548 to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in
549 no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

550 **Section 4. Inclusion in the Code.** It is the intention of the Town Commission, and it is hereby
551 ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and made a part of the Town of Surfside
552 Code of Ordinances, that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to
553 accomplish such intentions; and the word “Ordinance” may be changed to “Section” or other
554 appropriate word.

555 **Section 5. Conflicts.** Any and all Ordinances and Resolutions or parts of Ordinances or
556 Resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
557
558

559 **Section 6. Effective Date.** This ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.

560
561 **PASSED and ADOPTED** on first reading this 18th day of September, 2017.
562

563 **PASSED and ADOPTED** on second reading this 10th day of October, 2017.
564

565
566 On Final Reading Moved by: _____
567

568 On Final Reading Second by: _____
569

570
571 **FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION:**

572 Commissioner Daniel Gielchinsky _____

573 Commissioner Michael Karukin _____

574 Commissioner Tina Paul _____

575 Vice ~~Mayor~~Mayor Barry Cohen _____

576 ~~Mayor~~Mayor Daniel Dietch _____
577

578
579
580 _____
Daniel Dietch, ~~Mayor~~Mayor

581
582 **ATTEST:**
583

584 _____
585 Sandra Novoa, MMC, Town Clerk

586
587 **APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE**
588 **AND BENEFIT OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:**

589
590 _____
591 Weiss Serota Helfman Cole and Bierman, P.A.
592 Town Attorney



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5D

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Jason D Greene, Interim Town Manager
Date: August 11, 2020
Subject: Topper Selection for 4 x 4 Posts on Hardpack and Walking Path

The Public Works Department is 70% complete with the changing of 4x4 posts and rope along the hardpack and walking path on the east boundary of the Town of Surfside. Per the commission meeting held on July 28, 2020, direction was given to the Town Administration to finalize the remaining 30% of the 4x4 posts and rope replacement project and to include in the scope of work the addition of toppers to the 4x4 posts in order to prolong replacement cycle.

A total of 4 topper options were reviewed. **Table A – “Topper Option Costs”** below shows the total additional cost for each option:

Option	Total Quantity (each)	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	1800	\$9.98	\$17,964.00
2		\$9.77	\$17,586.00
3		\$2.47	\$4,446.00
4		\$3.98	\$7,164.00

Table A – “Topper Option Costs”

A picture of each option can be found in **Exhibit A – “Topper Option”**. The Town Administration is requesting for the Town Commission to provide direction on which topper to proceed with. The 4x4 post and rope replacement project is budgeted and there are enough funds in the project budget to cover any of the four options.

Reviewed by: JG

Prepared by: HG



OPTION 1

COPPER AND WOOD HYBRID
\$9.98 each (1800 total posts)



OPTION 2

WOOD WITH MILLWORK TRIM
\$9.77 each (1800 total posts)

LAST
 REVISION
 08/03/2020

DESCRIPTION:
 Topper Option 1 and Topper Option 2



TOWN OF SURFSIDE

TOWN OF SURFSIDE
 4x4 Topper Options

SCALE:

SHEET
 1 of 2



OPTION 3
PLASTIC
 \$2.47 each (1800 total posts)



OPTION 4
COPPER HEAD
 \$3.98 each (1800 total posts)

LAST
 REVISION
 08/04/2020

DESCRIPTION:
 Topper Option 3 and Topper Option 4



TOWN OF SURFSIDE

TOWN OF SURFSIDE
 4x4 Topper Options

SCALE:

SHEET
 2 of 2



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5E

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager
Date: August 11, 2020
Subject: Building Department Document Scanning

On March 18, 2018, the Town Commission approved a contract with Blue Digital Corporation to scan all existing building plans and building department documents. It was determined that the Town of Surfside building files and plans were still of significant historic value to each property given the level of interest in the properties and the Town could lower costs by no longer having to lease offsite storage. All new building and substantial construction plans are required to be submitted electronically. Smaller scale projects plans may be provided electronically.

Scanning all existing building plans and building department documents and publishing to the Town website would create convenient public records access to end users including residents, property professionals, design professionals and government agencies. The continued use of departmental resources on public records requests and the handling of increasingly perishable plans would be eliminated. A gain in CRS points for open access of electronic documents and ease of public use would increase departmental efficiency and productivity. The Town currently pays approximately \$30,000 per year in offsite storage costs for these documents which would be eliminated when the project is completed.

Document files are prepared by staff and the selected vendor collects said documents and scans them onto digital media. The scanned documents in PDF format are returned to the Town on CD. Staff then saves all files follow an electronic document management naming convention of Property Folio and Property Address. All subfolders contain permits and plans for said property.

Reviewed by: JG

Prepared by: AG



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5F

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission

From: Jason Greene, Interim Town Manager

Date: August 25, 2020

Subject: Public Information Representative Contract with Pinzur Communications

The Town entered into an extension of the contract with Pinzur Communications for Public Information Representative services. See attached the scope of services for Fiscal Year 2020. At the July 28 Special Commission Meeting, Town Administration was directed to re-negotiate the existing scope of service by bringing some services in house while reducing the cost to the Town. Negotiations are ongoing and Town Administration expects to provide an amended agreement with revised scope and cost for final approval of the Commission.

Reviewed by: LA

Prepared by: JG



TOWN OF SURFSIDE

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS CONSULTING CONTRACTS

Public Information Representative Contract – Pinzur Communications

Monthly Fee: \$7,500.00

Potential Additional Fees: Annual SurveyMonkey subscription (\$408), printing of signs and materials as needed for community outreach campaigns (cost varies depending on number of signs, size, color, etc.)

Staff assigned to contract: Rachel Pinzur, 1 additional PIR staff member, videographer and graphic artist (all included in monthly fee)

Monthly Fee hours dedicated per month:

Under current contract, there is not a limit on hours. Prior to the coronavirus crisis, we routinely worked an average of 55 hours per week on Town of Surfside. This is all Pinzur Communications staff combined – often more on weeks with video production for Ch. 663. During crises, we have averaged 12 to 15 hours per day.

Responsible for: Provides support to all Town departments including police, and is responsible for communication to residents and press

Monthly Fee scope of work:

- Draft annual communications plan and strategy, as well as execute plan
- Draft key messages and FAQ documents as necessary
- Provide strategic PR counsel, as necessary, on matters of importance to Town residents
- Transform Channel 663 into a more lifestyle-focused channel that will appeal more to Surfside residents (note, most videos taken down for now as majority of focus of channel is coronavirus) Tasks include:
 - Create schedule that includes topic and segment ideas (i.e. Surfside 7, business district highlights, hurricane preparedness, events, important topics for residents, etc.)
 - Reach out to subjects, businesses, department directors, etc. to notify them in advance of filming

- Develop a TV training guide to help educate the interviewee about what to expect for filming, talking points, etc.
 - Schedule and film videos
 - Edit each video, which takes several days. Videos have unlimited use and can also be used for media opportunities
 - Upload videos to Channel 663 and make necessary edits/additions to content on Ch. 663 throughout the month
 - Develop slides for Ch. 663
- Implement public awareness campaigns (i.e. recycling workshop, government academy, Town resiliency measures, upcoming projects, etc.) as well as help boost citizen engagement
 - Monitor conversations being held about Surfside including Nextdoor for example to further direct communications strategy; draft content for each month and regularly post updates to keep residents informed of important information, events, etc.; respond to residents' public and private questions on platform, as well as via emails and SeeClickFix
 - Develop and design flyers and graphics for be used in various communication (i.e. community bulletin boards, Nextdoor, hands outs for residents, etc.)
 - Receive feedback from residents on preferred mode of communication in order to continually enhance communication – survey conducted a year ago; new survey going out next week
 - Assist with outreach to key stakeholders and the procurement of experts for partnerships
 - Continue to reach out to neighboring municipalities to form beneficial partnerships and share best practices
 - Produce Town e-blasts to ensure messages are consistent; continually keep residents engaged and informed of important information and updates; assist Police with emergency alerts to residents
 - Responsible for overseeing, drafting and/or editing any communication that goes to residents, such as door hangers, brochures, etc.
 - Draft press releases and media pitches; regularly works with press to provide information, photos and video needed
 - Regularly contributes to town gazette including town manager and mayor letters, articles, COVID crisis
 - Regularly add and manage information on the town website
 - Respond to resident concerns on SeeClickFix; work with various departments to research answers



MEMORANDUM

To: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager

From: Alan P. Graham, Code Compliance Director

Date: April 24, 2020

Subject: April 28, 2020 Special Town Commission Meeting
Discussion Item W, Regulation of Short-Term Rentals

Town Code Sections 90-41.1 provides the regulations for short-term rentals. The current code requires property owners to register with the Town all seasonal, short-term guests and to pay an appropriate registration fee and resort tax (4%).

The Code also limits a property owner to having three (3) short-term rentals over a twelve-month time period.

When a Code Compliance Officer becomes aware of a property that is rented on a short-term basis but did not register or pay the required fees, then the Officer sends out an invoice to the property owner for the monetary amount due. If the property owner does not remit to the Town the amount due, then Officer issues to the property owner a Civil Violation Ticket that carries a civil fine.

If the Town Commission wants to change any portion of this particular Town Code, then we would need to bring an Amended Ordinance before the Town Commission.

If you have any questions, then please contact me at (305) 861-4863 ext. 230.

cc: Lillian Arango, Town Attorney
Jason D. Greene, Finance Director
Sandra Novoa, Town Clerk

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: April 14, 2020
Subject: Design Review Board

Previously, the Town's design review process included two boards, the Planning and Zoning Board and the Design Review Board. The Planning and Zoning Board consisted of 5 members appointed by the Town Commission. The Design Review Board included the 5 Planning and Zoning Board Members and required two additional members and would meet on the same night. One of the additional members had to be a Florida-licensed architect or landscape architect while the second member could be an architect, landscape architect, engineer, city planner, general contractor, interior designer, or attorney.

Because these two Boards had overlapping members and functions, it proved difficult to have a quorum, specifically for the Design Review Board as one of the two additional members had to be present. If not present, the meeting was canceled and items to be heard were rescheduled to the following meeting. Also, there was difficulty finding and appointing qualified persons to serve on the Design Review Board. Ordinance No. 18-1689 adopted on April 14, 2018 (codified in Sections 90-14 to 90-23 of the Town Code), incorporated the functions of the Design Review Board within the Planning and Zoning Board. In addition, two alternate members were added to the Planning and Zoning Board to ensure that a quorum exists for each meeting. If all five members of the Planning and Zoning Board are in attendance, the two alternates become non-voting members.

The 2018 Ordinance dissolved the Design Review Board and provided for design review functions to be incorporated and taken up by the Planning and Zoning Board. The newly constituted Planning and Zoning Board is made up of seven members, two of which are alternates who vote when any member of the Planning and Zoning is not present. The requirements were also modified to indicate that three of the members, which include the alternates, must have specific qualifications. Previously, only Design Review members were required to have qualifications.

Since the adoption of the Ordinance in 2018 that dissolved Design Review and provided for the functions by the Planning and Zoning Board, the Planning and Zoning Board has not had to cancel a meeting due to a lack of a quorum. Those applications needing approval based on design review are processed at the beginning of the meeting followed by those items that require approval for consistency with the Zoning Code. In sum, design review functions still occur as required by the Town Code, but are performed by the Planning & Zoning Board.

Staff recommends the design review function remain with the Planning and Zoning Board to avoid quorum issues and overlapping functions and provide for a clear, concise and timely process for applicants.

ORDINANCE NO. 18 - 11689

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 90 “ZONING” OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ABOLISHING THE DESIGN REVIEW BOARD, MODIFYING THE PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD MEMBERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITIES, ABOLISHING THE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT COMMITTEE, AND REVISING THE DESIGN REVIEW GROUP REVIEW REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town Commission of the Town of Surfside, Florida, recognizes that changes to the adopted Code of Ordinances are periodically necessary in order to ensure that the Town’s regulations are current and consistent with the Town’s planning and regulatory needs; and

WHEREAS, the Town wishes to abolish the Design Review Board and provide for design review by the Planning and Zoning Board so the functions of zoning and design review are consolidated in the Planning and Zoning Board; and

WHEREAS, the Town desires to abolish the Development Impact Committee to reduce duplicative efforts and consolidate review in the administrative design review process; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission held its first public hearing on these regulations on August 14, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Board, sitting as the Local Planning Agency, has reviewed the revisions to the Code for consistency with the Town’s Comprehensive Plan at a duly noticed hearing on August 30, 2018 and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission has conducted a second duly noticed public hearing on these regulations as required by law on August 14, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission hereby finds and declares that adoption of this Ordinance is necessary, appropriate, and advances the public interest.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. Each of the above stated recitals is true and correct and the recitals are incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Code Amendment. The Code of Ordinances of the Town of Surfside, Chapter 90 “Zoning,” is hereby amended as follows¹:

* * *

DIVISION 1. - PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD

Sec. 90-14. - Created.

There is created a town planning and zoning board.

Sec. 90-15. - Membership/quorum, minimum qualifications, officers, terms of officers, vacancies, general regulations, recommendations, expenditures, indebtedness.

(1) *Membership/quorum:* The planning and zoning board membership and quorum requirements for zoning matters and design review matters are as follows:

(a) *Zoning matters:* The planning and zoning board, ~~when performing its zoning functions,~~ shall consist of five members and a first alternate member and a second alternate member. ~~At least three of the Two~~ members or alternates must be one of the following:

1. Florida-licensed general contractor or a construction management professional with at least three years of professional experience as a construction project manager, construction superintendent or construction estimator;
2. Florida licensed PE or a civil, mechanical, electrical, chemical or environmental engineer with a baccalaureate degree in engineering and three years of professional experience;
3. Certified planner (AICP) or a planning professional with a graduate degree in planning from a program accredited by the Planning Accreditation Board with at least three years of professional planning experience or a bachelor's degree in planning from a program, accredited by the Planning Accreditation Board (PAB) with at least three years of professional planning experience;
4. Florida-licensed landscape architect with at least three years of professional experience;
5. Registered interior designer with at least three years of professional experience;
6. Florida-licensed attorney with at least three years of professional experience;
7. Florida-licensed architect; or
87. Real estate developer with three years of professional experience, either as the principal or executive.

¹ Additions to text are shown in yellow underline. Deletions to text are shown in ~~yellow strikethrough~~.

- (b) *Alternate participation.* Alternates shall be subject to the same attendance and participation requirements as members. Alternates may participate in all board discussions but may not vote unless sitting as a substitute for a member. In the event a member is absent or unable to participate in an item before the board, the first alternate or if the first alternate is unavailable, the second alternate, shall fill the absent or recused member's position for the duration of that member's absence.
- (c) *All board matters:* One town commissioner shall be a liaison, non-voting representative without a vote at all planning and zoning board meetings.
- (2) *Minimum board member qualifications:* All board members must have been a town resident for a minimum period of one year, except for the licensed architects, including the Florida-licensed landscape architect, if applicable, who must have been a town residents for a minimum period of six months. ~~The Florida-licensed architects must have a minimum of five years of practical experience in the field of landscape design. To the extent that no licensed architect (whether for service on the planning and zoning board or design review board only as more specifically described in section 90-18 hereinbelow) who is also a town resident can be identified and is willing to serve at the time of appointment to either board, then the commission may select a non-resident architect who otherwise fulfills the requirements of this section, provided that appointment shall be ratified by a majority of the board of commissioners. To the extent an architect (resident or non-resident) cannot be located within three (3) months of the vacancy, this requirement may after a majority vote of the commission become null and void until such time this board member vacates the position before his/her term expires or a full new board is appointed whichever comes first.~~
- (3) *Officers:* The board shall elect one of its members as chairman and one of its members as vice-chairman, at its first regular meeting in April of each year. In the event of the resignation, removal, or inability of the chairman to serve, the vice-chairman shall succeed to the chairman position for the unexpired term; and the board shall, thereupon, elect one of its members as vice-chairman for the unexpired term. The chairman shall preside at all meetings. In the chairman's absence, the vice-chairman shall preside. The chairman shall submit all board reports and recommendations to the town commission, by and through the chairman, vice-chairman or the town commission liaison member. The town shall provide a secretary for the board and the town clerk shall be custodian of all records, books and journals of the board.
- (4) *Board member term(s):* Each commissioner shall be responsible for one board member appointment. The first and second alternates shall be appointed at-large by the majority vote of the Commission present at the meeting. The term of each board member and alternate appointment shall begin on the last Thursday of April of the year in which the board member or alternate is appointed and end when a successor ~~board member~~ is appointed or on the last Thursday in April, whichever dates comes first. The term of any board member or alternate filling a vacancy created on the board as provided in paragraph (5) shall begin at the time of the ~~board members~~ appointment and end the last Thursday in April or whenever a replacement is appointed.
- (5) *Vacancies:* A vacancy shall exist: (1) on the date that any member or alternate ceases to possess the minimum required membership qualifications provided herein; (2) when a board member or alternate has been absent from three consecutive regularly convened board

meetings or has been absent from five regularly convened board meetings within a board year; or (3) for members if the appointing commissioner resigns or his position otherwise becomes vacant during his/her term. Vacancies on the board shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments are made provided however, if the seat shall remain vacant longer than a three-month period for any reason, the town commission may collectively, by majority vote, appoint a temporary member until such commission position is filled in accordance with the Town Charter and Code.

~~(6) *Transition provision:* Inasmuch as the enactment of Ordinance No. 1598 will occur mid-term, and the planning and zoning board as currently composed contains no architect, any architect currently serving on the design review board at the time of enactment, shall continue to serve in an ex officio capacity with the planning and zoning board as a nonvoting member and that the comments of that ex officio member will be considered and accorded equal weight with those who vote. Upon the expiration of the term of the current planning and zoning board, this provision shall become null and void.~~

(7) *General regulations governing members:* Board members and alternates shall be appointed in accordance with all applicable state, county and town ethics laws, rules and regulations. Appointed members and alternates of the board shall not, during their term, hold any other public office, paid position or serve on any other board under town government, except as a temporary board member, or that of a voluntary fireman.

(8) *Expenditures; indebtedness:* The town commission may authorize the expenditure by the planning and zoning board of such funds as the town commission may deem necessary to perform the requirements of this chapter. The town commission may appropriate from the general fund as set up in the annual budget and such sums as it may from time to time authorize the board to expend. The board may not incur indebtedness without prior commission approval.

Sec. 90-16. - Meetings: board year; timeframe; order of presentation; location.

(1) *Board year:* The board year shall commence on the last Thursday of April in each year.

(2) *Meetings on zoning and design review matters/timeframe:* Regular board meetings for zoning and design review matters shall be held on the last Thursday of each month. The chair may call special meetings and may cancel or continue meetings as may be necessary.

~~(3) *Meetings on design review matters/timeframe:* The board shall meet as needed on design review matters. The chairman may call special meetings and may cancel or continue meetings as may be necessary.~~

~~(4) *Order of presentation for zoning matters and design review matters:* In order to avoid unnecessary project costs and delays, the board shall address and finalize each project zoning matter prior to initiating each project design review, to the extent applicable.~~

~~(35) *Location of all board meetings:* All board meetings shall be held in the Town Hall or Community Center.~~

Sec. 90-17. - Powers and duties.

(1) *Zoning matters:* The planning and zoning board shall act as an advisory board to the town commission on zoning matters and design review matters. The boards' powers and duties are as follows:

- (a) To perform its responsibilities as the local planning agency pursuant to local and state government comprehensive planning and land development regulations (F.S. Ch. 163);
 - (b) To review and make recommendations to the town manager and the town commission regarding the adopting and amendment of the official zoning map; the land development regulations amendments; zoning district boundary changes; and comprehensive plan amendments;
 - (c) To review and make recommendations to the town commission, on applications pertaining to site plans (if applicable) zoning changes, special use permits, conditional use variances vested rights and any other zoning applications;
 - (d) To conduct such studies and investigations required under the Town Code and/or requested by the town commission and as needed from time to time to sit in a joint session with the town commission as requested by the town commission; and
 - (e) The planning and zoning board shall have such other duties pertaining to zoning matters as prescribed by law, this section and the Town Code.
- (2) *Design Review :* The planning and zoning board shall conduct a design review for all structures to be constructed and renovated within town limits on the terms outlined below.
- (3) *FEMA review:* The planning and zoning board ~~when constituted as a design review board as set forth in section 90-18 herein below,~~ shall act as the variance and appeals board pursuant Chapter 42, "Floods," Division 6, Variance Procedures, sections 42-111 through 42-117.

Sec. 90-18. - Design Review. ~~Board.~~

- ~~(a) *Membership.* The planning and zoning board, when performing its design review and FEMA variance and appeals board functions shall be constituted as the design review board and shall have seven members. The seven members shall include the five members appointed by the town commission for the planning and zoning board and two additional members, at least one of the design review board members shall be a Florida-licensed architect or Florida-licensed landscape architect. The second design review board member shall be a Florida-licensed architect or a:~~
- ~~(1) Florida-licensed general contractor or a construction management professional with at least three years of professional experience as a construction project manager, construction superintendent or construction estimator;~~
 - ~~(2) Florida-licensed PE or a civil, mechanical, electrical, chemical or environmental engineer with a baccalaureate degree in engineering and three years of professional experience;~~
 - ~~(3) Certified planner (AICP) or a planning professional with a graduate degree in planning from a program accredited by the Planning Accreditation Board with at least three years of professional planning experience or a bachelor's degree in planning from a program, accredited by the Planning Accreditation Board (PAB) with at least three years of professional planning experience;~~

- ~~(4) Florida licensed landscape architect with at least three years of professional experience;~~
- ~~(5) Registered interior designer with at least three years of professional experience;~~
- ~~(6) Florida licensed attorney with at least three years of professional experience; or~~
- ~~(7) Real estate developer with three years of professional experience, either as the principal or executive.~~

~~Both of these members shall be appointed by a majority of the town commission. Four members present at the planning and zoning board design review meetings shall constitute a quorum and at least one of the four members shall be a design review board member.~~ The design review process is set forth as follows.

~~(ab)~~ *Design review process.*

(1) *Purpose.* This section is intended to promote excellence in architectural and urban design; preservation of the town's historic and architectural and neighborhood character; and desirable urban growth and development. To implement this goal, the ~~design review board is hereby created to review and make advisory recommendations to the~~ planning and zoning board ~~shall review and evaluate applications~~ as to whether the design of new developments and/or improvements within the town are consistent with and in conformance with the design guidelines set forth in the Town Code. The design guidelines are attached thereto as Exhibit A [at the end of this chapter] provided that the town commission may amend said guidelines from time to time via resolution. The guidelines as amended, shall govern and be applied as fully set forth herein.

(2) *Design review procedure:*

- a. All applications for new developments or improvements that are subject to the town's adopted design guidelines shall be referred to the planning and zoning board for review and consideration.
- b. The board shall review each application whether for development of single-family, multifamily, commercial or other districts for conformity with the town's adopted design guidelines and ~~recommend the application to the planning and zoning board for approval, approval~~ with conditions, or ~~disapproval of the design review~~ application. With regard to the design review process, no applicant shall be required to appear before the ~~design review~~ board more than twice per application.
- c. Meetings held by the board for review and recommendations of applications shall be arranged to permit participation by the person or group making the application or request and representatives of such person or group, if desired. Architectural plans and drawings of the building facades, lists of finish materials and other information necessary to provide adequate insight into the proposed development/improvement shall be provided to the board by the person or group making the proposal or request.
- ~~d. For design review applications that are not otherwise heard by the planning and zoning board, appeal of any design review board decision may be taken by an interested party to the town commission within 30 days of the hearing at which the design review board makes its final decision, by the filing of a notice of the appeal with the town commission. The appeal shall be heard as a quasi-judicial matter.~~

(3) Design review application fees are set forth in the town designated fee schedule.

(4) Design review applications which are made in conjunction with other development approval applications may be reviewed and considered concurrently with related development approval applications.

~~(4) All meetings of the design review board shall be publicly noticed.~~

Sec. 90-19. - Single-family and two-family development review process.

* * *

90-19.5 Design guidelines. The town has adopted design guidelines intended to provide direction and suggestions for all development. The purpose of the planning and zoning board when conducting design review ~~design review board~~ is to interpret those guidelines and provide guidance to the applicants as to how the design should be revised to more closely approximate or reflect the town's adopted guidelines. The applicant shall then incorporate those suggestions prior to proceeding to building permit.

90-19.6 Single-family and two-family development shall be reviewed by the planning and zoning board ~~design review board~~. The following types of applications shall require noticing as described below:

- (1) Construction of new single-family homes.
- (2) Partial demolition and rebuilding of at least 50 percent of the square footage of a single-family home where the exterior facade of the structure is affected.
- (3) An addition of at least 50 percent of the square footage of the existing single-family home.

The applicant shall notify the public of the planning and zoning board ~~design review board~~ hearing date and location, on the proposed application as follows:

- a. The applicant shall post a notice on the property one week prior to the planning and zoning board ~~design review board~~ meeting and remove the notice three days after the conclusion of the planning and zoning board ~~design review board~~ meeting. A notice, 18 inches by 24 inches, shall be placed in a prominent place on the property by the applicant, denoting the following:

REQUEST FOR: _____

PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD ~~DESIGN REVIEW BOARD~~ MEETING:

DATE AND TIME

TOWN HALL
9293 Harding Avenue
Surfside, FL 33154

COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPLICATION IS AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING THE TOWN HALL.

- b. The applicant shall mail written courtesy notices via certified mail, to the abutting single-family property owners and single-family property owners parallel to the

subject property line across any right-of-way, of the planning and zoning board design review board meeting date and location ten days prior to the meeting.

- c. The applicant shall provide the town the corresponding certified mail receipts, indicating the notices have been mailed and provide evidence that the sign has been posted three days prior to the planning and zoning board design review board meeting.

90-19.7 The following shall be exempt from planning and zoning board and design-review board review; however, the design guidelines shall be followed:

- (1) Interior or rear yard fences.
- (2) Interior renovations.
- (3) Single-family and two-family Awnings.
- (4) Screens.
- (5) Driveways.
- (6) Re-roofs
- (7) Trellis.
- (8) Rooftop photovoltaic solar systems.
- (9) Sheds.

90-19.8 The following are required for submittal to the planning and zoning board for design review applications design review board:

* * *

90-19.9 *Effective period of planning and zoning board design review design review board approval. An design review approval from the planning and zoning board design review board shall be effective until the development is completed except that if, after 24 months from the date of the approval by the planning and zoning board design review board a building permit for a principal building has not been issued and remains in effect, the approval shall be null and void.*

- (1) Extensions for good cause, not to exceed a total of one year for all extensions, may be granted by the town commission, at its sole discretion, provided the applicant submits a request in writing to the town manager or designee in advance of the expiration of the original approval, setting forth good cause for such an extension. For the purpose of this Section, a building permit for a principal building shall cease to be in effect once required inspections have lapsed or once a certificate of completion or certificate of occupancy is issued.
- (2) All approvals which have been granted prior to the effective date of this chapter, shall be null and void and of no further force or effect if not utilized within two years after the effective date of this chapter, unless vested rights are demonstrated pursuant to subsection 90-5(11) of the zoning code. The foregoing provision of this paragraph shall not apply if the governmental resolution granting the approval expressly established a specific time limitation for utilizing the approval. In such instances, the time limitation established by such resolution shall prevail.

Sec. 90-20. - Development review requirements for submittals other than single-family and two-family.

- (1) Generally. Review and approval of a site plan by staff reviewing agencies, ~~the design review board,~~ and ~~the development impact committee,~~ the planning and zoning board, and the town commission is required prior to any development of land in the town.
- (2) Process. Submit plans (sets to be determined by town staff as appropriately needed), which are distributed to the staff members of the development review group (DRG).
 - (a) The DRG member shall review the site plan and prepare comments. The comments shall be forwarded to the town manager or designee. The comments shall be addressed by the applicant, if applicable. The town manager or designee shall hold a development review group meeting with appropriate town staff and the applicant to discuss the comments. In reviewing an application each reviewer shall consider, and comment as appropriate, on applicable issues relevant to their particular area of expertise, the extent to which:
 - i. The development, as proposed, conforms to the comprehensive plan and the zoning code;
 - ii. The development, as proposed, will have a favorable or unfavorable impact on the environment and natural resources, including a consideration of the means and estimated cost necessary to minimize the adverse impacts, if any;
 - iii. The development, as proposed, will have a favorable or unfavorable impact on the economy of the Town of Surfside;
 - iv. The development, as proposed, will efficiently use or unduly burden water, sewer, solid waste disposal, education, recreation or other necessary public facilities which have been constructed or planned and budgeted for construction in the area;
 - v. The development, as proposed, will efficiently use or unduly burden or affect public transportation facilities, including mass transit, public streets, and roads, which have been planned and budgeted for construction in the area, and if the development is or will be accessible by private or public roads or streets.
 - vi. The development, as proposed, is consistent with the community character of the immediate neighborhood. In addition to consistency there must be congruity between the subject development and neighboring improvements and surroundings including but not limited to form, spacing, heights, setbacks, materials, color, rhythm and pattern of architectural or aesthetic interest or value as well as with any overlays and other development schemes or legislation.
 - vii. In the event of redevelopment, the applicant shall also submit a detailed plan for demolition.
 - (b) After the revisions and upon review of the final site plan by the DRG members, the site plan will be scheduled for the next available ~~town design review board and planning and zoning board meetings.~~ If possible, the planning and zoning board meeting and the

~~design review board meeting should be held on the same date. The materials required under subsection 90-19.8 should not be duplicated for both the planning and zoning board meeting and design review board meeting. They shall be considered one submittal package. The Town Manager or designee shall prepare a report to the planning and zoning board and town commission, addressing the applicable criteria.~~

- (3) Submittal requirements for DRG, ~~and~~ planning and zoning board ~~and design review board~~ are provided below.

* * *

~~(4) Developmental impact committee.~~

- ~~(a) There is hereby established a developmental impact committee composed of seven members representing the following town departments and disciplines:~~

- ~~i. Town manager~~
- ~~ii. Town attorney~~
- ~~iii. Public works/landscape~~
- ~~iv. Planning and zoning~~
- ~~v. Park and recreation department~~
- ~~vi. Engineering and traffic engineering~~
- ~~vii. Building~~

- ~~(b) The developmental impact committee shall review all developments (except single family and two family homes) and recommend where applicable, whether, and the extent to which:~~

- ~~i. The development, as proposed, conforms to the comprehensive plan and the zoning code;~~
- ~~ii. The development, as proposed, will have a favorable or unfavorable impact on the environment and natural resources, including a consideration of the means and estimated cost necessary to minimize the adverse impacts, if any;~~
- ~~iii. The development, as proposed, will have a favorable or unfavorable impact on the economy of the Town of Surfside;~~
- ~~iv. The development, as proposed, will efficiently use or unduly burden water, sewer, solid waste disposal, education, recreation or other necessary public facilities which have been constructed or planned and budgeted for construction in the area;~~
- ~~v. The development, as proposed, will efficiently use or unduly burden or affect public transportation facilities, including mass transit, public streets, and roads, which have been planned and budgeted for construction in the area, and if the development is or will be accessible by private or public roads or streets.~~
- ~~vi. The development, as proposed, is consistent with the community character of the immediate neighborhood. In addition to consistency there must be congruity between the subject development and neighboring improvements and surroundings including but not limited to form, spacing, heights, setbacks, materials, color,~~

rhythm and pattern of architectural or aesthetic interest or value as well as with any overlays and other development schemes or legislation.

vii. In the event of redevelopment, applicant shall also submit a detailed plan for demolition.

(e) The committee shall meet prior to the planning and zoning board's hearing on the application. The committee shall be chaired by the town manager. The town manager or designee shall prepare a summary report of the development application to be distributed to and reviewed by the development impact committee prior to the committee meeting.

(d) The town manager or designee shall prepare a summary report of the results of the development impact committee to be transmitted to the planning and zoning board and town commission upon their review of the development application.

(e) The committee shall review and make recommendations pursuant to the criteria stated in (2) to the planning and zoning board and town commission whether, and to the extent to which, the development will efficiently use or unduly burden water, sewer, solid waste disposal, education, recreation or other necessary public facilities or public transportation facilities, including roads and streets, which have been constructed or planned and budgeted for construction in the area, and whether the proposed development will have a favorable or unfavorable impact on the economy of the Town of Surfside.

(f) No public hearing shall be held by any board on any application subject to review by the developmental impact committee until the committee has made its recommendations with regard thereto.

(g) Development impact committee meetings shall be noticed on the town website and shall be open to the public who may comment during a specific time scheduled on the agenda.

* * *

90-20.2 *Exempt development.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the following activities shall not require site plan approval, however, may require design review board approval by the planning and zoning board:

- (1) The deposit and contouring of fill on land.
- (2) Construction of a single-family home on an existing single-family lot.
- (3) Construction of a single duplex on an existing single lot.

90-20.3 *Effective period of final site plan approval.* An approved final site plan shall be effective until the development is completed except that if, after 24 months from the date the final site plan is approved by the planning and zoning board a building permit for a principal building has not been issued and remains in effect, the site plan shall be null and void.

- (1) Extensions for good cause, not to exceed a total of one year for all extensions, may be granted by the town commission, at its sole discretion, provided the applicant submits a request in writing to the town manager or designee in advance of the expiration of the original approval, setting forth good cause for such an extension. For the purpose of this

section, a building permit for a principal building shall cease to be in effect once required inspections have lapsed or once a certificate of completion or certificate of occupancy is issued. In those cases where a development includes more than one principal building and it is contemplated that the development shown on a site plan will not be completed with a building permit for a principal building continuously in effect, approval by the planning and zoning board of a phasing schedule must be obtained as part of the overall site plan approval. Amendments to the original site plan shall not extend this time frame unless an extension is expressly granted by the planning and zoning board as a part of the approval of the amendment.

- (2) All approvals which have been granted prior to the effective date of this chapter, shall be null and void and of no further force or effect if not utilized within two years after the effective date of this chapter, unless vested rights are demonstrated pursuant to subsection 90-5(11) of the zoning code. The foregoing provision of this paragraph shall not apply if the governmental ~~resolution granting the~~ approval expressly established a specific time limitation for utilizing the approval. In such instances, the time limitation established by such resolution shall prevail.

* * *

Sec. 90-23. - Conditional uses.

90-23.1 Purpose. Conditional Uses are generally compatible with the other land uses permitted in a zoning district but, because of their unique characteristics or potential impacts on the surrounding neighborhood and the town as a whole, require individual review as to their location, design, configuration, and/or operation for the particular use at the particular location proposed, as well as the imposition of individualized conditions in order to ensure that the use is compatible with the surrounding neighborhoods and appropriate at a particular location.

90-23.2 Standards of review. In addition to the standards set forth in this zoning code for the particular use, all proposed conditional uses shall meet each of the following standards:

- (1) The proposed use shall be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the Zoning Code;
- (2) The establishment, maintenance or operation of the proposed use shall not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, or general welfare;
- (3) The proposed use shall be compatible with the community character of the immediate neighborhood. In addition to compatibility there must be congruity between the subject development and neighboring improvements and surroundings including but not limited to form, spacing, heights, setbacks, materials, color, rhythm and pattern of architectural or aesthetic interest or value as well as with any overlays and other development schemes or legislation.
- (4) Adequate provisions shall be included for parking and safe traffic movement, both vehicular and pedestrian, both internal to the use and in the area which will serve the use;
- (5) Adequate measures exist including landscaping or other buffering measures or shall be taken to mitigate any adverse effects of noise, light or other potential nuisances; and

- (6) The establishment of the conditional use shall not impede the development of surrounding properties for uses permitted in the zoning district; and
- (7) Any other condition imposed by the planning and zoning design review board and/or the development impact committee.

* * *

DIVISION 2. - NONCONFORMING USES, LOTS AND STRUCTURES

* * *

Sec. 90-33. - Alterations or enlargement of nonconforming structures.

Except as provided in this section a nonconforming structure shall not be enlarged in any manner or undergo any structural alteration unless to make it a conforming structure. Such alteration or enlargement may be permitted provide that:

- (1) Enlargement or alteration itself conforms to the requirement of these regulations;
- (2) Building non-conformity only as to height area or floor area requirements may be altered or extended; enlarged so long as it does not increase the degree of non-conformity for the applicable district.
- (3) Alterations or additions to architecturally significant buildings on H120 zoned lots that are nonconforming as to setbacks may follow existing building lines as long as the alteration or addition maintains the architectural integrity of the existing building. The lesser of the current code-required setback or the existing building line shall be deemed to be the required setback line.

Any redevelopment project undertaken under this subsection must comply with the Town's minimum finished floor elevation requirements for all portions of the building and further must be designed and developed in accordance with Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) or Florida Green Building Coalition (FGBC) building design and construction standards.

Redevelopment projects seeking to utilize the setback exception of this subsection shall be limited to a total height of no more than twice the number of existing floors in a building, up to a maximum of 120 feet.

Existing Building Floors	Maximum Number of Floors of Redevelopment/Expansion using Exception
1	2
2	4
3	6

4	8
5	10
6 and above	12

(a) Determinations of Architectural Significance. Determinations of architectural significance will be made as follows:

- (1) All requests for a determination of architectural significance must be made by a property owner in writing on the forms promulgated by the town. As part of the determination application, a property owner will submit an analysis of the architectural qualities of the existing structure prepared by a licensed architect, at the property owner's expense, demonstrating why the building is consistent with the Code's definition of an architecturally significant building. This analysis shall be accompanied with other materials deemed necessary by the town manager or designee to accommodate the review, including, but not limited to, all available data and documentation regarding the building, site, features, or other considerations by the town manager or designee.
- (2) The town manager or designee will review the analysis prepared by the property owner and issue a recommendation as to whether the building meets the town's standards of architectural significance. The property owner shall be responsible for the town's costs associated with this review, including the fees charged by any necessary consultants, such amounts shall be determined by the town manager or designee and held in escrow by the town.
- (3) Determinations of architectural significance will be made by the planning and zoning design review board, after public hearing, based on the following requirements.

* * *

(b) Alterations to Architecturally Significant Buildings. Any alteration proposed for a building on H120 zoned lots determined by the planning and zoning design review board to be architecturally significant will be reviewed by the Town Manager or his designee and the planning and zoning design review board to determine whether:

- i. The proposed alteration or addition does not require demolition or alteration in a manner that would render the building no longer architecturally significant; and
- ii. The proposed alteration or addition is designed in a manner that is compatible with the existing building.

(c) Site Plan Review for Architecturally Significant Buildings. Any addition requiring a site plan that is proposed for a building determined by the planning and zoning

design review board to be architecturally significant will be reviewed by the town manager or designee, ~~the design review board~~, the planning and zoning board, and the town commission to determine whether:

- i. The proposed alteration or addition does not require demolition or alteration in a manner that would render the building no longer architecturally significant; and
- ii. The proposed alteration or addition is designed in a manner that is compatible with the existing building.

Sec. 90-34. - Nonconforming uses not validated.

A nonconforming use in violation of a provision of these regulations, or any provision which these regulations amend or replace shall not be validated by the adoption of these regulations.

* * *

Sec. 90-49.2. - Awnings and canopies.

The following Design Criteria are applicable to all multi-dwelling and non-residential properties. All new and replacement awnings and canopies shall meet these requirements.

a. *Location/placement.*

* * *

b. *Appearance.*

1. Awnings shall be fabric or metal. Plastic and vinyl awnings are prohibited, except for First Grade vinyl awnings, subject to design review approval by the planning and zoning design review board.
2. Awnings shall be solid colors rather than patterned.
3. If an awning valance is proposed, it shall be straight rather than curved, except for special architectural elements to be compatible with historic building styles.
4. Awning colors shall enhance and complement the building and adjacent awnings, rather than overwhelm the building scheme. Colors shall not call more attention to the awning than the building.
5. Lighting associated with awnings and canopies shall be prohibited, except lighting approved by the planning and zoning design review board which is attached underneath the awning and intended to provide pedestrian lighting.
6. Signage, graphics and lettering shall be prohibited on canopies and awnings.

* * *

Sec. 90-50. - Architecture and roof decks.

90-50.1 Architecture.

- (1) Elevation and facade articulation variations.

- a. The architectural design of proposed main buildings shall create a unique elevation compared to the main buildings of the adjacent two buildings on each side of the subject property on the same side of street. If the adjacent lot is vacant then the next adjacent lot shall be utilized. A unique elevation shall be created through the modulation of at least three of the following architectural features:
 1. Length, width and massing of the structure;
 2. Number of stories;
 3. Facade materials;
 4. Porches and other similar articulation of the front facade;
 5. Number and location of doors and windows; and
 6. Roof style and pitch.
- (2) In the H30C, H40 and H120 districts: when more than one building is provided, buildings shall be designed in such a way that they are not monotonous.
- (3) All elevations for new structures and multi-story additions (additions greater than 15 feet in height) shall provide for a minimum of ten-percent wall openings including windows, doors or transitional spaces defined by porches, porticoes or colonnades per story.
- (4) All elevations for single story additions to existing structures shall result in a zero percent net loss of wall openings including windows, doors or transitional spaces defined by porches, porticoes or colonnades.
- (5) Roof materials are limited as follows:
 - a. Clay tile; or
 - b. White concrete tile; or
 - c. Solid color cement tile which color is impregnated with the same color intensity throughout, provided said color is granted design review approval by the planning and zoning design review board;
 - d. Architecturally embellished metal; or
 - e. Other Florida Building Code approved roof material(s) if granted design review approval by the planning and zoning design review board.
- (6) Garage facades. Attached garages located at the front of a single family home shall not exceed 50 percent of the overall length of the facade.
- (7) Converting single-family attached garages. When an attached garage is converted for any other use, the garage door or doors may be replaced by a solid exterior wall and access to the former garage area must be provided from the main premises, in addition to any other permitted access. At least one window shall be provided. If the garage entrance is located at the front or primary corner of the property, landscaping shall be provided along the base of the new exterior wall. When the installation of landscaping results in insufficient off-street parking, a landscaped planter shall be permitted in lieu of the required landscaping. It is intended hereby to prohibit and prevent any violation

of the single-family classification and to minimize the burden upon the administrative forces of the town in policing and enforcing the provisions hereof. Changes to the appearance of the residence shall not constitute a change prohibited by the "home office" provision of this Code. If the exterior door of the garage conversion is no longer level with grade, stairs may be installed and the exterior door must be accordingly corrected to comply with the Florida Building Code. The stairs shall be permitted to encroach no more than 24 inches into the side or rear setbacks.

- (8) Notwithstanding the foregoing, some of the architecture provisions in this section, while specific to zoning districts H30A and H30B, may also be applicable to single family homes in other zoning districts.
- (9) Paint colors. Structures in the H30A and H30B zoning districts shall be permitted to be painted the four lightest colors for the structure's primary color on the color swatch on file in the building department. All other colors may be accent colors. A paint swatch shall be submitted to the building department for approval by the town manager or designee. The planning and zoning design review board shall make a design determination in cases of uncertainty.

* * *

Sec. 90-54. - Accessory buildings and structures in the H30A and H30B districts.

* * *

90-54.8 All accessory buildings and structures, swimming pools, and accompanying fences and landscaping, located in the front yard setback shall be subject to review by the planning and zoning design review board.

* * *

Sec. 90-56. - Fences, walls and hedges.

* * *

90-56.2 A fence or ornamental wall may be placed within the front yard or primary corner yard if granted design review approval by the planning and zoning design review board.

* * *

90-56.9 Hedges shall be no more than four feet in height in the front yard and side corner yards and ten feet in height in the rear and interior side yards. Hedges may be higher if granted design review approval by the planning and zoning design review board, on a case-by-case basis.

* * *

Section 3. Severability. If any section, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

Section 4. Conflict. All sections or parts of sections of the Town of Surfside Code of Ordinances in conflict herewith are intended to be repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 5. Inclusion in the Code of Ordinances. It is the intention of the Town Commission, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and made a part of the Town of Surfside Code of Ordinances, that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intentions; and the word "Ordinance" may be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be effective upon final adoption on second reading.

PASSED on first reading this 14th day of August, 2018.


PASSED and **ADOPTED** on second reading this 12th day of September, 2018.

On Final Reading Moved by: Vice Mayor Gielchinsky

On Final Reading Second by: Commissioner Cohen

FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION

Commissioner Barry Cohen	<u>yes</u>
Commissioner Michael Karukin	<u>NO</u>
Commissioner Tina Paul	<u>yes</u>
Vice Mayor Daniel Gielchinsky	<u>yes</u>
Mayor Daniel Dietch	<u>yes</u>



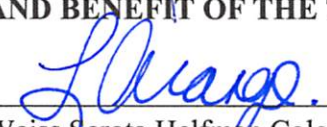
Daniel Dietch, Mayor

ATTEST:



Sandra Novoa, MMC, Town Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE
AND BENEFIT OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:**



Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.,
Town Attorney



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 50

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: April 16, 2020
Subject: Weiss Serota Contract Follow up

At the March 24, 2020 Special Commission Meeting, Town Administration was directed to provide a report on the expenditures related to the Weiss Serota Town Attorney contract for the period of January 2019 through December 2019.

Please find attached requested report. Th report was provided to Commission on April 7, 2020.

Reviewed by: LA

Prepared by: JDG



Town of Surfside, Florida

My Vendor History Report

By Vendor Name

Posting Date Range 01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019

Payable Number	Description	Units	Price	Post Date	1099 Account Number	Payment Number	Payment Date	Amount	Shipping Dist Amount	Tax	Discount	Net	Payment
12345	SEP-19 PARTICIPATION OF COAL OF CITIES F19/30/2019	0.00	0.00	1,923.08	001-1500-514-31-10	112423	1/22/2020	1,923.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,923.08	1,923.08
212256	LEGAL FEES DECEMBER 2018 12/1/2018-12/31/28/2019	0.00	0.00	2,596.52	001-1500-514-31-10	109435	2/22/2019	2,596.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,596.52	2,596.52
212257	LEGAL FEES 12/1/18-12/31/2018	0.00	0.00	29,653.84	001-1500-514-31-10	109435	2/22/2019	29,653.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,653.84	29,653.84
212258	LEGAL DECEMBER 12/1/18-12/31/2018	0.00	0.00	125.00	001-220-90-10	109435	2/22/2019	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	125.00
212259	LEGAL FEES DECEMBER 12/1/2018-12/31/201/28/2019	0.00	0.00	125.00	001-220-90-10	109435	2/22/2019	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	125.00
212260	LEGAL FEES DECEMBER 2018 12/1/2018-12/31/28/2019	0.00	0.00	6,267.29	001-1500-514-31-10	109435	2/22/2019	6,267.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,267.29	6,267.29
212261	LEGAL FEES DECEMBER 12/1/2018-12/31/201/28/2019	0.00	0.00	482.50	001-1500-514-31-10	109435	2/22/2019	482.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	482.50	482.50
213421	LEGAL FEES FOR JANUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	858.00	001-1500-514-31-10	109833	4/8/2019	858.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	858.00	858.00
213422	LEGAL FEES FOR JANUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	1,225.00	001-1500-514-31-10	109833	4/8/2019	1,225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,225.00	1,225.00
213423	LEGAL FEES JANUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	29,660.22	001-1500-514-31-10	109833	4/8/2019	29,660.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,660.22	29,660.22
213424	LEGAL FEES FOR JANUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	125.00	001-220-90-10	109833	4/8/2019	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	125.00
213425	LEGAL FEES FOR JANUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	1,533.00	001-1500-514-31-10	109833	4/8/2019	1,533.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,533.00	1,533.00
213426	LEGAL FEES FOR JANUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	250.00	001-220-90-10	109833	4/8/2019	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00
213427	LEGAL FEES FOR JANUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	1,625.00	001-1500-514-31-10	109833	4/8/2019	1,625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,625.00	1,625.00
213905	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	2,273.50	001-1500-514-31-10	109833	4/8/2019	2,273.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,273.50	2,273.50

My Vendor History Report

Posting Date Range 01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019

Payable Number	Item Description	Description	Units	Price	Amount	Post Date	1099 Account Number	Payment Number	Account Name	Payment Date	Amount	Shipping Dist Amount	Tax	Discount	Net	Payment
213906	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	50.00	3/18/2019	Y 109833		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	4/8/2019	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00
213908	LEGAL FEES FOR FEBRUARY 2019	LEGAL FEES FOR FEBRUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	29,655.06	3/18/2019	Y 109833		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	4/8/2019	29,655.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,655.06	29,655.06
213909	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	6,200.00	3/18/2019	Y 109833		COST RECOVERY	4/8/2019	6,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,200.00	6,200.00
213910	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	383.00	3/18/2019	Y 109833		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	4/8/2019	383.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	383.00	383.00
213911	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	4,175.00	3/18/2019	Y 109833		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	4/8/2019	4,175.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,175.00	4,175.00
215204	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB. 2019	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB. 2019 /PERIOD 3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	0.00	0.00	913.70	3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	Y 110114		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5/6/2019	913.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	913.70	913.70
215205	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019/PERIOD 3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	0.00	0.00	2,395.65	3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	Y 110114		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5/6/2019	2,395.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,395.65	2,395.65
215206	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019/PERIOD 3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	0.00	0.00	29,656.30	3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	Y 110114		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5/6/2019	29,656.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,656.30	29,656.30
215207	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019/PERIOD 3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	0.00	0.00	475.00	3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	Y 110114		COST RECOVERY	5/6/2019	475.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	475.00	475.00
215208	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019/PERIOD 3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	Y 110114		COST RECOVERY	5/6/2019	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
215209	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019/PERIOD 3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	0.00	0.00	3,909.00	3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	Y 110114		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5/6/2019	3,909.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,909.00	3,909.00
215210	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019/PERIOD 3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	0.00	0.00	297.00	3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	Y 110114		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5/6/2019	297.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	297.00	297.00
215211	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019	LEGAL FEES FOR FEB 2019/PERIOD 3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	0.00	0.00	375.00	3/1/19-3/4/16/2019	Y 110114		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5/6/2019	375.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	375.00	375.00
216027	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	0.00	0.00	3,736.50	5/14/2019	Y 110380		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6/4/2019	3,736.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,736.50	3,736.50
216028	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	0.00	0.00	1,311.50	5/14/2019	Y 110380		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6/4/2019	1,311.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,311.50	1,311.50
216029	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	0.00	0.00	29,615.66	5/14/2019	Y 110380		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6/4/2019	29,615.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,615.66	29,615.66
216030	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	0.00	0.00	1,075.00	5/14/2019	Y 110380		COST RECOVERY	6/4/2019	1,075.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,075.00	1,075.00
216031	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	5/14/2019	Y 110380		COST RECOVERY	6/4/2019	1,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
216032	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	0.00	0.00	925.00	5/14/2019	Y 110380		COST RECOVERY	6/4/2019	925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	925.00	925.00

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216033	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	0.00	0.00	925.00	5/14/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110380	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6/4/2019	7,014.47	925.00	0.00	0.00	7,014.47	7,014.47
	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2	0.00	0.00	5,948.00	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	4,207.72	5,948.00	0.00	0.00	4,207.72	4,207.72
	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2	0.00	0.00	1,066.47	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	2,250.00	1,066.47	0.00	0.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
216034	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2019	0.00	0.00	575.00	5/14/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110380	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6/4/2019	575.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	575.00	575.00
	LEGAL FEES APRIL 1-30, 2	0.00	0.00	50.00	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	50.00	575.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00
217140	LEGAL FEES FOR MAY 201	0.00	0.00	50.00	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	4,207.72	50.00	0.00	0.00	4,207.72	4,207.72
217141	LEGAL FEES FOR MAY 201	0.00	0.00	4,207.72	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	2,250.00	4,207.72	0.00	0.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
217142	LEGAL FEES FOR MAY 201	0.00	0.00	2,250.00	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	12.00	2,250.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00
217144	LEGAL FEES FOR MAY 201	0.00	0.00	12.00	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	29,612.50	12.00	0.00	0.00	29,612.50	29,612.50
217145	LEGAL FEES FOR MAY 201	0.00	0.00	29,612.50	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	1,675.00	29,612.50	0.00	0.00	1,675.00	1,675.00
217146	LEGAL FEES FOR MAY 201	0.00	0.00	1,675.00	6/19/2019	001-220-90-10	Y 110844	COST RECOVERY	7/26/2019	1,445.50	1,675.00	0.00	0.00	1,445.50	1,445.50
217147	LEGAL FEES FOR MAY 201	0.00	0.00	1,445.50	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	575.00	1,445.50	0.00	0.00	575.00	575.00
217149	LEGAL FEES FOR MAY 201	0.00	0.00	575.00	6/19/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 110844	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7/26/2019	221.30	575.00	0.00	0.00	221.30	221.30
218462	LEGAL FEES FOR JUNE 20	0.00	0.00	221.30	6/30/20	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 111192	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/6/2019	272.00	221.30	0.00	0.00	272.00	272.00
218463	LEGAL FEES FOR JUNE 20	0.00	0.00	272.00	6/30/20	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 111192	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/6/2019	1,000.00	272.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
218464	LEGAL FEES FOR JUNE 20	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	6/30/20	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 111192	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/6/2019	29,612.50	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	29,612.50	29,612.50
218465	RETAINER SERVICES JUNE 2019	0.00	0.00	29,612.50	6/30/20	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 111192	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/6/2019	375.00	29,612.50	0.00	0.00	375.00	375.00
218466	LEGAL FEES FOR JUNE 20	0.00	0.00	375.00	6/30/20	001-220-90-10	Y 111192	COST RECOVERY	9/6/2019	750.50	375.00	0.00	0.00	750.50	750.50
218467	LEGAL FEES FOR JUNE 20	0.00	0.00	750.50	6/30/20	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 111192	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/6/2019	575.00	750.50	0.00	0.00	575.00	575.00
218468	LEGAL FEES FOR JUNE 20	0.00	0.00	575.00	6/30/20	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 111192	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/6/2019	840.00	575.00	0.00	0.00	840.00	840.00
218469	LEGAL FEES FOR JUNE 20	0.00	0.00	840.00	6/30/20	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 111192	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/6/2019	0.00	840.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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219594	LEGAL FEES FOR JUNE 2019	0.00	0.00	840.00	8/29/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/19/2019	1,057.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,057.90	1,057.90
219595	GENERAL LABOR 07/2019	0.00	0.00	1,057.90	8/29/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/19/2019	1,057.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,057.90	1,057.90
219596	POLICE MATTERS 07/2019	0.00	0.00	129.00	8/29/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/19/2019	129.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	129.00	129.00
219597	MONTHLY RETAINER 7/2019	0.00	0.00	29,634.00	8/29/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/19/2019	29,634.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,634.00	29,634.00
219598	LAND USE RECOVER - EDEN	0.00	0.00	450.00	8/29/2019	001-220-90-10		COST RECOVERY	9/19/2019	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	450.00
219599	LEGAL FEE FOR JULY 2019 PERIOD 7/1/2019-8/29/2019	0.00	0.00	4,266.50	8/29/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/19/2019	4,266.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,266.50	4,266.50
219600	SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCY COMMITTEE 7/2019	0.00	0.00	537.50	8/29/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/19/2019	537.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	537.50	537.50
219601	SURF CLUB 7/2019	0.00	0.00	200.00	8/29/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/19/2019	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00
219879	POLICE MATTERS 7/2019	0.00	0.00	3,436.00	9/12/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/30/2019	3,436.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,436.00	3,436.00
220398	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RENDERED AUG-19 9/17/2019	0.00	0.00	2,986.20	9/17/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/30/2019	2,986.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,986.20	2,986.20
220399	POLICE MATTERS AUG-19	0.00	0.00	228.60	9/17/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/30/2019	228.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	228.60	228.60
220400	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR CODE ENFORC/9/17/2019	0.00	0.00	1,182.50	9/17/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/30/2019	1,182.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,182.50	1,182.50
220401	MONTHLY RETAINER FOR LEGAL SERVICES AL 9/17/2019	0.00	0.00	29,770.12	9/17/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/30/2019	29,770.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,770.12	29,770.12
220402	LAND USE COST REC. YOUNG ISRAEL-ADA RAM 9/30/2019	0.00	0.00	3,700.00	9/30/2019	001-220-90-10		COST RECOVERY	9/30/2019	3,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,700.00	3,700.00
220403	LAND USE COST RECOVER. KRIEG, DAVID & BELLA 9/17/2019	0.00	0.00	930.00	9/17/2019	001-220-90-10		COST RECOVERY	9/30/2019	930.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	930.00	930.00
220404	LAND USE COST RECOVER. EDEN SURFSIDE AUG 9/17/2019	0.00	0.00	250.00	9/17/2019	001-220-90-10		COST RECOVERY	9/30/2019	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00
220405	SPECIAL PROJECTS	0.00	0.00	450.00	9/17/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/30/2019	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	450.00
220406	LITIGATION	0.00	0.00	3,276.00	9/17/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/30/2019	3,276.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,276.00	3,276.00
220407	SOLIMAR COND-CHALLENGE UTI. FEES LITIG 9/17/2019	0.00	0.00	5,640.00	9/17/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/30/2019	5,640.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,640.00	5,640.00

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220408	PREPARATION OF RESPONSE TO AUDIT LETTE	0.00	0.00	250.00	9/30/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 111432	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	9/30/2019	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00
221976	SEPT-19 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0.00	0.00	2,043.50	9/30/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112048	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/9/2019	2,043.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,043.50	2,043.50
221977	SEP-19 POLICE MATTERS	0.00	0.00	4,601.25	9/30/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112048	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/9/2019	4,601.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,601.25	4,601.25
221978	SEPT-19 MONTHLY RETAINER	0.00	0.00	29,676.58	9/30/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112048	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/9/2019	29,676.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,676.58	29,676.58
221979	SEPT-19 COST RECOVERY 8995 COLLINS AVE.	0.00	0.00	430.00	9/30/2019	001-220-90-10	Y 112048	COST RECOVERY	12/9/2019	430.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	430.00	430.00
221980	SEPT-19 COST RECOVERY 9300-9380 COLLINS	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	9/30/2019	001-220-90-10	Y 112048	COST RECOVERY	12/9/2019	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
221981	SEPT-19 LITIGATION	0.00	0.00	939.50	9/30/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112048	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/9/2019	939.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	939.50	939.50
221982	SEPT-19 SOLIMAR CONDO STORMWATER FEE	0.00	0.00	150.00	9/30/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112048	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/9/2019	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00
222955	OCT-19 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0.00	0.00	3,086.50	12/5/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112127	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/18/2019	3,086.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,086.50	3,086.50
222956	OCT-19 POLICE MATTERS	0.00	0.00	135.95	12/5/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112127	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/18/2019	135.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.95	135.95
222957	OCT-19 MONTHLY RETAINER	0.00	0.00	29,702.95	12/5/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112127	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/18/2019	29,702.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,702.95	29,702.95
222958	OCT-19 LAND USE COST RECOV. YOUNG ISR	0.00	0.00	1,525.00	12/5/2019	001-220-90-10	Y 112127	COST RECOVERY	12/18/2019	1,525.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,525.00	1,525.00
222959	OCT-19 LAND USE RECOVERY KRIGER, VARIA	0.00	0.00	850.00	12/5/2019	001-220-90-10	Y 112127	COST RECOVERY	12/18/2019	850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	850.00	850.00
222960	OCT-19 LAND USE COST RECOV. SAMUEL FR	0.00	0.00	675.00	12/5/2019	001-220-90-10	Y 112127	COST RECOVERY	12/18/2019	675.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	675.00	675.00
222961	OCT-19 LAND USE COST RECOV. 8995 COLLIN	0.00	0.00	450.00	12/13/2019	001-220-90-10	Y 112127	COST RECOVERY	12/18/2019	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	450.00
222962	OCT-19 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES LITIGATION	0.00	0.00	2,529.50	12/5/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112127	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/18/2019	2,529.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,529.50	2,529.50
222963	OCT-19 SPECIAL LITIGATION SOLIMAR CONDO	0.00	0.00	7,650.50	12/5/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112127	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/18/2019	7,650.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,650.50	7,650.50
223550	NOV-19 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0.00	0.00	1,604.00	12/12/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112198	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/23/2019	1,604.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,604.00	1,604.00
223551	NOV-19 POLICE MATTERS	0.00	0.00	1,934.50	12/12/2019	001-1500-514-31-10	Y 112198	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/23/2019	1,934.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,934.50	1,934.50

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NOV-19 POLICE MATTERS		0.00	0.00	1,934.50	12/12/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/23/2019	1,934.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,612.50	29,612.50
223552	NOV-19 MONTHLY RETAINER	0.00	0.00	29,612.50	12/12/2019	Y 112198		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/23/2019	29,612.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	725.00	725.00
223553	NOV-19 PROFFESIONAL SERVICES	0.00	0.00	725.00	12/12/2019	Y 112198		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/23/2019	725.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,042.50	1,042.50
223554	DEC-19 SPECIAL LITIGATION SOLIMAR UTILIT	0.00	0.00	1,042.50	12/12/2019	Y 112198		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/23/2019	1,042.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00
DEC-19 SPECIAL LITIGATIC		0.00	0.00	1,042.50	12/12/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	4/8/2019	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	485,923.86	485,923.86
INV213906	LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2019	0.00	0.00	50.00	3/18/2019	Y 109833		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/23/2019	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	485,923.86	485,923.86
LEGAL FEES FEBRUARY 2C		0.00	0.00	50.00	3/18/2019	001-1500-514-31-10		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12/23/2019	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	485,923.86	485,923.86
Vendors: (1) Total 01 - Vendor Set 01:										485,923.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	485,923.86	485,923.86
Vendors: (1) Report Total:										485,923.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	485,923.86	485,923.86



MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission

From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager

Date: April 15, 2020

Subject: Town Pension Benefits for Non-Public Safety Employees

Pursuant to the April 16, 2020 Town Commission agenda item regarding the Town pension benefits for non-public safety employees, enacted changes are as follows:

On September 13, 2016 the Town Commission approved pension amendments for general employees (non-sworn) that increased the employee contributions and improved benefits effective October 1, 2016 as follows:

- **Increased general employee contribution by 2%.**
General employee contribution increased from 6% to 8%; one grandfathered employee 5% to 7%;
- **Increased the benefit cap from 60% to 68%.**
The benefit cap at 60% was one of the lowest in the State of Florida amongst defined benefit plans.
The benefit cap for police officers (sworn group) is 90%;
- **Increased the multiplier from 2 % to 2.65% for the one grandfathered employee and from 2.5% to 2.8% for all other general employees (non-sworn).**
The multiplier for police officers (sworn group) is 3.5%;
- **A senior management class be established** consistent of all Department Directors and Assistant Town Manager.
Excluded from this class is the Police Chief, Town Manager and Town Attorney (if employed by the Town);
- **The senior management's multiplier increased from 2.5% to 3%** (rather than the 2.8% as other general employees);

- **The senior management cap increased to 80%** (rather than the 68%); and
- **The Town Attorney vesting requirements were lowered** from 10 years to 7 years to match the vesting requirements of the Town Manager.

An actuarial study was conducted. The above changes were cost neutral. The incremental cost to the Town's annual contribution would increase by \$905 or 0% of payroll, the employees covered the cost with the 2% increase of their contributions and the \$905 was primarily the cost to cover the Town Attorney changes.

Please see below table taken from Actuarial Impact Statement, dated September 6, 2016.

	Incremental Cost in Net Town Annual Required Contribution	Incremental Cost in Employee Annual Contribution
Proposed Amendment for General Employees	(\$4,828) (0.2%) of payroll	\$43,050 1.4% of payroll
Proposed Amendment for Senior Management Employees	\$4,483 0.1% of payroll	\$19,376 0.6% of payroll
Proposed Amendment for Town Attorney	\$1,250 0% of payroll	\$0 0% of payroll
Combined Effect	\$905 0% of payroll	\$62,426 2% of payroll

On December 10, 2019 the Town Commission approved pension amendments for General Employees (non-sworn) to conform maximum benefit limitations and retirement ages. Effective January 1, 2020 the plan changes are as follows:

- **Increased the benefit cap for general employees (non-sworn) from 68% to 80%**
- **Lowered retirement age** from age 62 and 15 years of service or age 65 and 10 years of service to:
 - ✚ Age 50 and 20 years of service, or
 - ✚ Age 52 and 15 years of service, or
 - ✚ Age 55 and 10 years of service
- **Increased Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) from 1.5% to 2% for future retirees.**

These plan changes were recommended in an effort to align the cap with retirement age.

The below information was collected, prior to recommendation.

Regarding Cap:

Based on the 2018 actuarial study, 63% of the general employees would reach the maximum benefit limitation (cap) before they are eligible to retire. Increasing the benefit cap reduces the percentage of employees who fall on this tier.

The pension actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith specified that the majority of the plans do not have a cap (other than the statutory 100%). They also said that of the plans that do have a cap, the range is typically 75% - 90%.

The pension attorney stated that of all the plans they represent, Surfside's benefit cap for general employees is the lowest. In addition, data from surrounding municipalities was collected identifying that Bal Harbour's cap is 100%, Bay Harbor's is 100% and Miami Beach's is 90% or 80%.

To put this in perspective, based on the current multiplier (2.8%) for general employees (non-senior management), it will take 28.5 years of service for a general employee to reach the cap ($.80 \div .028 = 28.5$).

Based on the current multiplier, for senior management (3.0%) it will take 26.6 years of service for a senior management employee to reach the cap ($.80 \div .030 = 26.6$).

Regarding COLA:

The pension actuary stated that the average COLA is 2%. The Fraternal Order of Police who represent our police officers, negotiated a 2% COLA for future retirees with their recent collective bargaining agreement. In addition our surrounding municipalities COLA is as follows:

- Bal Harbour's is 2.5%
- Miami Beach 2.5% Tier A and Tier B; 1.5% Tier C

The Town inquired on information on COLA based on the CPI with a floor of 1.5% and a ceiling of 2%. Based on long term inflation assumption, the recommendation by our actuary was 2%.

Regarding Retirement Age:

The Town of Surfside's retirement age requirements were the highest of our surrounding municipalities.

- Bay Harbor: Age 52 and 20 years of service (since 1999), or 55 and 10 years of service, or 65 regardless of years of service;
- Miami Beach: 50 and 5 years of service, or 55 and 5 years of service, 55 and 30 years of service, or 62 and 5 years of service (all based on collective bargaining agreements with their unions); and
- Bal Harbour: 57 regardless of service, or 55 and 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age.

The retirement age changes grant an opportunity to employees (majority who are public works employees) to retire and enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) program if they choose to, at a younger age.

For example: Solid Waste employee who was hired in 1992 (28 years of service) 58 years old, would have to wait until age 62 to retire and enter the DROP; thus, separating from service at age 67. Our solid waste crew is aging...

This also benefits other employees who are hired at a young age. They don't have to work and then wait for 35+ years to collect their pension. This will encourage employees to remain employed by the Town after vesting, rather than seeking employment elsewhere.

For example: An employee hired in 2018 whose normal retirement date (prior to this age reduction) was 2059. This particular employee would have had to wait 41 years to collect his/her pension.

Upon separation of service of those who opt to retire and not enter the DROP, the Town will more likely hire someone at a lower salary than that of the retiree. In addition, the minimum requirements for the position may have changed to include more experience and higher education.

The disparity between the general employees' benefits, the Town's sworn employees benefits (Police) and the surrounding municipalities is a challenge. The FOP negotiated retirement age reductions and a COLA increase with their 2019 – 2022 collective bargaining agreement. In addition, the Town signed a MOU with the FOP to extend the age reduction benefits to their civilian members who are covered under the general employees' plan. The surrounding municipalities offer higher caps, lower vesting requirements, lower retirement ages etc...

Enclosed please find actuarial impact statements and survey results.

Reviewed by GO

Prepared by YSM

September 6, 2016

Ms. Mayte D. Gamiotea
Pension Administrator
Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside
9293 Harding Avenue
Surfside, Florida 33154

**Re: Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Surfside
Actuarial Impact Statement**

Dear Mayte:

As requested, we are pleased to enclose three (3) copies of an Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2015 for the Proposed Ordinance under the Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Surfside (Plan) with the State of Florida (copy enclosed).

Background – General Employees are currently eligible for normal retirement at the earlier of (1) age 62 with 15 years of Creditable Service or (2) age 65 with 10 years of Creditable Service. A participating Town Manager is currently eligible for normal retirement at age 64 with 7 years of Creditable Service.

General Employees are currently 50% vested upon completion of 5 years of Creditable Service, increasing 10% per year until 100% vested upon completion of 10 years of Creditable Service. A participating Town Manager is currently 100% vested upon completion of 7 years of Creditable Service.

General Employees currently contribute either 5% or 6% of pensionable pay. The benefit accrual rate (multiplier) for service earned after January 31, 2003 is currently 2.0% for each year of Creditable Service for the General Employee who contributes 5% of pensionable pay and 2.5% for each year of Creditable Service for General Employees who contribute 6% of pensionable pay. The maximum benefit is currently 60% of average final compensation.

Proposed Ordinance – The proposed Ordinance:

For General Employees – Contribution rate is increased to 8% of pensionable pay for General Employees currently contributing 6% and 7% of pensionable pay for the General Employee currently contributing 5%. Benefit accrual rate (multiplier) for service earned after September 30, 2016 is 2.80% for each year of Creditable Service for General Employees who will contribute 8% of pensionable

pay. Benefit accrual rate (multiplier) for service earned after September 30, 2016 is 2.65% for each year of Creditable Service for the General Employee who will contribute 7% of pensionable pay. Maximum benefit is increased to 68% of average final compensation.

- **For Senior Management Employees** – Contribution rate is increased to 8% of pensionable pay. Benefit accrual rate (multiplier) for service earned after September 30, 2016 is 3% for each year of Creditable Service. Maximum benefit is increased to 80% of average final compensation.
- **For Town Attorney** – Retirement and vesting provisions as currently provided to a participating Town Manager.

Results – The following sets out the projected changes in the minimum annual required contributions for the Town and Employees as a dollar amount and as a percentage of covered General Employee annual payroll (\$3,121,306).

Item	Incremental Cost in Net Town Annual Required Contribution	Incremental Cost in Employee Annual Contribution
Proposed Amendment – reflect changes to General Employees only	\$ (4,828) (0.2%)	\$ 43,050 1.4%
Proposed Amendment – reflect changes to Senior Management Employees only	\$ 4,483 0.1%	\$ 19,376 0.6%
Proposed Amendment – reflect changes to Town Attorney retirement and vesting provisions	\$ 1,250 0.0%	\$ 0 0.0%
Combined Effect	\$ 905 0.0%	\$ 62,426 2.0%

Filing Requirements – We have prepared the Actuarial Impact Statement for filing with the State of Florida. Please note that this Statement must be signed and dated on behalf of the Board of Trustees. Copies of the Ordinance upon passage at first reading along with the signed and dated Actuarial Impact Statement are generally required to be filed with the State at the following address:

Mr. Douglas E. Beckendorf, A.S.A.
 Bureau of Local Retirement Services
 Division of Retirement
 Building 8
 Post Office Box 9000
 Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000

We understand the State requires funding no later than the fiscal year next following the effective date of the increases in costs resulting from the Ordinance.

Please forward a copy of the Ordinance upon passage at second reading to update our files.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, Plan Provisions, Financial Data, Member Census Data – The actuarial assumptions and methods, financial data and member census data employed for purposes of our Actuarial Impact Statement are the same actuarial assumptions and methods, financial data and member census data utilized for the October 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation.

The Plan provisions employed for purposes of our Actuarial Impact Statement are the same Plan provisions utilized for the October 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation as modified above.

Senior Management Employees are: participating Town Manager, Town Attorney, Town Clerk, Building and Zoning Director, Code Compliance Director, Finance Director, Human Resources Director, Parks and Recreation Director, Public Works Director and Tourism, Economic Development and Community Services Director.

This Actuarial Impact Statement is intended to describe the estimated future financial effects of the proposed Plan provision changes on the Plan, and is not intended as a recommendation in favor of the benefit changes or in opposition of the Plan provision changes.

If all actuarial assumptions are met and if all future minimum required contributions are paid, Plan assets will be sufficient to pay all Plan benefits. Plan minimum required contributions are determined in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Protection of Public Employee Retirement Benefits Act with normal cost determined as a level percent of covered payroll and a level dollar amortization payment using a maximum amortization period of 30 years.

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) may not be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of Plan assets to meet the estimated cost of settling benefit obligations but may be appropriate for assessing the need for or the amount of future contributions. The UAAL would be different if it reflected the market value of assets rather than the smoothed actuarial value of assets.

These calculations are based upon assumptions regarding future events. However, the Plan's long term costs will be determined by actual future events, which may differ materially from the assumptions made. These calculations are also based upon present Plan provisions that are referenced in this Actuarial Impact Statement.

If you have reason to believe the assumptions used are unreasonable, the Plan provisions are incorrectly described as referenced, important Plan provisions relevant to this

Ms. Mayte D. Gamiotea
September 6, 2016
Page Four

proposed Actuarial Impact Statement are not described or that conditions have changed since the calculations were made, you should contact the undersigned prior to relying on information in this Actuarial Impact Statement.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: Plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period); and changes in Plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of the actuary's assignment, the actuary did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

This Actuarial Impact Statement should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purpose described in the primary communication. Determinations of the financial results associated with the benefits described in this report in a manner other than the intended purpose may produce significantly different results.

This Actuarial Impact Statement has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement plans. To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the Plan as of the Actuarial Impact Statement date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with applicable statutes.

This Actuarial Impact Statement may be provided to parties other than the Board only in its entirety and only with the permission of an approved representative of the Board.

The signing actuaries are independent of the Plan sponsor.

If you have reason to believe that the information provided in this Actuarial Impact Statement is inaccurate, or is in any way incomplete, or if you need further information in order to make an informed decision on the subject matter of this report, please contact the undersigned prior to making such decision.

The undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Ms. Mayte D. Gamiotea
September 6, 2016
Page Five

If you should have any question concerning the above or if we may be of further assistance with this matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerest regards,



Lawrence F. Wilson, E.A., A.S.A.
Senior Consultant and Actuary



Jennifer M. Borregard, E.A.
Consultant and Actuary

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Yamileth Slate-McCloud

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE V, DIVISION 2 OF THE CODE OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE REGARDING THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE; AMENDING SECTION 2-171 OF THE TOWN CODE TO CREATE A DEFINITION OF THE TERM SENIOR MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEE; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(a)(4) OF THE TOWN CODE TO PROVIDE FOR SEVEN YEAR VESTING FOR THE TOWN ATTORNEY; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(c)(1) OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE THE BENEFIT ACCRUAL RATE FOR GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND INCREASING THE BENEFIT CAP FROM 60% TO 68% OF FINAL AVERAGE COMPENSATION; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(c)(1) OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE THE BENEFIT ACCRUAL RATE FOR SENIOR MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES AND INCREASING THE BENEFIT CAP FROM 60% TO 80% OF FINAL AVERAGE COMPENSATION; AMENDING SECTION 2-180(a) OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE IN THE GENERAL EMPLOYEE AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEE PICK-UP PENSION CONTRIBUTION BY 2%; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Surfside sponsors a defined benefit retirement plan for employees of the Town of Surfside (“Retirement Plan”); and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Retirement Plan has recommended increasing the employee contribution to purchase a higher pension benefit; and

WHEREAS, general employees currently contribute either 5% or 6% of pensionable earnings; and

WHEREAS the actuary for the Board of Trustees has determined that increasing the general employee member contribution from 6% to 8% would provide a 2.8% multiplier. For the employee contributing at the 5% rate, increasing the employee member contribution to 7% would provide a 2.65% multiplier; and

WHEREAS, the Retirement Plan does not currently contain a higher tier benefit for Senior Management Employees; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has recommended increasing the multiplier and benefit cap for Senior Management Employee; and

WHEREAS, the actuary for the Board of Trustees has determined the financial effect of increasing the Senior Management Employee contribution from 6% to 8% and the multiplier from 2.5% to 3%; and

WHEREAS, the current Town Code provides for the Town Manager to be deemed fully vested at the attainment of age 64 and the completion of 7 years of creditable service; and

WHEREAS, the Retirement Plan does not currently contain a similar benefit for the Town Attorney; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has recommended providing the Town Attorney to be deemed fully vested at the attainment of age 64 and the completion of 7 years of creditable service; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission held its first public hearing on September 13, 2016 having complied with the notice requirements required by Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission conducted a second duly noticed public hearing on these regulations as required by law on October 13, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission finds the proposed amendments to the Code in the best interest of the Town.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF SURFSIDE TOWN, FLORIDA; AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. That the above stated recitals are hereby adopted and confirmed.

Section 2. Town Code Amended. SECTION 2-171, Definitions, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-171. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Senior Management Employee: For purposes of the new Senior Management Tier benefit, **Senior Management Employee means the Town Manager, Town Attorney, Town Clerk, Building and Zoning Director, Code Compliance Director, Finance Director, Human Resources Director,**

Parks and Recreation Director, Public Works Director, Tourism, Economic Development and Community Services Director.

Section 3. SECTION 2-176, Service Retirement Allowance, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-176. Service Retirement Allowance.

(a) *Normal Retirement date.* Each member who retires or otherwise terminates employment with the town on or after his normal retirement date, as determined below, shall be entitled to receive a service retirement annuity in the amount provided in subsection (c) of this section. Effective October 1, 1984, the normal retirement date for each member shall be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of:

(4) For the Town Attorney:

a. The attainment of age 62 and the completion of 15 years of creditable service; or

b. The attainment of age 64 and the completion of seven years of creditable service who shall be deemed fully vested upon the completion of seven years of creditable service.

(c) *Computation of annuity.*

(1) For members who are not police officers, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to all creditable service rendered by each member prior to October 1, 1979, shall be equal to 12/3 percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered prior to October 1, 1979. For each employee who contributes at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation on and after January 1, 1980, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979, shall be equal to 12/3 percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979. For each employee who contributes at the rate of seven percent of earnable compensation on and after January 1, 1980, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979, shall be equal to two percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979. For each member who contributes at the rate of eight percent of earnable compensation after June 30, 1996, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two and one-half percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each

member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution from five percent to seven percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution rate to seven percent or eight percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but before July 1, 1996 shall be equal to one and two-thirds percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of five percent, or two percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of seven percent, of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1996. The foregoing election periods shall expire on July 31, 1996 and may not be extended for any reason. For each member who contributes at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003 shall be equal to two percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003. For each member who contributes at the rate of six percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003 shall be equal to two and one-half percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003. In no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any member exceed 60 percent of the monthly average final compensation.

For members who are not police officers or Senior Management employees, effective October 1, 2016:

(i) for each member who contributes at the rate of eight percent (8%) of earnable compensation, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to two and eight-tenths percent (2.8%) of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016;

(ii) for the member who contributes at the rate of seven percent (7%) of earnable compensation, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to two and sixty-five one hundredths percent (2.65%) of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016; and

(iii) in no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any member exceed sixty-eight percent (68%) of monthly average final compensation.

For members who are Senior Management employees, effective October 1, 2016:

(i) the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to three percent (3%) of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016; and

(ii) in no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any Senior Management employee exceed eighty percent (80%) of monthly average final compensation.

Section 4. SECTION 2-180, Contributions by Members, is hereby amended and to be

read as follows:

~~(a) For members who are not police officers, beginning on the date of establishment of the plan, each town employee who is a member of the plan shall contribute five percent of earnable compensation, based on his regular salary, accruing on and after such date and up to September 30, 1979. Each member of the plan on October 1, 1979, and each employee who becomes a member after October 1, 1979, shall have the irrevocable option of contributing either five percent or seven percent of his earnable compensation from January 1, 1980. Each member of the plan as of July 1, 1996, shall have the one time irrevocable option of raising his contribution rate from five percent to either seven percent or eight percent of earnable compensation, or from seven percent to eight percent of earnable compensation. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution from five percent to seven percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution rate to seven percent or eight percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but before July 1, 1996 shall be equal to one and two thirds percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of five percent, or two percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of seven percent, of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1996. The foregoing election periods shall expire on July 31, 1996 and may not be extended for any reason. Each employee who becomes a member of the plan after July 1, 1996 shall thereupon have the one time irrevocable option of contributing either five percent or eight percent of earnable compensation. Each member of the plan as of February 1, 2003 who is contributing at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation shall have the one time irrevocable option of raising his contribution rate from five percent to six percent. For each member who contributes at the rate of seven or eight percent of earnable compensation on January 31, 2003, the contribution~~

~~rate shall be six percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003. Each employee who becomes a member on or after February 1, 2003 shall contribute six percent of earnable compensation. Such contribution by any member shall cease upon the completion of the number of years of creditable service, sufficient to produce an annuity of 60 percent of average final compensation.~~ For members who are not police officers or Senior Management Employees, effective October 1, 2016:

- (i) The employee contribution for employees contributing six percent (6%) of earnable compensation shall be increased to eight percent (8%) of earnable compensation;
- (ii) The employee contribution for the employee contributing five percent (5%) of earnable compensation shall be increased to seven percent (7%) of earnable compensation;
- (iii) Employee contributions by any member shall cease upon the completion of the number of years of creditable service, sufficient to produce an annuity of sixty-eight percent (68%) of average final compensation.

For members who are Senior Management Employees, effective October 1, 2016:

- (i) The employee contribution shall be increased to eight percent (8%) of earnable compensation;
- (ii) Employee contributions by any Senior Management member shall cease upon the completion of the number of years of creditable service, sufficient to produce an annuity of eighty percent (80%) of average final compensation.

Section 5. All sections or parts of sections of the Town Code, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith, be and the same, are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 6. Should this ordinance or any part thereof be declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity of any part of this ordinance shall not otherwise affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance, which shall be deemed to have been enacted without the invalid provision.

Section 7. It is the intention of the Commission of the Town of Surfside that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of the Town of Surfside, and that the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

Section 8. This ordinance shall become effective upon final passage.

PASSED and ADOPTED on second reading this ____ day of _____, 2016.

On Final Reading Moved by: _____

On Final Reading Second by: _____

FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION:

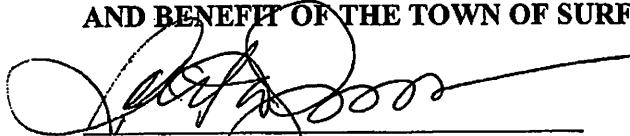
Commissioner Daniel Gielchinsky _____
Commissioner Michael Karukin _____
Commissioner Tina Paul _____
Vice Mayor Barry Cohen _____
Mayor Daniel Dietch _____

Daniel Dietch, Mayor

ATTEST:

Sandra Novoa, MMC, Town Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE
AND BENEFIT OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:**



Robert D. Klausner, Esq.
General Counsel
The Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Surfside

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2015

A. Description of Proposed Amendment

General Employees:

Employee contribution rate is eight percent (8%) of pensionable pay for General Employees currently contributing six percent (6%) of pensionable pay. Employee contribution rate is seven percent (7%) of pensionable pay for the General Employee currently contributing five percent (5%) of pensionable pay.

Benefit accrual rate is 2.80% per year of Creditable Service earned after September 30, 2016 for General Employees who contribute eight percent (8%) of pensionable pay. Benefit accrual rate is 2.65% per year of Creditable Service earned after September 30, 2016 for the General Employee who contributes seven percent (7%) of pensionable pay.

Maximum benefit cap is 68% of monthly average final compensation.

Senior Management Employees:

Employee contribution rate is eight percent (8%) of pensionable pay.

Benefit accrual rate is 3% per year of Creditable Service earned after September 30, 2016.

Maximum benefit cap is 80% of monthly average final compensation.

Town Attorney:

Normal retirement date shall be the earlier of (1) attainment of age 62 and completion of 15 years of Creditable Service or (2) attainment of age 64 and completion of 7 years of Creditable Service - 100% vested upon completion of seven (7) years of Creditable Service.

- B. An estimate of the cost of implementing this amendment (see attachment)
- C. In my opinion, the proposed changes are in compliance with Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes and Section 14, Article X of the State Constitution.

Chairman, Retirement Committee

Date

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2015

General Employees / Senior Management Employees / Town Attorney

<u>A. Participant Data</u>	<u>Actuarial Valuation</u>	<u>Proposed Ordinance</u>
1. Active participants	59	59
2. Terminated vested participants	2	2
3. Participants receiving benefits (including DROPs)	24	24
4. Annual payroll of active employees	\$ 3,121,306	\$ 3,121,306
5. Expected payroll of active employees for the following year	\$ 3,121,306	\$ 3,121,306
 <u>B. Assets</u>		
1. Smoothed actuarial value	\$ 6,659,124	\$ 6,659,124
2. Market value	\$ 6,372,256	\$ 6,372,256
 <u>C. Liabilities</u>		
1. Actuarial present value of future expected benefit payments for active members		
a. Retirement benefits	\$ 4,143,140	\$ 4,572,192
b. Vesting benefits	949,742	988,988
c. Disability benefits	524,603	557,939
d. Return of member contributions	126,783	142,716
e. Total	<u>\$ 5,744,268</u>	<u>\$ 6,261,835</u>
2. Actuarial present value of future expected benefit payments for terminated vested members and miscellaneous	\$ 197,871	\$ 197,871
3. Actuarial present value of future expected benefit payments for those currently receiving benefits (including DROPs)	<u>\$ 3,899,103</u>	<u>\$ 3,899,103</u>
4. Total actuarial present value of future expected benefit payments	\$ 9,841,242	\$ 10,358,809
5. Actuarial accrued liabilities	\$ 7,489,177	\$ 7,778,952
6. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities	\$ 830,053	\$ 1,119,828

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2015

General Employees / Senior Management Employees / Town Attorney

	<u>Actuarial Valuation</u>	<u>Proposed Ordinance</u>
D. Statement of Accumulated Plan Benefits		
1. Actuarial present value of accumulated vested benefits		
a. Participants currently receiving benefits	\$ 3,899,103	\$ 3,899,103
b. Other participants	<u>2,098,210</u>	<u>2,166,405</u>
c. Total	\$ 5,997,313	\$ 6,065,508
2. Actuarial present value of accumulated non-vested plan benefits	<u>526,026</u>	<u>660,714</u>
3. Total actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits	\$ 6,523,339	\$ 6,726,222
E. <u>Pension Cost</u>		
1. Total normal cost	\$ 367,414	\$ 406,313
2. Payment required to amortize unfunded liability	65,535	87,858
3. Interest	<u>6,317</u>	<u>8,426</u>
4. Total required contributions	\$ 439,266	\$ 502,597
5. Item 4 as a percentage of payroll	14.1%	16.1%
6. Estimated employee contributions	\$ 186,891	\$ 249,317
7. Item 6 as a percentage of payroll	6.0%	8.0%
8. Net amount payable by Town	\$ 252,375	\$ 253,280
9. Item 8 as a percentage of payroll	8.1%	8.1%
F. <u>Disclosure of Following Items:</u>		
1. Actuarial present value of future salaries - attained age	\$ 22,876,305	\$ 22,572,170
2. Actuarial present value of future employee contributions - attained age	\$ 1,370,030	\$ 1,803,225
3. Actuarial present value of future contributions from other sources	N/A	N/A
4. Amount of active members' accumulated contributions	\$ 1,161,694	\$ 1,161,694
5. Actuarial present value of future salaries and future benefits at entry age	N/A	N/A
6. Actuarial present value of future employee contributions at entry age	N/A	N/A

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2015

General Employees / Senior Management Employees / Town Attorney

G. Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

<u>Date Established</u>		<u>Unfunded Liability</u>	<u>Amortization Payment</u>	<u>Funding Period</u>
10/01/2009	Combined Bases *	\$ 1,984	\$ 187	18 years
10/01/2010	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	220,977	18,080	25 years
10/01/2010	Assumption Changes	(118,720)	(9,714)	25 years
10/01/2011	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	80,380	6,484	26 years
10/01/2012	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	155,693	12,398	27 years
10/01/2012	Assumption Changes	117,634	9,367	27 years
10/01/2013	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	83	7	28 years
10/01/2014	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	84,829	6,602	29 years
10/01/2015	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	148,934	11,473	30 years
10/01/2015	Assumption Changes	138,259	10,651	30 years
10/01/2015	Proposed Amendment	<u>289,775</u>	<u>22,323</u>	30 years
	TOTAL	\$ 1,119,828	\$ 87,858	

* Combined per Internal Revenue Code Regulation 1.412(b)-1

This actuarial valuation and/or cost determination was prepared and completed by me or under my direct supervision, and I acknowledge responsibility for the results. To the best of my knowledge, the results are complete and accurate, and in my opinion, the techniques and assumptions used are reasonable and meet the requirements and intent of Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. There is no benefit or expense to be provided by the Plan and/or paid from the Plan's assets for which liabilities or current costs have not been established or otherwise taken into account for in the valuation. All known events or trends which may require a material increase in plan costs or required contribution rates have been taken into account in the valuation.



Lawrence F. Wilson, A.S.A.

Enrollment Number: 14-02802

Dated: September 6, 2016

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

Outline of Principal Provisions of the Retirement Plan

A. Effective Date:

January 1, 1962. Most recent amendatory Ordinance considered: 13-1603.

B. Eligibility Requirements:

All regular, full-time employees are eligible upon employment. The Town Manager and Town Attorney have the right to opt out of the Plan at any time.

C. Creditable Service:

All service of a member measured in years and completed calendar months since latest date of hire with the Town.

D. Average Final Compensation (AFC):

The average of basic compensation during the highest three years (five years for General Employees) of the ten years preceding termination of employment; does not include bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments of unused leave or other nonregular payments.

E. Normal Retirement:

1. Eligibility:

For sworn Police Officers, the earliest of (1) age 52 with 20 years of Creditable Service, (2) age 62 with 5 years of Creditable Service, (3) completion of 25 years of Creditable Service or (4) the completion of 15 years and 4 months of service if hired on a full time basis in March 2003. For a participating Town Manager and the Town Attorney, the earlier of (1) age 62 with 15 years of Creditable Service or (2) age 64 with 7 years of Creditable Service. For all other employees, the earlier of (1) age 62 with 15 years of Creditable Service or (2) age 65 with 10 years of Creditable Service.

2. Benefit:

Period of Service	Benefit Accrual Rate per Year of Service Based on Employee Contribution Rate of			
	5%	6%	7%	8%
Before 10/1/1979	1 2/3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/1/1979 - 6/30/1996	1 2/3%	N/A	2.0%	N/A
7/1/1996 - 1/31/2003	1 2/3%	N/A	2.0%	2.5%
2/1/2003 - 9/30/2005	2.0%	2.5%	N/A	N/A
10/1/2005 - 9/30/2006	2.0%	2.5%	N/A	3.0% ¹
10/1/2006 - 9/30/2016	2.0%	2.5%	N/A	3.5% ¹
10/1/2016 forward	N/A	N/A	2.65% ²	2.8% ² / 3.0% ³ / 3.5% ¹

Maximum benefit is 90% (75% prior to October 1, 2006) of AFC for Police Officers, 68% (60% prior to October 1, 2016) of AFC for General Employees and 80% (60% prior to October 1, 2016) of AFC for Senior Management Employees.

¹ For Police Officers only.

² For General Employees only.

³ For Senior Management Employees only.

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

Outline of Principal Provisions of the Retirement Plan

3. **Form of Payment:**

Straight life annuity with guaranteed refund of Accumulated Contributions (with options available).

F. **Early Retirement:**

1. **Eligibility:**

The earlier of (a) age 55 with 15 years of Creditable Service, or (b) 20 years of Creditable Service regardless of age.

2. **Benefit:**

Same as Normal Retirement Benefit using AFC and Creditable Service as of Early Retirement Date but payable at Normal Retirement Date assuming continued employment. Alternatively, benefits may commence immediately after reduction of 0.5% for each month early.

G. **Delayed Retirement:**

1. **Eligibility:**

Retirement after Normal Retirement Date.

2. **Benefit:**

Calculated in the same manner as Normal Retirement Benefit using AFC and Creditable Service as of delayed retirement date.

H. **Disability Retirement:**

1. **Service Connected:**

a) **Eligibility:**

Total and permanent disability incurred prior to normal retirement date as a direct result of performance of service to the Town and eligible for Social Security disability benefits.

b) **Benefit:**

75% (if injury) or 45% (if disease) of the rate of pay in effect on date of disability payable for life or until recovery. For General Employees, less Social Security disability benefits; there is an offset for Workers' Compensation to the extent that the disability benefit plus the Workers' Compensation benefit exceed 100% of preretirement salary.

2. **Non-Service Connected:**

a) **Eligibility:**

Total and permanent disability not incurred as a direct result of performance of service to the Town.

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

Outline of Principal Provisions of the Retirement Plan

b) Benefit:

Accrued pension benefit.

I. Death Benefit:

1. Pre-Retirement:

Refund of Accumulated Contributions

2. After Normal Retirement Date but before Actual Retirement:

Survivor benefit payable in accordance with optional form of benefit chosen by member.

3. After Retirement:

Refund of any remaining Accumulated Contributions or optional survivor's benefits if elected.

J. Accumulated Contributions:

The sum of all amounts contributed by members including 4% interest on contributions made after January 1, 1979. Effective January 1, 2009, member contributions are *picked-up* by the Town.

K. Termination Benefit:

Upon termination prior to normal or early retirement date a member shall be entitled to choose (1) or (2) below, where:

1. A refund of Accumulated Contributions.

2. The benefit as for normal retirement using AFC and Creditable Service as of date of termination multiplied by the applicable percentage on the table below, commencing upon the earliest date a member would have attained normal retirement had he remained in service (age 65 for General Employees).

<u>Years of Creditable Service</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>
Less than 5	0%	0%
5	50%	100%
6	60%	100%
7	70%	100%
8	80%	100%
9	90%	100%
10 or more	100%	100%

3. A participating Town Manager and the Town Attorney 100% vested upon completion of 7 years of Creditable Service.

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

Outline of Principal Provisions of the Retirement Plan

L. Cost of Living Increase

A 1.5% automatic annual cost of living increase is provided for all current and future retirees, disableds, beneficiaries and vested terminated members.

M. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

1. Eligibility: Attainment of normal retirement date.
2. The maximum period of participation in the DROP is five (5) years.
3. An employee's account in the DROP program shall be credited with interest based upon actual Fund investment return.
4. No payment may be made from DROP until the employee actually separates from service with the Town.

N. Changes From Previous Valuation

1. Normal Retirement was:

1. Eligibility:

For sworn Police Officers, the earliest of (1) age 52 with 20 years of Creditable Service, (2) age 62 with 5 years of Creditable Service, (3) completion of 25 years of Creditable Service or (4) the completion of 15 years and 4 months of service if hired on a full time basis in March 2003. For a participating Town Manager, age 64 with 7 years of Creditable Service. For all other employees, the earlier of (1) age 62 with 15 years of Creditable Service or (2) age 65 with 10 years of Creditable Service.

2. Benefit:

Period of Service	Benefit Accrual Rate per Year of Service Based on Employee Contribution Rate of			
	5%	6%	7%	8%
Before 10/1/1979	1 2/3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/1/1979 - 6/30/1996	1 2/3%	N/A	2%	N/A
7/1/1996 - 1/31/2003	1 2/3%	N/A	2%	2.5%
2/1/2003 - 9/30/2005	2%	2.5%	N/A	N/A
10/1/2005 - 9/30/2006	2%	2.5%	N/A	3% *
After 10/1/2006	2%	2.5%	N/A	3.5% *

Maximum benefit is 90% (75% prior to October 1, 2006) of AFC (60% of AFC for General Employees).

* For Police Officers only.

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

Outline of Principal Provisions of the Retirement Plan

N. Changes From Previous Valuation (cont'd)

2. Termination Benefit was:

Upon termination prior to normal or early retirement date a member shall be entitled to choose (1) or (2) below, where:

1. A refund of Accumulated Contributions.
2. The benefit as for normal retirement using AFC and Creditable Service as of date of termination multiplied by the applicable percentage on the table below, commencing upon the earliest date a member would have attained normal retirement had he remained in service (age 65 for General Employees).

<u>Years of Creditable Service</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>
Less than 5	0%	0%
5	50%	100%
6	60%	100%
7	70%	100%
8	80%	100%
9	90%	100%
10 or more	100%	100%

3. Participating Town Manager 100% vested upon completion of 7 years of Creditable Service.

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

**Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation**

A. Mortality

For healthy male participants, RP 2000 Annuitant Male Mortality Table, with 10% White Collar / 90% Blue Collar Adjustment for Police Officers - 50% White Collar / 50% Blue Collar Adjustment for General Employees and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB. For healthy female participants, RP 2000 Annuitant Female Mortality Table, with White Collar Adjustment and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB.

For disabled male Police Officers, 60% RP 2000 Disabled Male Mortality Table setback four years / 40% RP 2000 Annuitant Male Mortality Table, with White Collar Adjustment and no setback, without projected mortality improvements. For disabled female Police Officers, 60% RP 2000 Disabled Female Mortality Table set forward two years / 40% RP 2000 Annuitant Female Mortality Table, with White Collar Adjustment, without projected mortality improvements.

For disabled male General Employees, RP 2000 Disabled Male Mortality Table, setback four years, without projected mortality improvements. For disabled female General Employees, RP 2000 Disabled Female Mortality Table, set forward two years, without projected mortality improvements.

B. Investment Return

7.25%, compounded annually; net rate after investment related expenses.

C. Allowances for Expenses or Contingencies

Estimated expenses for upcoming year, not including investment related expenses.

D. Employee Withdrawal Rates

Withdrawal rates for males and females were used in accordance with the following illustrative examples:

<u>General Employees</u>	
<u>Age</u>	<u>Withdrawal Rate</u>
Under 25	30.0%
25 - 29	20.0%
30 - 34	15.0%
35 - 39	10.0%
40 - 44	9.0%
45 - 49	8.0%
50 - 54	7.0%
55 - 60	6.0%
60 & over	5.0%

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

**Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation**

D. Employee Withdrawal Rates (cont'd)

<u>Police Officers</u>	
<u>Service</u>	<u>Withdrawal Rate</u>
0 - 4	12.0%
5 - 6	10.0%
7	5.0%
8	2.0%
9 & over	1.0%

E. Salary Increase Factors

Current salary is assumed to increase at a rate based on the tables below.

<u>General Employees</u>	
<u>Service</u>	<u>Salary Increase</u>
0 - 4	6.5%
4 - 5	6.0%
6	5.0%
7 - 9	4.5%
10 & over	4.0%

<u>Police Officers</u>	
<u>Service</u>	<u>Salary Increase</u>
0 - 3	8.0%
3	7.0%
4 - 5	6.0%
6	5.0%
7 & over	4.0%

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

**Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation**

F. Disability Benefits

1. Rates: See Table Below
2. Percent Service Connected: 25% for General, 80% for Police.
3. Assume 50% of Service Connected Disabilities are due to injury and 50% are due to disease.

Age	Annual Rate of Disability	
	General Employees	Police Department
20	0.07%	0.14%
30	0.11%	0.18%
40	0.19%	0.30%
50	0.51%	1.00%
60	1.66%	0.00%

G. Smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets

The method used for determining the smoothed actuarial value of assets phases in the deviation between the expected and actual return on assets at the rate of 20% per year. The smoothed actuarial value of assets will be further adjusted to the extent necessary to fall within the corridor whose lower limit is 80% of the fair market value of plan assets and whose upper limit is 120% of the fair market value of plan assets.

H. Assumed Retirement Age

Age	Annual Rate of Retirement*	
	General Employees	Police Officers
40	N/A	3%
41-45	4%	2%
46-47	3%	1%
48-50	2%	1%
51 & over	1%	1%
NRA	40%	50%
Past NRA	50%	50%

100% of members are assumed to retire upon reaching age 70 for General Employees and age 65 for Police Officers.

* For Employees who meet the age and service eligibility requirements for normal or early retirement

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside, Florida**

**Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation**

I. Marriage Assumption

100% of all members are assumed to be married. Wives are assumed to be three years younger than their husbands.

J. Actuarial Funding Method

Normal Retirement, Termination, Disability, and Death Benefits: Entry-Age-Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method the normal cost for each active employee is the amount which is calculated to be a level percentage of pay that would be required annually from his age at hire to his assumed retirement age to fund his estimated benefits, assuming the Plan has always been in effect. The normal cost for the Plan is the sum of such amounts for all employees. The actuarial accrued liability as of any valuation date for each active employee or inactive employee who is eligible to receive benefits under the Plan is the excess of the actuarial present value of estimated future benefits over the actuarial present value of current and future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of any valuation date is the excess of the smoothed actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets of the Plan.

K. Change From Previous Valuation

None.

ORDINANCE NO. 16-1652

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE V, DIVISION 2 OF THE CODE OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE REGARDING THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE; AMENDING SECTION 2-171 OF THE TOWN CODE TO CREATE A DEFINITION OF THE TERM SENIOR MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEE; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(a)(4) OF THE TOWN CODE TO PROVIDE FOR SEVEN YEAR VESTING FOR THE TOWN ATTORNEY; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(c)(1) OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE THE BENEFIT ACCRUAL RATE FOR GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND INCREASING THE BENEFIT CAP FROM 60% TO 68% OF FINAL AVERAGE COMPENSATION; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(c)(1) OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE THE BENEFIT ACCRUAL RATE FOR SENIOR MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES AND INCREASING THE BENEFIT CAP FROM 60% TO 80% OF FINAL AVERAGE COMPENSATION; AMENDING SECTION 2-180(a) OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE IN THE GENERAL EMPLOYEE AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEE PICK-UP PENSION CONTRIBUTION BY 2%; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Surfside sponsors a defined benefit retirement plan for employees of the Town of Surfside ("Retirement Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Retirement Plan has recommended increasing the employee contribution to purchase a higher pension benefit; and

WHEREAS, general employees currently contribute either 5% or 6% of pensionable earnings; and

WHEREAS the actuary for the Board of Trustees has determined that increasing the general employee member contribution from 6% to 8% would provide a 2.8% multiplier. For the employee contributing at the 5% rate, increasing the employee member contribution to 7% would provide a 2.65% multiplier; and

WHEREAS, the Retirement Plan does not currently contain a higher tier benefit for Senior Management Employees; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has recommended increasing the multiplier and benefit cap for Senior Management Employee; and

WHEREAS, the actuary for the Board of Trustees has determined the financial effect of increasing the Senior Management Employee contribution from 6% to 8% and the multiplier from 2.5% to 3%; and

WHEREAS, the current Town Code provides for the Town Manager to be deemed fully vested at the attainment of age 64 and the completion of 7 years of creditable service; and

WHEREAS, the Retirement Plan does not currently contain a similar benefit for the Town Attorney; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has recommended providing the Town Attorney to be deemed fully vested at the attainment of age 64 and the completion of 7 years of credited service; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission held its first public hearing on September 13, 2016 having complied with the notice requirements required by Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission conducted a second duly noticed public hearing on these regulations as required by law on October 13, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission finds the proposed amendments to the Code in the best interest of the Town.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF SURFSIDE TOWN, FLORIDA; AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. That the above stated recitals are hereby adopted and confirmed.

Section 2. Town Code Amended. SECTION 2-171, Definitions, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-171. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Senior Management Employee: For purposes of the new Senior Management Tier benefit, **Senior Management Employee means the Town Manager, Town Attorney, Town Clerk, Building and Zoning Department Director, Code Compliance Director, Finance Director, Human**

Resources Director, Parks and Recreation Director, Public Works Director, Tourism, Economic Development and Community Services Director.

Section 3. SECTION 2-176, Service Retirement Allowance, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-176. Service Retirement Allowance.

(a) *Normal Retirement date.* Each member who retires or otherwise terminates employment with the town on or after his normal retirement date, as determined below, shall be entitled to receive a service retirement annuity in the amount provided in subsection (c) of this section. Effective October 1, 1984, the normal retirement date for each member shall be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of:

(4) For the Town Attorney:

a. The attainment of age 62 and the completion of 15 years of creditable service; or

b. The attainment of age 64 and the completion of seven years of creditable service who shall be deemed fully vested upon the completion of seven years of creditable service.

(c) *Computation of annuity.*

(1) For members who are not police officers, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to all creditable service rendered by each member prior to October 1, 1979, shall be equal to 12/3 percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered prior to October 1, 1979. For each employee who contributes at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation on and after January 1, 1980, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979, shall be equal to 12/3 percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979. For each employee who contributes at the rate of seven percent of earnable compensation on and after January 1, 1980, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979, shall be equal to two percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979. For each member who contributes at the rate of eight percent of earnable compensation after June 30, 1996, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two and one-half percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each

member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution from five percent to seven percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution rate to seven percent or eight percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but before July 1, 1996 shall be equal to one and two-thirds percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of five percent, or two percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of seven percent, of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1996. The foregoing election periods shall expire on July 31, 1996 and may not be extended for any reason. For each member who contributes at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003 shall be equal to two percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003. For each member who contributes at the rate of six percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003 shall be equal to two and one-half percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003. In no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any member exceed 60 percent of the monthly average final compensation.

For members who are not police officers or Senior Management employees, effective October 1, 2016:

(i) for each member who contributes at the rate of eight percent (8%) of earnable compensation, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to two and eight-tenths percent (2.8%) of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016;

(ii) for the member who contributes at the rate of seven percent (7%) of earnable compensation, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to two and sixty-five one hundredths percent (2.65%) of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016; and

(iii) in no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any member exceed sixty-eight percent (68%) of monthly average final compensation.

For members who are Senior Management employees, effective October 1, 2016:

(i) the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to three percent (3%) of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016; and

(ii) in no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any Senior Management employee exceed eighty percent (80%) of monthly average final compensation.

Section 4. SECTION 2-180, Contributions by Members, is hereby amended and to be

read as follows:

~~(a) For members who are not police officers, beginning on the date of establishment of the plan, each town employee who is a member of the plan shall contribute five percent of earnable compensation, based on his regular salary, accruing on and after such date and up to September 30, 1979. Each member of the plan on October 1, 1979, and each employee who becomes a member after October 1, 1979, shall have the irrevocable option of contributing either five percent or seven percent of his earnable compensation from January 1, 1980. Each member of the plan as of July 1, 1996, shall have the one-time irrevocable option of raising his contribution rate from five percent to either seven percent or eight percent of earnable compensation, or from seven percent to eight percent of earnable compensation. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution from five percent to seven percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution rate to seven percent or eight percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but before July 1, 1996 shall be equal to one and two-thirds percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of five percent, or two percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of seven percent, of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1996. The foregoing election periods shall expire on July 31, 1996 and may not be extended for any reason. Each employee who becomes a member of the plan after July 1, 1996 shall thereupon have the one-time irrevocable option of contributing either five percent or eight percent of earnable compensation. Each member of the plan as of February 1, 2003 who is contributing at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation shall have the one-time irrevocable option of raising his contribution rate from five percent to six percent. For each member who contributes at the rate of seven or eight percent of earnable compensation on January 31, 2003, the contribution~~

~~rate shall be six percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003. Each employee who becomes a member on or after February 1, 2003 shall contribute six percent of earnable compensation. Such contribution by any member shall cease upon the completion of the number of years of creditable service, sufficient to produce an annuity of 60 percent of average final compensation.~~ For members who are not police officers or Senior Management Employees, effective October 1, 2016:

- (i) The employee contribution for employees contributing six percent (6%) of earnable compensation shall be increased to eight percent (8%) of earnable compensation;
- (ii) The employee contribution for the employee contributing five percent (5%) of earnable compensation shall be increased to seven percent (7%) of earnable compensation;
- (iii) Employee contributions by any member shall cease upon the completion of the number of years of creditable service, sufficient to produce an annuity of sixty-eight percent (68%) of average final compensation.

For members who are Senior Management Employees, effective October 1, 2016:

- (i) The employee contribution shall be increased to eight percent (8%) of earnable compensation;
- (ii) Employee contributions by any Senior Management member shall cease upon the completion of the number of years of creditable service, sufficient to produce an annuity of eighty percent (80%) of average final compensation.

Section 5. All sections or parts of sections of the Town Code, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith, be and the same, are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 6. Should this ordinance or any part thereof be declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity of any part of this ordinance shall not otherwise affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance, which shall be deemed to have been enacted without the invalid provision.

Section 7. It is the intention of the Commission of the Town of Surfside that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of the Town of Surfside, and that the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

Section 8. This ordinance shall become effective upon final passage.


PASSED and ADOPTED on second reading this 13th day of October 2016.

On Final Reading Moved by: Commissioner Paul


On Final Reading Second by: Commissioner Karukin

FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION:

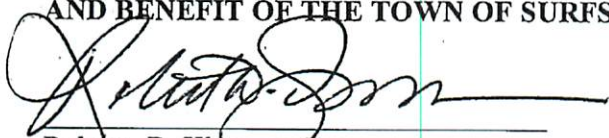
Commissioner Daniel Gielchinsky	<u>yes</u>
Commissioner Michael Karukin	<u>yes</u>
Commissioner Tina Paul	<u>yes</u>
Vice Mayor Barry Cohen	<u>yes</u>
Mayor Daniel Dietch	<u>yes</u>



Daniel Dietch, Mayor

ATTEST:


Sandra Novoa, MMC, Town Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE
AND BENEFIT OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:**


Robert D. Klausner, Esq.
General Counsel
The Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Surfside

January 10, 2020

Ms. Mayte D. Gamiotea
Pension Administrator
Retirement Plan for Employees of the
Town of Surfside
9293 Harding Avenue
Surfside, Florida 33154

**Re: Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Surfside
Actuarial Impact Statement**

Dear Mayte:

As requested, we are pleased to enclose twelve (12) copies of our Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2018 for filing the proposed Ordinance under the Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Surfside (Plan) with the State of Florida (copy enclosed) prior to second reading.

Background – The Plan currently provides the General Employees, Communication Operators and Senior Management Employees with the following provisions:

- Normal retirement eligibility is the earlier of:
 - (1) attainment of age sixty-two (62) and completion of fifteen (15) years of service or
 - (2) attainment of age sixty-five (65) and completion of ten (10) years of service.
- Automatic annual cost of living increases of 1.5%.
- Maximum benefits are 68% of Average Final Compensation (AFC) for General Employees and Communication Operators and 80% of AFC for Senior Management Employees.

Proposed Ordinance – The proposed Ordinance provides for General Employees, Communication Operators and Senior Management Employees as follows:

- Normal Retirement Eligibility
Allow for normal retirement upon the earliest of:
 - (1) attainment of age fifty (50) and completion of twenty (20) years of service,
 - (2) attainment of age fifty-two (52) and completion of fifteen (15) years of service or
 - (3) attainment of age fifty-five (55) and completion of ten (10) years of service.
- Automatic Annual Cost of Living Increases – excluding Communication Operators
Increasing automatic annual cost of living increase from 1.5% to 2.0% for retirees, disableds, beneficiaries and vested terminated members who retire on or after January 1, 2020.

- Maximum Benefit Cap increased to 80% of AFC for General Employees and Communication Operators.

Cost – The total impact of the proposed Ordinance results in an expected increase in the first year Net Town Minimum Funding Payment of \$173,483.

Filing Requirements – We have prepared the Actuarial Impact Statement for filing with the State of Florida. Please note that this Statement must be signed and dated on behalf of the Board of Trustees. Copies of the Ordinance upon passage at first reading along with the signed and dated Actuarial Impact Statement are generally required to be filed with the State at the following address:

Mr. Douglas E. Beckendorf, A.S.A.
Bureau of Local Retirement Services
Division of Retirement
Building 8
Post Office Box 9000
Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000

We understand the State requires funding any increases in costs no later than the fiscal year next following the effective date of the Ordinance.

Please forward a copy of the Ordinance upon passage at second reading to update our files.

Actuarial assumptions and methods, financial data, Plan provisions and member census data – The actuarial assumptions and methods, financial data and member census data employed for purposes of our Actuarial Impact Statement are the same actuarial assumptions and methods, financial data and member census data utilized for the October 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation of the Plan with the following exceptions:

Normal Retirement rates were changed to the following:

- ❖ For General Employees and Communication Operators:
 - Ages before reaching the maximum benefit cap:
 - Ages < 65 = 5%
 - Ages 65 to 69 = 50%
 - Age 70 = 100%
 - Ages at or after reaching the maximum benefit cap:
 - All Ages = 100%

- ❖ For Senior Management:
 - Ages before reaching the maximum benefit cap:
 - Ages < 65 = 5%
 - Ages 65 to 69 = 50%
 - Age 70 = 100%
 - Ages at or after reaching the maximum benefit cap:
 - Ages < 65 = 35%
 - Ages 65 to 69 = 50%
 - Age 70 = 100%

The Plan provisions employed for purposes of our Actuarial Impact Statement are the same Plan provisions utilized in the October 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation of the Plan with the exception of the proposed changes described above.

Risk Assessment – Risk assessment may include scenario tests, sensitivity, or stress tests, stochastic modeling, and a comparison of the present value of benefits at low-risk discount rates. We are prepared to perform such assessment to aid the Town in the decision making process. Please refer to the October 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Report dated July 22, 2019 for additional discussion regarding the risks associated with measuring the accrued liability and the minimum funding payment.

This Actuarial Impact Statement is intended to describe the estimated future financial effects of the proposed benefit changes on the Plan and is not intended as a recommendation in favor of the benefit changes nor in opposition to the benefit changes.

If all actuarial assumptions are met and if all current and future minimum required contributions are paid, Plan assets will be sufficient to pay all Plan benefits, future contributions are expected to remain relatively stable as a percent of payroll and the funded status is expected to improve. Plan minimum required contributions are determined in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Protection of Public Employee Retirement Benefits Act with normal cost determined as a level percent of covered payroll and a level dollar amortization payment using an initial amortization period of 30 years.

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) may not be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of Plan assets to meet the estimated cost of settling benefit obligations but may be appropriate for assessing the need for or the amount of future contributions. The UAAL would be different if it reflected the market value of assets rather than the smoothed value of assets.

These calculations are based upon assumptions regarding future events. However, the Plan's long term costs will be determined by actual future events, which may differ materially from the

assumptions made. These calculations are also based upon present and proposed Plan provisions that are outlined or referenced in this Actuarial Impact Statement.

If you have reason to believe the assumptions used are unreasonable, the Plan provisions are incorrectly described or referenced, important Plan provisions relevant to this Actuarial Impact Statement are not described or that conditions have changed since the calculations were made, you should contact the undersigned prior to relying on information in this Actuarial Impact Statement.

If you have reason to believe that the information provided in this Actuarial Impact Statement is inaccurate, or is in any way incomplete, or if you need further information in order to make an informed decision on the subject matter of this report, please contact the undersigned prior to making such decision.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: Plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period) and changes in Plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

This Actuarial Impact Statement should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purpose described in the primary communication. Determinations of the financial results associated with the benefits described in this report in a manner other than the intended purpose may produce significantly different results.

This Actuarial Impact Statement has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the Plan as of the valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with applicable statutes.

This Actuarial Impact Statement may be provided to parties other than the Board only in its entirety and only with the permission of an approved representative of the Board.

The signing actuaries are independent of the Plan sponsor.

The undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Ms. Mayte D. Gamiotea
January 10, 2020
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If you should have any question concerning the above or if we may be of further assistance with this matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerest regards,

Michelle Jones

Shelly L. Jones, A.S.A., E.A., M.A.A.A, F.C.A.
Consultant and Actuary

Nicolas Lahaye

Nicolas Lahaye, F.S.A., E.A., M.A.A.A, F.C.A.
Consultant and Actuary

Enclosures

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE V, DIVISION 2 OF THE CODE OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE REGARDING THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(a) OF THE TOWN CODE TO LOWER RETIREMENT AGES FOR NON-PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES CONSISTENT WITH MAXIMUM BENEFIT LIMITATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(c) OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT LIMITATION FROM 68% TO 80% FOR GENERAL EMPLOYEES; AMENDING SECTION 2-192 OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE THE COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT FROM 1.5% TO 2% PER YEAR FOR NON-PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Surfside sponsors a defined benefit retirement plan for employees of the Town of Surfside (“Retirement Plan”);

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Retirement Plan, after a review of benefits in surrounding cities, has recommended enhancing pension benefits to align retirement ages with the Retirement Plan’s maximum benefit limitation (hereinafter the “benefit cap”);

WHEREAS, general employees currently contribute 8% of pensionable earnings;

WHEREAS, the maximum benefit cap for general employees is currently 68% for general employees and 80% for management employees;

WHEREAS, approximately 63% of general employees reach the maximum benefit cap of 68% before they are eligible to retire;

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the pension cost, there are anticipated to be savings from a recruitment standpoint, by reducing turnover and making the Retirement Plan more competitive with surrounding cities;

WHEREAS, the Commission of the Town of Surfside believes that the adoption of this amendment is in the best interests of the citizens and taxpayers of the Town;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Town Commission of the Town of

Surfside:

Section 1. SECTION 2-176(a), Service Retirement Allowance, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-176. Service Retirement Allowance.

- (a) Normal retirement date. Each member who retires or otherwise terminates employment with the town on or after his normal retirement date, as determined below, shall be entitled to receive a service retirement annuity in the amount provided in subsection (c) of this section. Effective ~~October 1, 1984~~ January 1, 2020, the normal retirement date for each member shall be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of:

- (2) For members who are not sworn law enforcement officers, the earliest of:
- a. ~~The attainment of age 62 and the completion of 15 years of creditable service; or~~
 - b. ~~The attainment of age 65 and the completion of ten years of creditable service.~~
 - a. The attainment of age fifty (50) and completion of twenty (20) years of service;
 - b. The attainment of age fifty-two (52) and completion of fifteen (15) years of service; or
 - c. The attainment of age fifty-five (55) and completion of ten (10) years of service.

Section 2. SECTION 2-176(c), Service Retirement Allowance, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-176. Service Retirement Allowance.

- (c) Computation of annuity:
- (1) For members who are not police officers, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to all creditable service rendered by each member prior to October 1, 1979, shall be equal to 1 2/3 percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered prior to October 1, 1979. For each employee who contributes at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation on and after January 1, 1980, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979, shall be equal to 1 2/3 percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered

after September 30, 1979. For each employee who contributes at the rate of seven percent of earnable compensation on and after January 1, 1980, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979, shall be equal to two percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979. For each member who contributes at the rate of eight percent of earnable compensation after June 30, 1996, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two and one-half percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution from five percent to seven percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution rate to seven percent or eight percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but before July 1, 1996 shall be equal to one and two-thirds percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of five percent, or two percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of seven percent, of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1996. The foregoing election periods shall expire on July 31, 1996 and may not be extended for any reason. For each member who contributes at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003 shall be equal to two percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003. For each member who contributes at the rate of six percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003 shall be equal to two and one-half percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003. In no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any member exceed 60 percent of the monthly average final compensation.

For members who are not police officers or senior management employees, effective October 1, 2016:

- (i) For each member who contributes at the rate of eight percent (8%) of earnable compensation, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to two and eight-tenths percent (2.8%) of monthly average final

compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016;

- (ii) For the member who contributes at the rate of seven percent (7%) of earnable compensation, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to two and sixty-five one hundredths percent (2.65%) of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016; and
- (iii) In no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any member exceed ~~sixty-eight~~ eighty percent (~~68%~~ 80%) of monthly average final compensation, effective January 1, 2020.

Section 3. SECTION 2-192, Cost-of-living adjustment for retired members and their beneficiaries, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-192. - Cost-of-living adjustment for retired members and their beneficiaries.

- (a) The purpose of this section is to provide a cost-of-living adjustment to the benefits payable to retired members on or after January 1, 2004 and their beneficiaries.
- (b) Commencing on the first day of January, 2004 and on the first day of each January thereafter, the benefit of each retired member or beneficiary shall be adjusted as follows:
 - (1) The amount of the monthly benefit payable for the 12-month period commencing on the first adjustment date shall be the amount of the monthly benefit plus one and one-half percent. The amount of the monthly benefit payable for subsequent twelve-month periods shall be the amount of the monthly benefit being received on January 1 immediately preceding the adjustment date plus an amount equal to one and one-half percent of said benefit. Effective January 1, 2020, the cost of living benefit shall be two percent (2%) for all members who retire on or after January 1, 2020.

Section 4. All sections or parts of sections of the Town Code, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith, be and the same, are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 5. Should this ordinance or any part thereof be declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity of any part of this ordinance shall not otherwise affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance, which shall be deemed to have been enacted without the invalid provision.

Commissioner Barry Cohen	yes___	no___
Commissioner Michael Karukin	yes___	no___
Commissioner Tina Paul	yes___	no___

Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2018

A. Description of Proposed Amendment

Normal Retirement Eligibility

For General Employees, Communication Operators and Senior Management Employees, the earliest of

- (1) Age 50 with 20 years of Creditable Service;
- (2) Age 52 with 15 years of Creditable Service; or
- (3) Age 55 with 10 years of Creditable Service.

Normal Retirement Benefit

Maximum benefit is 80% of AFC for General Employees and Communication Operators.

Cost of Living Increase

For General and Senior Management retirees, disableds, beneficiaries and vested terminated members who retire on or after January 1, 2020, a 2.0% automatic annual cost of living increase is provided.

- B. An estimate of the cost implementing this amendment is attached.
- C. In my opinion, the proposed changes are in compliance with Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes and Section 14, Article X of the State Constitution.

Chairman, Pension Board

Date

Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2018

General Employees / Senior Management Employees

	<u>Valuation</u> <u>10/01/2018</u>	<u>Actuarial Impact</u> <u>Statement</u> <u>10/01/2018</u>
A. <u>Participant Data</u>		
1. Active participants	64	64
2. Retired, disabled and beneficiaries receiving benefits (including DROPs)	24	24
3. Terminated vested participants	4	4
4. Annual payroll of active participants	\$ 3,422,731	\$ 3,422,731
5. Expected payroll of active employees for the following year	\$ 3,422,731	\$ 3,422,731
6. Annual benefits payable to those currently receiving benefits	\$ 379,868	\$ 379,868
B. <u>Assets</u>		
1. Smoothed actuarial value	\$ 8,784,384	\$ 8,784,384
2. Market value	\$ 8,890,663	\$ 8,890,663
C. <u>Liabilities</u>		
1. Actuarial present value of future expected benefit payments for active members		
a. Retirement benefits	\$ 6,216,110	\$ 8,573,271
b. Vesting benefits	1,156,020	802,101
c. Disability benefits	725,504	662,859
d. Return of member contributions	134,010	131,584
e. Total	<u>\$ 8,231,644</u>	<u>\$ 10,169,815</u>
2. Actuarial present value of future expected benefit payments for terminated vested members and miscellaneous	\$ 285,863	\$ 285,863
3. Actuarial present value of future expected benefit payments for members currently receiving benefits (including DROPs)	<u>\$ 4,291,037</u>	<u>\$ 4,291,037</u>
4. Total actuarial present value of future expected benefit payments	\$ 12,808,544	\$ 14,746,715
5. Actuarial accrued liabilities	\$ 10,055,380	\$ 11,487,613
6. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities	\$ 1,270,996	\$ 2,703,229

Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2018

General Employees / Senior Management Employees

	<u>Valuation</u> <u>10/01/2018</u>	<u>Actuarial Impact</u> <u>Statement</u> <u>10/01/2018</u>
D. <u>Statement of Accumulated Plan Benefits</u>		
1. Actuarial present value of accumulated vested benefits		
a. Participants currently receiving benefits	\$ 4,291,037	\$ 4,291,037
b. Terminated vested members and miscellaneous	285,863	285,863
c. Other participants	3,450,249	3,982,061
d. Total	<u>\$ 8,027,149</u>	<u>\$ 8,558,961</u>
2. Actuarial present value of accumulated non-vested plan benefits	<u>575,577</u>	<u>598,161</u>
3. Total actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits	\$ 8,602,726	\$ 9,157,122
E. <u>Pension Cost</u>		
1. Total normal cost	\$ 435,758	\$ 498,908
2. Payment required to amortize unfunded liability	102,938	213,270
3. Interest	9,240	9,241
4. Total required contributions	<u>\$ 547,936</u>	<u>\$ 721,419</u>
5. Item 4 as a percentage of payroll	16.0%	21.1%
6. Estimated employee contributions	\$ 273,396	\$ 273,396
7. Item 6 as a percentage of payroll	8.0%	8.0%
8. Net amount payable by Town	\$ 274,540	\$ 448,023
9. Item 8 as a percentage of payroll	8.0%	13.1%
F. <u>Disclosure of Following Items:</u>		
1. Actuarial present value of future salaries - attained age	\$ 25,248,413	\$ 24,725,182
2. Actuarial present value of future employee contributions - attained age	\$ 2,017,976	\$ 1,975,632
3. Actuarial present value of future contributions from other sources	N/A	N/A
4. Amount of active members' accumulated contributions	\$ 1,771,075	\$ 1,771,075
5. Actuarial present value of future salaries and future benefits at entry age	N/A	N/A
6. Actuarial present value of future employee contributions at entry age	N/A	N/A

Actuarial Impact Statement as of October 1, 2018

General Employees / Senior Management Employees

<u>Date</u>	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities</u>	<u>Current Unfunded Liabilities</u>	<u>Amortization Payment</u>	<u>Remaining Funding Period</u>
10/01/2009	Combined Bases *	\$ 1,727	\$ 180	15 years
10/01/2010	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	202,973	17,466	22 years
10/01/2010	Assumption Changes	(109,046)	(9,383)	22 years
10/01/2011	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	74,190	6,268	23 years
10/01/2012	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	144,335	11,992	24 years
10/01/2012	Assumption Changes	109,052	9,061	24 years
10/01/2013	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	77	6	25 years
10/01/2014	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	79,239	6,392	26 years
10/01/2015	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	139,573	11,114	27 years
10/01/2015	Assumption Changes	129,570	10,318	27 years
10/01/2015	Plan Amendment	271,565	21,625	27 years
10/01/2016	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	282,350	22,217	28 years
10/01/2016	Assumption Changes	34,263	2,696	28 years
10/01/2017	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(212,997)	(16,576)	29 years
10/01/2018	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	124,125	9,562	30 years
10/01/2018	Plan Amendment	1,432,233	110,332	30 years
	Total	\$ 2,703,229	\$ 213,270	

* Combined per Internal Revenue Code Regulation 1.412(b)-1

This Actuarial Valuation and/or cost determination was prepared and completed by us or under our direct supervision, and we acknowledge responsibility for the results. To the best of our knowledge, the results are complete and accurate, and in our opinion, the techniques and assumptions used are reasonable and meet the requirements and intent of Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. There is no benefit or expense to be provided by the Plan and/or paid from the Plan's assets for which liabilities or current costs have not been established or otherwise provided for in the valuation. All known events or trends which may require material increase in Plan costs or required contribution rates have been taken into account in the valuation.

Jennifer Borregard

Jennifer M. Borregard, E.A.
Enrollment Number: 17-07624
Date: January 10, 2020

Michelle Jones

Shelly L. Jones, A.S.A.
Enrollment Number: 17-08684

Outline of Principal Provisions of the Retirement Plan

A. Effective Date:

January 1, 1962. Most recent amendatory Ordinance considered: 16-2392.

B. Eligibility Requirements:

All regular, full-time employees are eligible upon employment. The Town Manager and Town Attorney have the right to opt out of the Plan.

C. Creditable Service:

All service of a member measured in years and completed calendar months since latest date of hire with the Town.

D. Average Final Compensation (AFC):

The average of basic compensation during the highest three years (five years for General Employees) of the ten years preceding termination of employment; does not include bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments of unused leave or other nonregular payments.

E. Normal Retirement:

1. Eligibility:

For sworn Police Officers, the earliest of (1) age 52 with 20 years of Creditable Service, (2) age 62 with 5 years of Creditable Service, (3) completion of 25 years of Creditable Service or (4) the completion of 15 years and 4 months of service if hired on a full time basis in March 2003. For a participating Town Manager and the Town Attorney, the earlier of (1) age 62 with 15 years of Creditable Service or (2) age 64 with 7 years of Creditable Service. For all other employees, the earliest of (1) age 50 with 20 years of Creditable Service, (2) age 52 with 15 years of Creditable Service or (3) age 55 with 10 years of Creditable Service.

2. Benefit:

Period of Service	Benefit Accrual Rate per Year of Service Based on Employee Contribution Rate of			
	5%	6%	7%	8%
Before 10/1/1979	1 2/3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/1/1979 - 6/30/1996	1 2/3%	N/A	2.0%	N/A
7/1/1996 - 1/31/2003	1 2/3%	N/A	2.0%	2.5%
2/1/2003 - 9/30/2005	2.0%	2.5%	N/A	N/A
10/1/2005 - 9/30/2006	2.0%	2.5%	N/A	3.0% ¹
10/1/2006 - 9/30/2016	2.0%	2.5%	N/A	3.5% ¹
10/1/2016 forward	N/A	N/A	2.65% ²	2.8% ² / 3.0% ³ / 3.5% ¹

Maximum benefit is 90% (75% prior to October 1, 2006) of AFC for Police Officers, 80% (68% prior to January 1, 2020, 60% prior to October 1, 2016) of AFC for General Employees and 80% (60% prior to October 1, 2016) of AFC for Senior Management Employees.

¹ For Police Officers only.

² For General Employees only.

³ For Senior Management Employees only.

Outline of Principal Provisions of the Retirement Plan

3. Form of Payment:

Straight life annuity with guaranteed refund of Accumulated Contributions (with options available).

F. Early Retirement:

1. Eligibility:

20 years of Creditable Service regardless of age.

2. Benefit:

Same as Normal Retirement Benefit using AFC and Creditable Service as of Early Retirement Date but payable at Normal Retirement Date assuming continued employment. Alternatively, benefits may commence immediately after reduction of 0.5% for each month early.

G. Delayed Retirement:

1. Eligibility:

Retirement after Normal Retirement Date.

2. Benefit:

Calculated in the same manner as Normal Retirement Benefit using AFC and Creditable Service as of delayed retirement date.

H. Disability Retirement:

1. Service Connected:

a) Eligibility:

Total and permanent disability incurred prior to normal retirement date as a direct result of performance of service to the Town and eligible for Social Security disability benefits.

b) Benefit:

75% (if injury) or 45% (if disease) of the rate of pay in effect on date of disability payable for life or until recovery. For General Employees, less Social Security disability benefits; there is an offset for Workers' Compensation to the extent that the disability benefit plus the Workers' Compensation benefit exceed 100% of preretirement salary.

2. Non-Service Connected:

a) Eligibility:

Total and permanent disability not incurred as a direct result of performance of service to the Town.

Outline of Principal Provisions of the Retirement Plan

b) Benefit:

Accrued pension benefit.

I. Death Benefit:

1. Pre-Retirement:

Refund of Accumulated Contributions

2. After Normal Retirement Date but before Actual Retirement:

Survivor benefit payable in accordance with optional form of benefit chosen by member.

3. After Retirement:

Refund of any remaining Accumulated Contributions or optional survivor's benefits if elected.

J. Accumulated Contributions:

The sum of all amounts contributed by members including 4% interest on contributions made after January 1, 1979. Effective January 1, 2009, member contributions are *picked-up* by the Town.

K. Termination Benefit:

Upon termination prior to normal or early retirement date a member shall be entitled to choose (1) or (2) below, where:

1. A refund of Accumulated Contributions.
2. The benefit as for normal retirement using AFC and Creditable Service as of date of termination multiplied by the applicable percentage on the table below, commencing upon the earliest date a member would have attained normal retirement had he remained in service (age 65 for General Employees).

<u>Years of Creditable Service</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>
Less than 5	0%	0%
5	50%	100%
6	60%	100%
7	70%	100%
8	80%	100%
9	90%	100%
10 or more	100%	100%

3. A participating Town Manager and the Town Attorney 100% vested upon completion of 7 years of Creditable Service.

Outline of Principal Provisions of the Retirement Plan

L. Cost of Living Increase

For Police Officers and Communication Employees, a 1.5% automatic annual cost of living increase is provided for all current and future retirees, disableds, beneficiaries and vested terminated members.

For General and Senior Management retirees, disableds, beneficiaries and vested terminated members who retire before January 1, 2020, a 1.5% automatic annual cost of living increase is provided. For General and Senior Management retirees, disableds, beneficiaries and vested terminated members who retire on or after January 1, 2020, a 2.0% automatic annual cost of living increase is provided.

M. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

1. Eligibility: Attainment of normal retirement date.
2. The maximum period of participation in the DROP is five (5) years.
3. An employee's account in the DROP program shall be credited with interest based upon actual Fund investment return.
4. No payment may be made from DROP until the employee actually separates from service with the Town.

N. Changes Since Previous Actuarial Valuation

Normal Retirement was:

Eligibility:

For all other employees, the earlier of (1) age 62 with 15 years of Creditable Service or (2) age 65 with 10 years of Creditable Service.

Benefit:

Maximum benefit was 68% of AFC for General Employees (60% prior to October 1, 2016).

Early Retirement was:

Eligibility:

The earlier of (a) age 55 with 15 years of Creditable Service, or (b) 20 years of Creditable Service

Cost of Living Increases were:

A 1.5% automatic annual cost of living increase is provided for all current and future retirees, disableds, beneficiaries and vested terminated members.

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation

A. Mortality

General Mortality Assumptions:

For healthy male participants during employment, RP 2000 Combined Male Healthy Participant Mortality Table, with 50% White Collar / 50% Blue Collar Adjustment and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB. For healthy female participants during employment, RP 2000 Combined Female Healthy Participant Mortality Table, with White Collar Adjustment and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB.

For healthy male participants post employment, RP 2000 Annuitant Male Mortality Table, with 50% White Collar / 50% Blue Collar Adjustment and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB. For healthy female participants post employment, RP 2000 Annuitant Female Mortality Table, with White Collar Adjustment and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB.

For disabled male participants, RP 2000 Disabled Male Mortality Table, setback four years, without projected mortality improvements. For disabled female participants, RP 2000 Disabled Female Mortality Table, set forward two years, without projected mortality improvements.

Sample Ages (2018)	Pre-retirement Future Life Expectancy (Years)		Post-retirement Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	55	30.53	33.57	30.10
60	25.60	28.54	25.44	28.44
62	23.70	26.58	23.60	26.52

Sample Ages (2038)	Pre-retirement Future Life Expectancy (Years)		Post-retirement Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	55	32.67	35.41	32.26
60	27.78	30.38	27.63	30.30
62	25.87	28.40	25.78	28.35

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation

A. Mortality (cont'd)

Police Mortality Assumptions:

For healthy participants during employment, RP 2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Tables, separate rates for males and females, with 90% Blue Collar Adjustment / 10% White Collar Adjustment and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB.

For healthy participants post employment, RP 2000 Annuitant Mortality Tables, separate rates for males and females, with 90% Blue Collar Adjustment / 10% White Collar Adjustment and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB.

For disabled male participants, 60% RP 2000 Disabled Male Mortality Table setback four years / 40% RP 2000 Annuitant Male Mortality Table, with White Collar Adjustment and no setback, without projected mortality improvements. For disabled female participants, 60% RP 2000 Disabled Female Mortality Table set forward two years / 40% RP 2000 Annuitant Female Mortality Table, with White Collar Adjustment, without projected mortality improvements.

Sample Ages (2018)	Pre-retirement Future Life Expectancy (Years)		Post-retirement Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	55	29.84	32.60	29.33
60	24.96	27.56	24.76	27.41
62	23.09	25.59	22.97	25.49

Sample Ages (2038)	Pre-retirement Future Life Expectancy (Years)		Post-retirement Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	55	32.06	34.54	31.57
60	27.21	29.49	27.03	29.36
62	25.34	27.51	25.23	27.42

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation

B. Investment Return

7.25%, compounded annually - net of investment expenses includes inflation at 2.50%.

C. Allowances for Expenses or Contingencies

Estimated expenses for upcoming year, not including investment related expenses.

D. Employee Withdrawal Rates

Withdrawal rates for males and females were used in accordance with the following illustrative examples:

<u>General Employees</u>	
<u>Age</u>	<u>Withdrawal Rate</u>
Under 25	30.0%
25 - 29	20.0%
30 - 34	15.0%
35 - 39	10.0%
40 - 44	9.0%
45 - 49	8.0%
50 - 54	7.0%
55 - 60	6.0%
60 & over	5.0%

<u>Police Officers</u>	
<u>Service</u>	<u>Withdrawal Rate</u>
0 - 4	12.0%
5 - 6	10.0%
7	5.0%
8	2.0%
9 & over	1.0%

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation

E. Salary Increase Factors

Current salary is assumed to increase at a rate based on the tables below - includes assumed wage inflation of 3.0%.

General Employees	
<u>Service</u>	<u>Salary Increase</u>
0 - 3	6.5%
4 - 5	6.0%
6	5.0%
7 - 9	4.5%
10 & over	4.0%

Police Officers	
<u>Service</u>	<u>Salary Increase</u>
0 - 2	8.0%
3	7.0%
4 - 5	6.0%
6	5.0%
7 & over	4.0%

F. Disability Benefits

1. Rates: See Table Below
2. Percent Service Connected: 25% for General, 80% for Police.
3. Assume 50% of Service Connected Disabilities are due to injury and 50% are due to disease.

Age	Annual Rate of Disability	
	General Employees	Police Department
20	0.07%	0.14%
30	0.11%	0.18%
40	0.19%	0.30%
50	0.51%	1.00%
60	1.66%	0.00%

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation

G. Smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets

The method used for determining the smoothed actuarial value of assets phases in the deviation between the expected and actual return on assets at the rate of 20% per year. The smoothed actuarial value of assets will be further adjusted to the extent necessary to fall within the corridor whose lower limit is 80% of the fair market value of Plan assets and whose upper limit is 120% of the fair market value of Plan assets.

H. Assumed Retirement Age

		Annual Rate of Retirement*		
Age	General Employees	Senior Management	Age	Police Officers
Rates when the maximum benefit cap is not applicable				
40	N/A	N/A	40	3%
41-45	4%	4%	41-45	2%
46-47	3%	3%	46-47	1%
48-49	2%	2%	48-50	1%
50-64	5%	5%	51 & over	1%
65-69	50%	50%	NRA	50%
70	100%	100%	Past NRA	50%
Rates when the maximum benefit cap is applicable				
50-64	100%	35%		
65-69	100%	50%		
70	100%	100%		

100% of members are assumed to retire upon reaching age 65 for Police Officers.

* For Employees who meet the age and service eligibility requirements for normal or early retirement

I. Marriage Assumption

100% of all members are assumed to be married. Wives are assumed to be three years younger than their husbands.

J. Actuarial Funding Method

Normal Retirement, Termination, Disability, and Death Benefits: Entry-Age-Actuarial Cost Method.

Under this method the normal cost for each active employee is the amount which is calculated to be a level percentage of pay that would be required annually from his age at hire to his assumed retirement age to fund his estimated benefits, assuming the Plan has always been in effect. The normal cost for the Plan is the sum of such amounts for all employees. The actuarial accrued liability as of any valuation date for each active employee or inactive employee who is eligible to receive benefits under the Plan is the excess of the actuarial present value of estimated future benefits over the actuarial present value of current and future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of any valuation date is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the smoothed actuarial value of assets of the Plan.

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Methods
Used in the Valuation

K. Change Since Previous Actuarial Valuation

Assumed Retirement Age was:

Age	Annual Rate of Retirement*	
	General Employees	Police Officers
40	N/A	3%
41-45	4%	2%
46-47	3%	1%
48-50	2%	1%
51 & over	1%	1%
NRA	40%	50%
Past NRA	50%	50%

100% of members are assumed to retire upon reaching age 70 for General Employees and age 65 for Police Officers.

* For Employees who meet the age and service eligibility requirements for normal or early retirement

Retirement Benefit Comparison for General Employees
October 2019

RETIREMENT BENEFIT	SURFSIDE	BAL HARBOUR	BAY HARBOR	MIAMI BEACH	Pension Board Proposal
<p>Normal Retirement Date (general employees)</p>	<p>* 62 birthday and 15 years of credited service; or * 65 birthday and 10 years of credited service</p>	<p>* Age 57 regardless of service; * 55 birthday and 25 years of credited service; or * 30 years of continuous service, regardless of age</p>	<p>* 52 birthday and 20 years of credited service; or * 55 birthday and 10 years of credited service; or * 65 birthday without regard to length of credited service</p>	<p>* Age 50 and 5 years of credited service (Tier A- All other members); or * Age 55 and 5 years of credited service (Tier B - AFSCME hired on or after April 30, 1993; members classified as GSA or other hired on or after August 1, 1993, members of CWA hired on or after February 21, 1994; and unclassified members hired on or after October 18, 1992) * Age 55 and 30 years of service or age 62 with 5 years of service (Tier C - All members hired on or after September 30, 2010 (October 27, 2010 for members of CWA). Benefits for employees hired on or after July 14, 2010 and prior to September 31, 2013-The normal retirement date shall be as provided in sec. 66, except that a member must complete at least five years of creditable service, and must attain age 48 to be eligible for "Rule of 70" retirement.</p>	<p>Attainment of age 50 and completion of 20 years of service; the attainment of age 52 and completion of 15 years of service; or the attainment of age 55 and the completion of 10 years of service</p>

Retirement Benefit Comparison for General Employees
October 2019

Benefit CAP	% general; 80 % Senior Management	100%	100%	90 % cap for Tier A members; 80% cap for Tier B and C members	Increase maximum benefit cap to 80%
RETIREMENT BENEFIT	SURFSIDE	BAL HARBOUR	BAY HARBOR	MIAMI BEACH	Pension Board Proposal
Current Multiplier	2.8 % general employees, and 3% senior management	3%	2.75%	3%	
Vesting Schedule	5 years of service = 50%; 6 years of service = 60%; 7 years of service = 70%; 8 years of service = 80%; 9 years of service = 90% and 10 years of service = 100 %	Less than 1 year of service = 0 %; 1 year of service = 10%; 2 years of service = 20%; 3 years of service = 30%; 4 years of service = 40%; 5 years of service = 50%; 6 years of service = 60%; 7 years of service = 70%; 8 years of service = 80%; 9 years of service = 90% and 10 years of service = 100 %	For members who terminate service on or after February 12, 2018 : * Less than 5 completed years of service = none * 5 completed years of service = 100%		
COLA	1.50%	2.50%		2.5 % Tier A and Tier B; 1.5% Tier C	2%

Retirement Benefit Comparison for General Employees
October 2019

Member Contribution	8%	8%	<p>At a minimum 2% ; General employee members desiring to increase their benefit accrual rate for membership may at their individual discretion, elect to make additional, voluntary contributions to the fund such that the total amount will be any full percentage rate from three percent to ten percent.</p>	12 % Tier A; 10% Tier B and C
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ORDINANCE NO. 2020-1707

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE V, DIVISION 2 OF THE CODE OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE REGARDING THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(a) OF THE TOWN CODE TO LOWER RETIREMENT AGES FOR NON-PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES CONSISTENT WITH MAXIMUM BENEFIT LIMITATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 2-176(c) OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT LIMITATION FROM 68% TO 80% FOR GENERAL EMPLOYEES; AMENDING SECTION 2-192 OF THE TOWN CODE TO INCREASE THE COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT FROM 1.5% TO 2% PER YEAR FOR NON-PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Surfside sponsors a defined benefit retirement plan for employees of the Town of Surfside (“Retirement Plan”);

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Retirement Plan, after a review of benefits in surrounding cities, has recommended enhancing pension benefits to align retirement ages with the Retirement Plan’s maximum benefit limitation (hereinafter the “benefit cap”);

WHEREAS, general employees currently contribute 8% of pensionable earnings;

WHEREAS, the maximum benefit cap for general employees is currently 68% for general employees and 80% for management employees;

WHEREAS, approximately 63% of general employees reach the maximum benefit cap of 68% before they are eligible to retire;

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the pension cost, there are anticipated to be savings from a recruitment standpoint, by reducing turnover and making the Retirement Plan more competitive with surrounding cities;

WHEREAS, the Commission of the Town of Surfside believes that the adoption of this amendment is in the best interests of the citizens and taxpayers of the Town;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Town Commission of the Town of Surfside:

Section 1. SECTION 2-176(a), Service Retirement Allowance, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-176. Service Retirement Allowance.

- (a) Normal retirement date. Each member who retires or otherwise terminates employment with the town on or after his normal retirement date, as determined below, shall be entitled to receive a service retirement annuity in the amount provided in subsection (c) of this section. Effective ~~October 1, 1984~~ January 1, 2020, the normal retirement date for each member shall be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of:

- (2) For members who are not sworn law enforcement officers, the earliest of:
- a. ~~The attainment of age 62 and the completion of 15 years of creditable service; or~~
 - b. ~~The attainment of age 65 and the completion of ten years of creditable service.~~
 - a. The attainment of age fifty (50) and completion of twenty (20) years of service;
 - b. The attainment of age fifty-two (52) and completion of fifteen (15) years of service; or
 - c. The attainment of age fifty-five (55) and completion of ten (10) years of service.

Section 2. SECTION 2-176(c), Service Retirement Allowance, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-176. Service Retirement Allowance.

- (c) Computation of annuity:
- (1) For members who are not police officers, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to all creditable service rendered by each member prior to October 1, 1979, shall be equal to 1 2/3 percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered

prior to October 1, 1979. For each employee who contributes at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation on and after January 1, 1980, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979, shall be equal to $1\frac{2}{3}$ percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979. For each employee who contributes at the rate of seven percent of earnable compensation on and after January 1, 1980, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979, shall be equal to two percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979. For each member who contributes at the rate of eight percent of earnable compensation after June 30, 1996, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two and one-half percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution from five percent to seven percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996, shall be equal to two percent of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after June 30, 1996. For each member who elects as of July 1, 1996 to increase his contribution rate to seven percent or eight percent of earnable compensation, the amount of retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but before July 1, 1996 shall be equal to one and two-thirds percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of five percent, or two percent, if prior to July 1, 1996 he had been contributing at the rate of seven percent, of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered after September 30, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1996. The foregoing election periods shall expire on July 31, 1996 and may not be extended for any reason. For each member who contributes at the rate of five percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003 shall be equal to two percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003. For each member who contributes at the rate of six percent of earnable compensation on and after February 1, 2003, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003 shall be equal to two and one-half percent of the monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after February 1, 2003. In no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any member exceed 60 percent of the monthly average final compensation.

For members who are not police officers or senior management employees, effective October 1, 2016:

- (i) For each member who contributes at the rate of eight percent (8%) of earnable compensation, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to two and eight-tenths percent (2.8%) of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016;
- (ii) For the member who contributes at the rate of seven percent (7%) of earnable compensation, the amount of monthly retirement annuity with respect to creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016 shall be equal to two and sixty-five one hundredths percent (2.65%) of monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service rendered on and after October 1, 2016; and
- (iii) In no event shall the total annuity as computed above for any member exceed ~~sixty-eight~~ eighty percent (68% 80%) of monthly average final compensation, effective January 1, 2020.

Section 3. SECTION 2-192, Cost-of-living adjustment for retired members and their beneficiaries, is hereby amended and to be read as follows:

Sec. 2-192. - Cost-of-living adjustment for retired members and their beneficiaries.

- (a) The purpose of this section is to provide a cost-of-living adjustment to the benefits payable to retired members on or after January 1, 2004 and their beneficiaries.
- (b) Commencing on the first day of January, 2004 and on the first day of each January thereafter, the benefit of each retired member or beneficiary shall be adjusted as follows:
 - (1) The amount of the monthly benefit payable for the 12-month period commencing on the first adjustment date shall be the amount of the monthly benefit plus one and one-half percent. The amount of the monthly benefit payable for subsequent twelve-month periods shall be the amount of the monthly benefit being received on January 1 immediately preceding the adjustment date plus an amount equal to one and one-half percent of said benefit. Effective January 1, 2020, the cost of living benefit shall be two percent (2%) for all members who retire on or after January 1, 2020.

Section 4. All sections or parts of sections of the Town Code, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith, be and the same, are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 5. Should this ordinance or any part thereof be declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity of any part of this ordinance shall not otherwise affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance, which shall be deemed to have been enacted without the invalid provision.

Section 6. It is the intention of the Commission of the Town of Surfside that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of the Town of Surfside, and that the word “ordinance” may be changed to “section,” “article,” or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

Section 7. This ordinance shall become effective upon final passage.

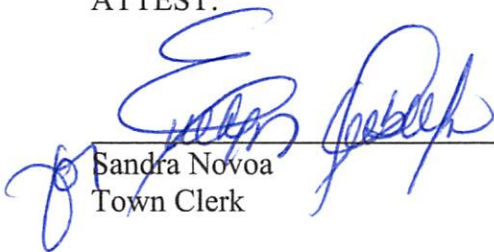
PASSED AND ADOPTED ON FIRST READING, this 10th day of December, 2019 with a 5-0 vote.

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING, this 14th day of January, 2020 with a 5-0 vote.



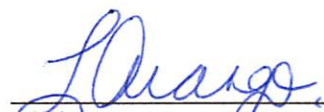
Daniel Dietch, Mayor

ATTEST:



Sandra Novoa
Town Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGAL SUFFICIENCY**



Lillian Arango, Town Attorney

Moved by: Commissioner Karukin

Second by: Commissioner Paul

Vote:

Mayor Dietch	yes <u>X</u>	no <u> </u>
Vice Mayor Daniel Gielchinsky	yes <u>X</u>	no <u> </u>
Commissioner Barry Cohen	yes <u>X</u>	no <u> </u>
Commissioner Michael Karukin	yes <u>X</u>	no <u> </u>
Commissioner Tina Paul	yes <u>X</u>	no <u> </u>



MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: April 20, 2020
Subject: Retirement Plan Funding Ratio

Pursuant to Town Commission's direction at the April 16, 2020 Town Commission meeting regarding the Retirement Plan Funding Ratio, the following information reviews the Funding Ratio comparison:

In 2012, the mortality assumption was updated, this led to a decrease in the Funded Ratio of approximately 0.7%.

In 2013, the Funded Ratio, as reported under GASB, was changed to be the Market Value of Assets divided by the trailing Liability (the liability a year before the actual reporting date) – however, the Funded Ratio below is a Funded Ratio Calculation that our actuarial firm, Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS) prepared so that a comparison could be made. Using the actuarial report assures an independent statement. (Please note that the Actuarial Value of Assets is a five-year smoothed asset value).

You will notice that from 2008 to 2012 the Funded Ratio decreased 17.3%. From 2012 to 2018 a relatively steady Funded Ratio was maintained.

The main reason for the decrease in Funded Ratio from 2008 to 2012 was the Great Recession. Additionally, the smoothing used in the Asset Value in the Funded Ratio, the impact of the Great Recession on the asset value was not fully reflected out until 5 years after the crisis.

Other factors include:

In 2015, the mortality table was updated, pursuant to Florida Statute, and the investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% (along with other demographic assumption changes after an experience study was performed). This decreased the Funded Ratio by 1.9%.



Writer's email: adam@robertdklausner.com

Via email: abraham.issa@ubs.com

Abraham Issa, Chairman
Surfside Employees Retirement Plan
c/o Plan Administrator

Mr. Chairman,

This is in response to your request for a legal opinion as to whether the payment of pension benefits is a ministerial duty required as a matter of law. That question is answered in the affirmative. The Board's fiduciary duty to pay benefits when a member has achieved retirement eligibility arises under both state statute and common law.

For nearly a century, courts have held that pension rights in a governmental retirement system are not a mere gratuity. *See Stringer v. Lee*, 2 So. 2d 127 (Fla. 1941). In other words, the rights of governmental employees to timely payment of their pensions is a constitutionally protected contractual right. Once vested in the retirement system by achieving eligibility for retirement as defined in the Plan, benefits cannot be diminished or impaired.

For the reasons described below, were the Board to refuse to comply with the payment obligations set forth in the Plan, retirees would have the right to bring suit for "mandamus" which is a mandatory injunction to compel the Board to abide by its "ministerial" duties.

Article I, Section 10, of the Florida Constitution - and Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution - prohibit laws impairing the obligation of contract. In 1933, the Florida Supreme Court concluded the such constitutional protections extend to pension contracts created

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by state and municipal pension statutes and ordinances alike. *See Anders v. Nicholson*, 150 So. 639 (Fla. 1933).

In *State ex rel. Stringer v. Lee*, 2 So. 2d 127 (Fla. 1941) the Florida Supreme Court recognized that “retirement pay is a part of the compensation for services rendered during active employment.” According to the *Stringer* court, once fully vested, a governmental pension establishes a contractual relation which may not be affected or adversely altered by subsequent enactments. In 1956, the Court reasoned that public pensions “raise the standard of government personnel and make government service a career rather than a passing interlude.” *See Greene v. Gray*, 87 So. 2d 504 (Fla. 1956)(holding that public pension are required to be permissively construed).

The law is also clear that the payment of monthly pension benefits is a ministerial duty. *See Scott v. Williams*, 107 So.3d 379 (Fla. 2013); *City of Jacksonville Beach v. O’Donald*, 151 So.2d 430 (Fla. 1963); *O’Connell v. Dept. of Administration*, 557 So. 2d 609 (Fla. 3d DCA 1990). A ministerial duty arises where “there is no room for the exercise of discretion, and the performance being requested is directed by law.” *Board of County Commissioners v. Lori Parrish*, 154 So. 3d 412 (Fla. 4th DCA 2014).

Feel free to advise if you want to discuss any of the legal authorities cited, copies of which will be provided upon request.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Robert D. Klausner
Robert D. Klausner

/s/ Adam P. Levinson
Adam P. Levinson

RD/APL/yv

cc: Mayte Gamiotea, Administrator



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5Q

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: June 23, 2020
Subject: Increase Lighting Plan

At the March 24, 2020 Special Commission Meeting, Town Administration was directed to provide a plan for the increase of residential street lighting.

Please find attached requested report being provided with this communication.

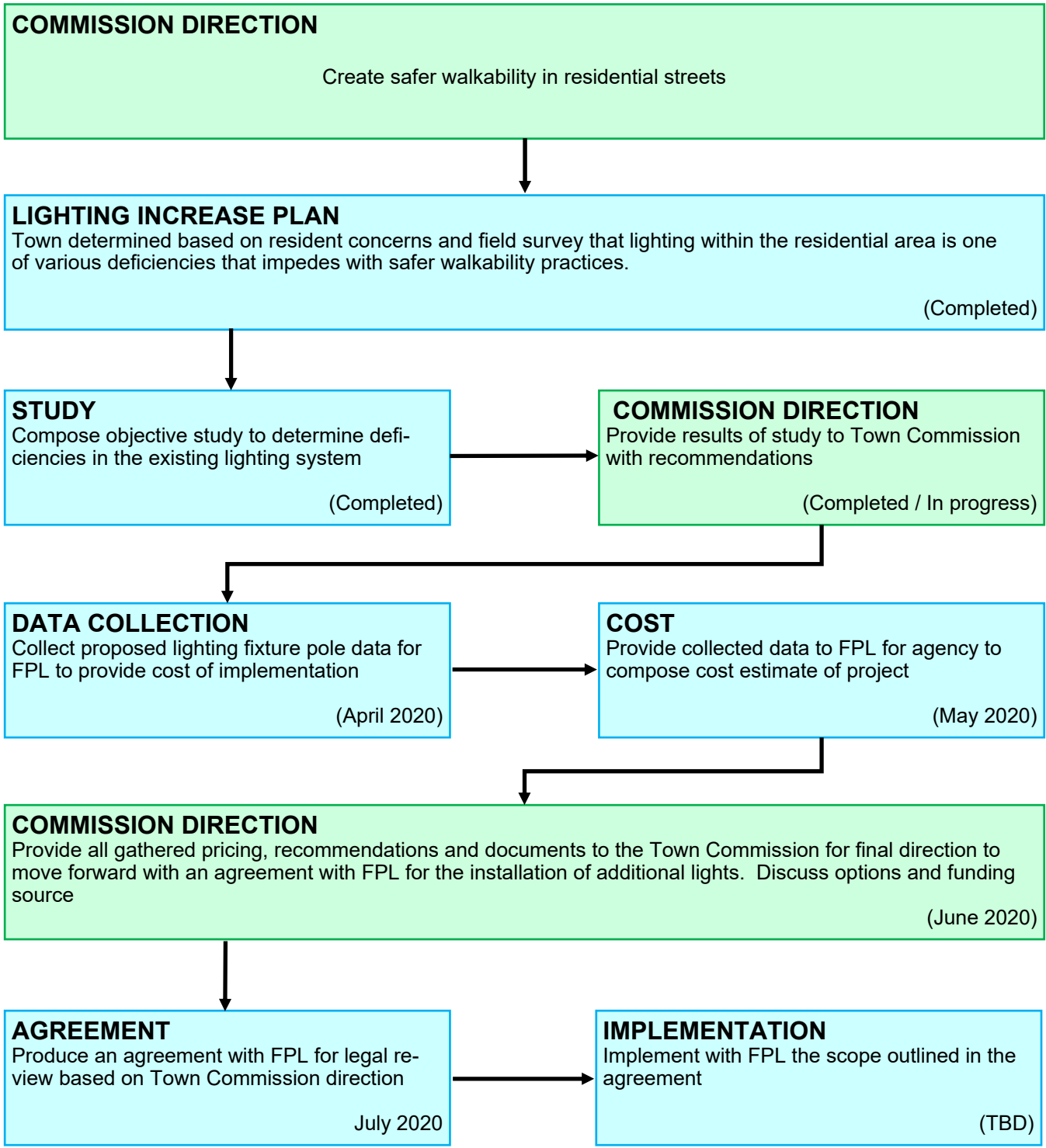
Reviewed by: HG/RS

Prepared by: HG



Town of Surfside Public Works Department Safer Walkability- Increased Lighting Plan

Update as of March 30th, 2020





MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO.

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission

From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager

Date: February 28th, 2020

Subject: Analysis for Determination of Additional Lighting Locations in Residential Areas within the Town of Surfside

The Town of Surfside, in an effort to address pedestrian safety and promote walkability within the Town, recently partnered with Florida Power and Light (FPL) to upgrade all residential street lighting from high pressure sodium bulbs to Light Emitting Diodes (LED). The lighting upgrade project was completed in January 2020 with a total of 236 fixtures changed. After the conversion, the Public Works Department performed various nightly walkthroughs to evaluate the outcome of the conversion. As a result, a 33% increase in illumination per fixture was obtained. This determination was made by comparison of photometrics of both the new LED lighting and high-pressure sodium bulbs. Photometrics is the measurement of lighting. For the comparisons made, photometric data used was the surface coverage of lighting onto asphalt surface from both fixtures, before and after conversion.

Illumination is not uniform throughout the Town. Even after the FPL conversion project, various “dark” areas exist that continue to remain a hazard. The Town administration will proceed to perform an analysis on illumination deficiencies still present. In order to eliminate subjectivity in the determination of the location and number of new light fixtures and or poles to have uniform illumination at the pedestrian level, the Town administration will prepare an analysis that incorporates the following:

1. Use the technical specifications of the equipment in place already obtained from FPL.
2. Use the information that the Town has already collected on the location of light fixtures including previous lighting data.
3. Draw the area illuminated from each lighting fixture, using the technical specifications already obtained.
4. Produce a map (GIS or similar) with the proposed locations of new lights and or poles.

5. Propose a plan to add lights where pedestrian level lighting does not have uniform illumination and deficiencies determined

The proposed plan allows for a non-subjective determination of areas in need of additional lighting. The proposed plan will provide hazard areas based on existing and collected data. An alternative plan to have individuals estimate where additional illumination should go based on visual interpretation can lead to subjective results. The Town administration will move forward with the presented plan of analysis as per Town Commission direction. The results will be reported to the Town Commission through an update.

Reviewed by

Prepared by

TOWN OF SURFSIDE

Public Works Department

“Residential Street Lighting Photometric Analysis and Recommendations”

February 26, 2020

9293 HARDING AVENUE,
SURFSIDE, FL 33154
PHONE: (305) 861-4863

Prepared By:



Public Works Department



TABLE OF CONTENTS

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RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION	15

ATTACHMENTS

- Appendix A – *“Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory”*- 1 Page
- Appendix B – *“Product Specification Photometrics”*- 3 Pages
- Appendix C – *“Street Light Photometric”* - 2 Pages
- Appendix D – *“Proposed Street Lights Map”*. - 1 Page



INTRODUCTION

The Town of Surfside is a coastal community within Miami-Dade County with approximately 5,844 residents based on 2017 population figures. The Town has various districts which include commercial high-rise, commercial retail and residential single family. Each of these districts has lighting infrastructure provided by different agencies. **Table A** – “*Lighting Inventory by Responsible Authority*” below outlines the total quantity of light fixtures per district and the responsible party for lighting maintenance:

Item Number	District	Responsible Party	Total # of Fixtures	Type of Fixture
1	Residential	FP&L	243	LED
2	Downtown Surfside	Town of Surfside	24	LED
3	A1A & Harding Ave	Miami-Dade County	62	High Pressure Sodium
4	Beach Ends	FP&L / Town of Surfside	11	HPS and LED

Table A – “*Lighting Inventory by Responsible Authority*”

Table A – “*Lighting Inventory by Responsible Authority*” is composed based on a Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping composed in 2018 by Town Engineer of Record (EOR), Calvin Giordano and Associates (CGA) and confirmed by the Town’s Public Works Department. The GIS map titled “Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory” can be found in **Appendix A** – “*Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory*”.

In late 2019, the Town of Surfside Commission approved the conversion of High-Pressure Sodium lights (HSP) throughout the residential area to Light Emitting Diode (LED) with the objective of minimizing operating costs for night-time illumination of public right of way and increase effectiveness of illumination. The lighting upgrade project was completed in January 2020 with a total of 236 fixtures changed. After the conversion, the Public Works Department performed various nightly walkthroughs to evaluate the outcome of the conversion. As a result, a 33% increase in illumination per fixture was obtained. This determination was made by comparison of photometrics of both the new LED lighting and high-pressure sodium bulbs. Photometrics is the measurement of lighting. For the comparisons made, photometric data used was the surface coverage of lighting onto asphalt surface from both fixtures, before and after conversion. The photometrics of the previous high sodium pressure bulbs (HPS) and recently installed LED fixtures can be found in **Appendix B** – “*Product Specification Photometrics*”.

Currently, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is working with Miami-Dade County (MDC) and is scheduled to convert a portion of street lights on A1A and Harding Avenue for fiscal year 2021-2022 to LED. Additionally, the Town of Surfside converted all Town maintained street lights to LED already. During the February 2020 Town Commission meeting, the Town Commission gave direction to the Town Manager to proceed with performing a street lighting analysis in order to determine where additional lights are needed.



OBJECTIVE

Increase the quantity of residential street lighting fixtures with locations non-subjectively selected with the purpose to create safer walkability by increasing illumination during evening hours.

Illumination is not uniform throughout the Town. Even after the conversion project within the residential area, various “dark” areas exist that continue to remain a hazard for walkability during night-time hours. **Picture A** – “*Photograph of Dickens Avenue and 92nd street*” below shows the composition of dark areas and light areas as they pertain to a residential street block within the Town.



Picture A – “*Photograph of Dickens Avenue and 92nd street*”

The Town Administration performed an analysis based on information gathered and field visits in order to increase the quantity of residential street lighting fixtures with locations non-subjectively selected with the purpose of creating safer walkability by increasing illumination



during evening hours. Furthermore, a **Recommendation and Conclusion** section is provided in this analysis report to assist with Town Commission direction decision.

METHODOLOGY

In order to eliminate subjectivity in the determination of the location and number of new light fixtures to have uniform illumination at the pedestrian level, the analysis by Town administration incorporated the following items:

- Use the technical specifications of the equipment in place already obtained from FPL. This involved the comparison of photometric charts of both HPS bulbs and LED fixtures which are included in **Appendix B** – *“Product Specification Photometric”*.
- Use the information that the Town has already collected on the location of light fixtures including previous lighting data in order to overlay photometric chart data onto existing GIS maps provided in **Appendix A** – *“Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory”*.
- Draw the area illuminated from each lighting fixture, using the technical specifications already obtained onto in **Appendix A** – *“Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory”* in order to create **Appendix C** – *“Street Light Photometric”*.
- Produce a map (GIS or similar) with the proposed locations of new lights and or poles after item number 1, item number 2 and item number 3 have been evaluated. **Appendix D** – *“Proposed Street Lights Map”*.

Based on the findings, **Table C** – *“Recommendation Table”* was composed which incorporates the findings of the analysis and makes various illumination goals depending on the number of lighting fixtures proposed. This analysis does not include cost figures or cost estimates.



ANALYSIS

The analysis for residential street light photometric is provided in this section. The analysis is based on the proposed methodology that was presented to the Town Commission during the February 2020 Town Commission General Meeting.

Use the technical specifications of the equipment in place already obtained from FPL. This involved the comparison of photometric charts of both HPS bulbs and LED fixtures which are included in **Appendix B – “Product Specification Photometrics”**.

Both photometric data for high pressure sodium bulbs and LED fixtures were compared side by side. Two distances were obtained for each lighting system; these are the longitudinal distance and width distance. Longitudinal distance is referring to the distance on each side of the fixture and width distance is the distance in front of the fixture. Both distances vary depending on the height of the fixture installation. Based on the information gathered from product specification photometrics, **Table B – “Lighting Coverage by Fixture”** below was composed to present findings.

Item Number	Type of Fixture	Longitudinal Distance (Feet)	Width Distance (Feet)	Finding Source
1	High Pressure Sodium	50	40	Field Measurement
2	High Pressure Sodium	70	50	Specification Sheet
3	LED	85	40	Field Measurement
4	LED	75	20	Specification Sheet

Table B – “Lighting Coverage by Fixture”

Table B – “Lighting Coverage by Fixture” also presents field measurements of each fixture as there was a difference in field conditions to product specification conditions. The difference was the height of installation. The Town of Surfside has fixtures installed higher than presented in product specification by a total of 5 feet with a margin of error of 3 feet. Based on findings, an average of both measurements was taken and presented in **Table C – “Lighting Coverage by Fixture Average”** as shown below:

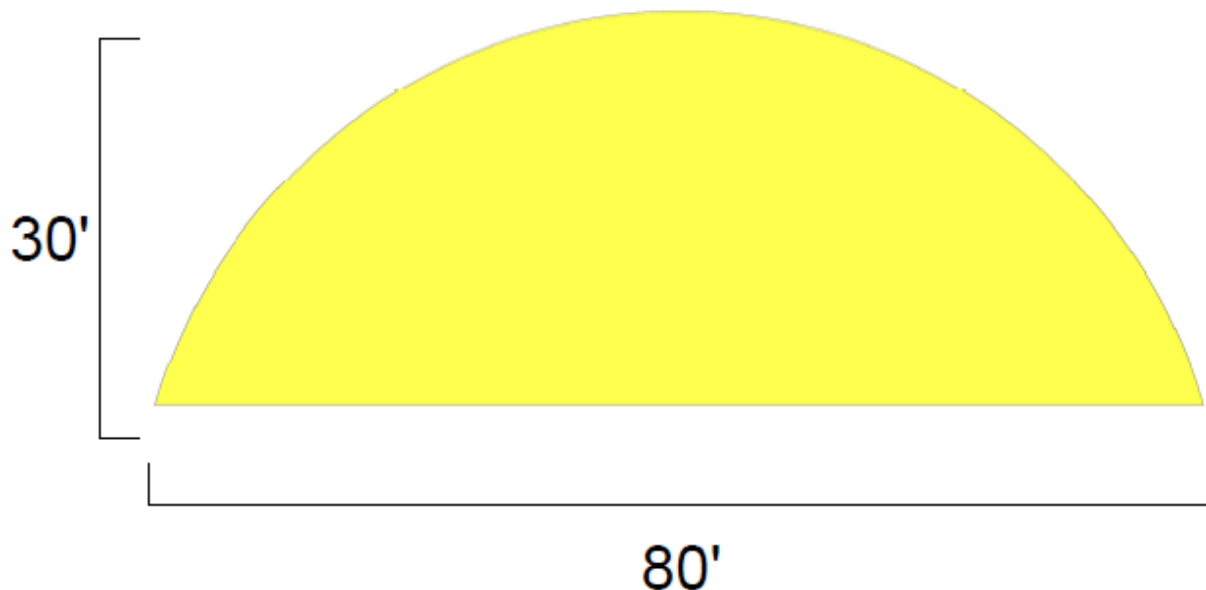
Item Number	Type of Fixture	Longitudinal Distance (Feet)	Width Distance (Feet)	Finding Source
1	High Pressure Sodium	60	45	Average
2	LED	80	30	Average

Table C – “Lighting Coverage by Fixture Average”



It is worth noting that the figures present are the effective lighting of each light based on their design intent. Each fixture covers areas greater than shown in **Table B** – “*Lighting Coverage by Fixture*” but these areas are dimmer and not effective lighting areas. Secondly, **Appendix B** – “*Product Specification Photometrics*” provides photometrics in a disformed shape which resembles a dis-figured circle. For the purpose of this analysis, the photometric impact area was averaged and converted to a defined semi-circle. **Picture B** – “*Photometric Impact Area*” below presents the averaged fixture coverage area that was used for the analysis.

DIMENSIONS



Picture B – “*Photometric Impact Area*”

Picture B – “*Photometric Impact Area*” will be referred to as the illumination zone for the remainder of the analysis. It was used as an overlay onto residential street maps in order to determine areas that are not receiving effective illumination coverage. Furthermore, there is a 6-foot to 8-foot offset from above ground utility poles to light figure (light source) which is due to the arm length of each lighting fixture. This distance was taken into consideration. Lastly, non-effective lighting behind each lighting fixture was not taken into account. This is because these areas are not considered walkable areas and are of private property majority. Additionally, measurements of these areas illumination by LED lighting fixtures is difficult due to private property lighting distortion.



Use the information that the Town has already collected on the location of light fixtures including previous lighting data in order to overlay photometric chart data onto existing GIS maps provided in **Appendix A** – “Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory”. Draw the area illuminated from each lighting fixture, using the technical specifications already obtained onto in **Appendix A** – “Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory” in order to create **Appendix C** – “Street Light Photometric”.

Appendix A – “Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory” was used to assess the areas currently obtaining illumination and compared to the areas not receiving. Based on findings, there are currently an average of 3.00 lighting fixtures per block. Page 2 of **Appendix A** – “Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory”, lays out a typical section of a Town block. A Town block from street to street along the same avenue in the residential area is approximately 525 linear feet. Based on the average amount of lights, a total of 240 linear feet out of the entire 525 linear feet of a typical block has illumination. Therefore, it was determined that the average lighting per typical block is approximately 45%. **Diagram A** – “Typical Lighting Per Block Diagram”, below creates a visual representation of the 45% illumination of an average typical roadway.



Diagram A – “Typical Lighting Per Block Diagram”

In **Diagram A** – “Typical Lighting Per Block Diagram”, the entire strip represents a typical block along an avenue from street to street. For example, Garland Ave from 89th Street to 90th Street. The yellow sections represent the illumination zone. The black sections represent the areas where minimal to no illumination is present. Since this is an average representation of actual field conditions, it has been simplified for analysis purposes. As previously stated, even though the average coverage per existing LED fixture is 40 feet each way (80 feet total), the fading effect of each fixture may add additional coverage. The fading effect is the dimming of the illumination as the distance from the point of origin increases. The fading effect distance was not used in the analysis because it is not considered optimal illumination. The following pictures provide a reality perspective to **Diagram A** – “Typical Lighting Per Block Diagram”.



Picture C – *“Town of Surfside Night-time Aerial on 02-21-2020”*



Picture D – “Town of Surfside Night-time Aerial on 02-21-2020 “



Produce a map (GIS or similar) with the proposed locations of new lights and or poles after item number 1, item number 2 and item number 3 have been evaluated. **Appendix D** – “Proposed Street Lights Map”.

Propose a plan to add lights where pedestrian level lighting does not have uniform illumination and deficiencies determined.

During the evaluation of all information, it was determined that 45% of the single-family residential areas right of way within the Town are illuminated. This is based on the lighting illumination per street as an average. Prior to determining locations of additional lights, various variables needed to be considered. The considerations are as follows:

- Number of existing above ground utility poles existing
- Number of existing above ground utility poles with transformers
 - a. Accessibility to transformers if a proposed pole does not have one
 - b. Capacity of transformer
- Location of street where poles are located and if cross alternation can take place (each side of the street)
- Illumination percentage goal

45% existing illumination was based on 3 lighting fixtures per block average. In order to increase illumination, new lighting fixtures need to be added. The current infrastructure allows for additional lighting fixtures since poles either have a transformer or, are within the proximity of a pole with a transformer. To be within the proximity, the nearest pole with transformer needs to be within 2 poles distance. The current lighting fixture spread alternates with every other pole having a fixture. On average, a residential block has 6 poles and 2 transformers.

Based on two neighborhoods surveyed with optimal lighting, 90% illumination was the targeted percentage goal. 90% allows for illumination visibility throughout as lighting transition from one lighting fixture to the next. The 2 neighborhoods surveyed had the same single-family residential style as Town of Surfside. The neighborhoods were as follows:

- North Bay Village – Single Family Residential Area
- Normandy Isle, Miami Beach Single Family Residential Area

Appendix D – “Proposed Street Lights Map” proposes a total of 133 new fixtures along street blocks in the residential area in order to achieve 90% illumination. This figure breaks



down to an additional 3 fixtures per Town block. In the creation of **Appendix D** – “Proposed Street Lights Map”, some Town blocks have proposed 2 additional lighting fixtures and other more than 3 additional lighting fixtures. Even though the average is 3 additional light fixtures per block, some have proposed less since there is an intersection pole that provides block illumination. All proposed locations have an existing pole so only fixture and connection to a transformer are needed. For the most part, all transformers have the capacity for additional lighting fixture. Transformer capacities need to be confirmed with FP&L. The following pictures show areas within Miami-Dade County (MDC) with 90% illumination. The same logic for determination of light percentage in Town of Surfside as used to determine illumination percentages in these areas.



Picture E – “North Bay Village Night-time Aerial on 02-21-2020”



Picture F – “Normandy Isles Night-time Aerial on 02-21-2020”



Picture G – “Normandy Isles Night-time Aerial on 02-21-2020”



RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

The analysis was based on 90% illumination which is the maximum number of lighting fixtures to existing poles. **Table C** – “*Recommendation Table*” presents the number of additional fixtures with respective illumination percentage for various options. Refer to table below:

Item number	Number of Additional Lights (Overall)	Average Additional Lights per Block	Illumination Percentage	Comments
1	0	3	45%	No Change
2	89	4	60%	N/A
3	112	5	76%	N/A
4	133	6	90%	Appendix D

Table C – “*Recommendation Table*”

At this time, there is no cost estimate for each of the recommendations of **Table C** – “*Recommendation Table*”. Cost estimate will involve coordination with Florida Power and Light (FP&L). Currently, the provided recommendations are based on using existing pole infrastructure. Based on Town Commission direction, a cost estimate can be composed for proposed recommendation options. Any cost estimates pertaining to light fixtures operated by another agency need to be coordinated. In this case, cost estimate needs to be coordinated with Florida Power and Light (FPL).

Some additional considerations include:

- How will additional lighting fixtures in the Right of Way impact the quality of life of residents.
 - Light infiltration into private property
- Other options for increase walkability safety
 - Mid-level pedestrian lighting options
 - Alternative walking options such as sidewalks
 - Enhancing other infrastructure options such as;
 - Thermoplastic striping of roadway markings
 - Roadway Lighting options which include ground and signage lighting

This report was composed using the existing infrastructure present to add additional lighting fixtures to gain an increase in illumination percentage. The proposed locations of the lighting fixtures were based on existing locations of above ground utility poles.



Appendix A

“Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory”

1 Page

Legend

 City Boundary

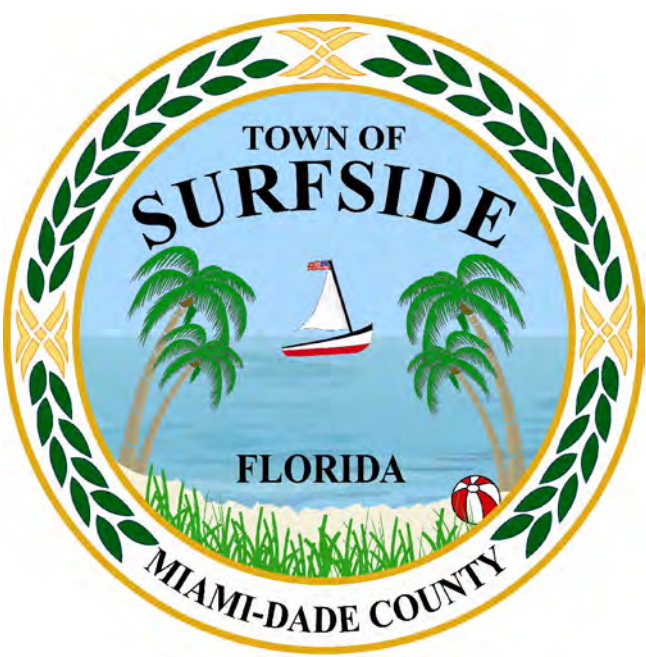
 Parcels

Owner

 Surfside

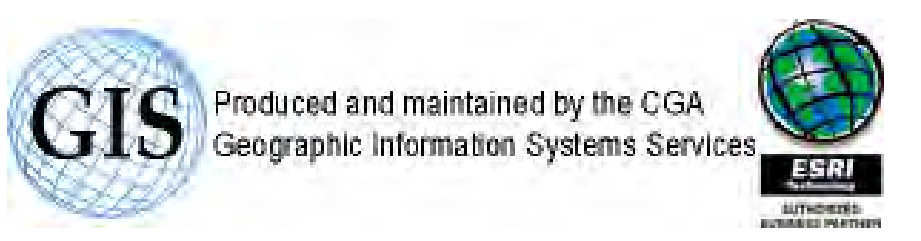
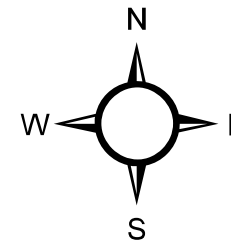
 FPL

 Miami-Dade County



Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory

Print Date: 11/7/2018





Appendix B

“Product Specification Photometric”

3 Pages

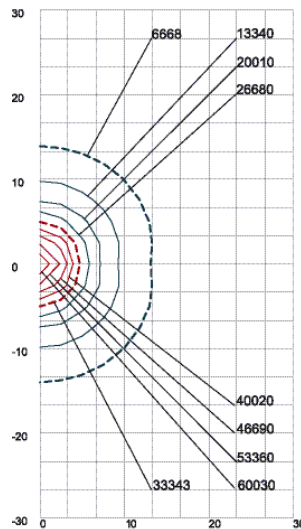
Photometric Data

E-17 High Pressure Sodium

BK No.	Lamp Watts	Description	Rated Life	Initial Lumens	Mean Lumens	CRI	CCT(K)
112	35	35W/E-17/HPS/MED/Clear	24,000	2,250	2,025	20	2,100
113	35	35W/E-17/HPS/MED/Diffuse	24,000	2,150	1,935	20	2,100
104	50	50W/E-17/HPS/MED/Clear	24,000	4,000	3,600	21	2,100
105	50	50W/E-17/HPS/MED/Diffuse	24,000	3,800	3,420	21	2,100
108	70	70W/E-17/HPS/MED/Clear	24,000	6,300	5,670	21	2,100
109	70	70W/E-17/HPS/MED/Diffuse	24,000	5,860	5,270	21	2,100
120	100	100W/E-17/HPS/MED/Clear	24,000	9,500	8,550	21	2,100
121	100	100W/E-17/HPS/MED/Diffuse	24,000	8,800	7,920	21	2,100
122	150	150W/E-17/HPS/MED/Clear	24,000	16,000	14,400	21	2,100
123	150	150W/E-17/HPS/MED/Diffuse	24,000	15,000	13,500	21	2,100

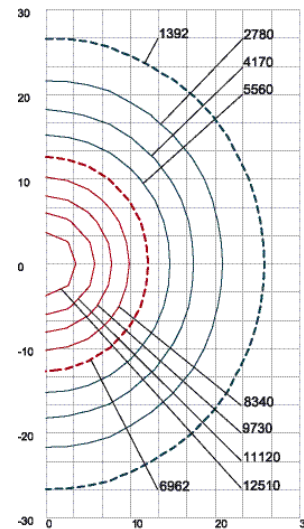
Lumen & Candela Conversion Multipliers	
100W	.60
70W	.40
50W	.25
35W	.14

NARROW SPOT



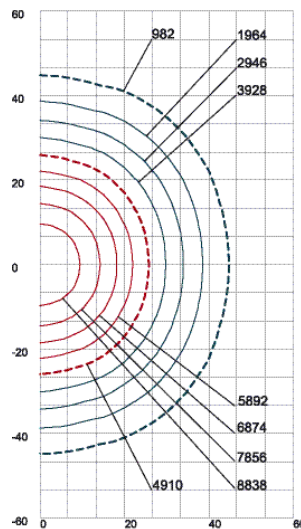
B-K FILENAME : TY11-150-NS-HPS CLEAR-ITLIES
 Lamp: 150W Clear B-17 High Pressure Sodium
 IES Beam Type: 24 x 2V
 Max. Candela: 66686 at 0°H 0°V
 Beam Spread (at 50% Max CD): 33343 at 10°H 10°V
 Field Spread (at 10% Max CD): 6668 at 26°H 26°V
 Total Lumens: 3237

SPOT



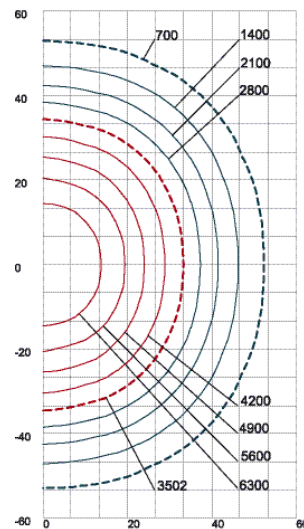
B-K FILENAME : TY11-150-SP SPECULAR-HPS CLEAR-ITLIES
 Lamp: 150W Diffuse B-17 High Pressure Sodium
 IES Beam Type: 41 x 4V
 Max. Candela: 13924 at 0°H 0°V
 Beam Spread (at 50% Max CD): 6962 at 24°H 25°V
 Field Spread (at 10% Max CD): 1392 at 51°H 53°V
 Total Lumens: 3689

FLOOD



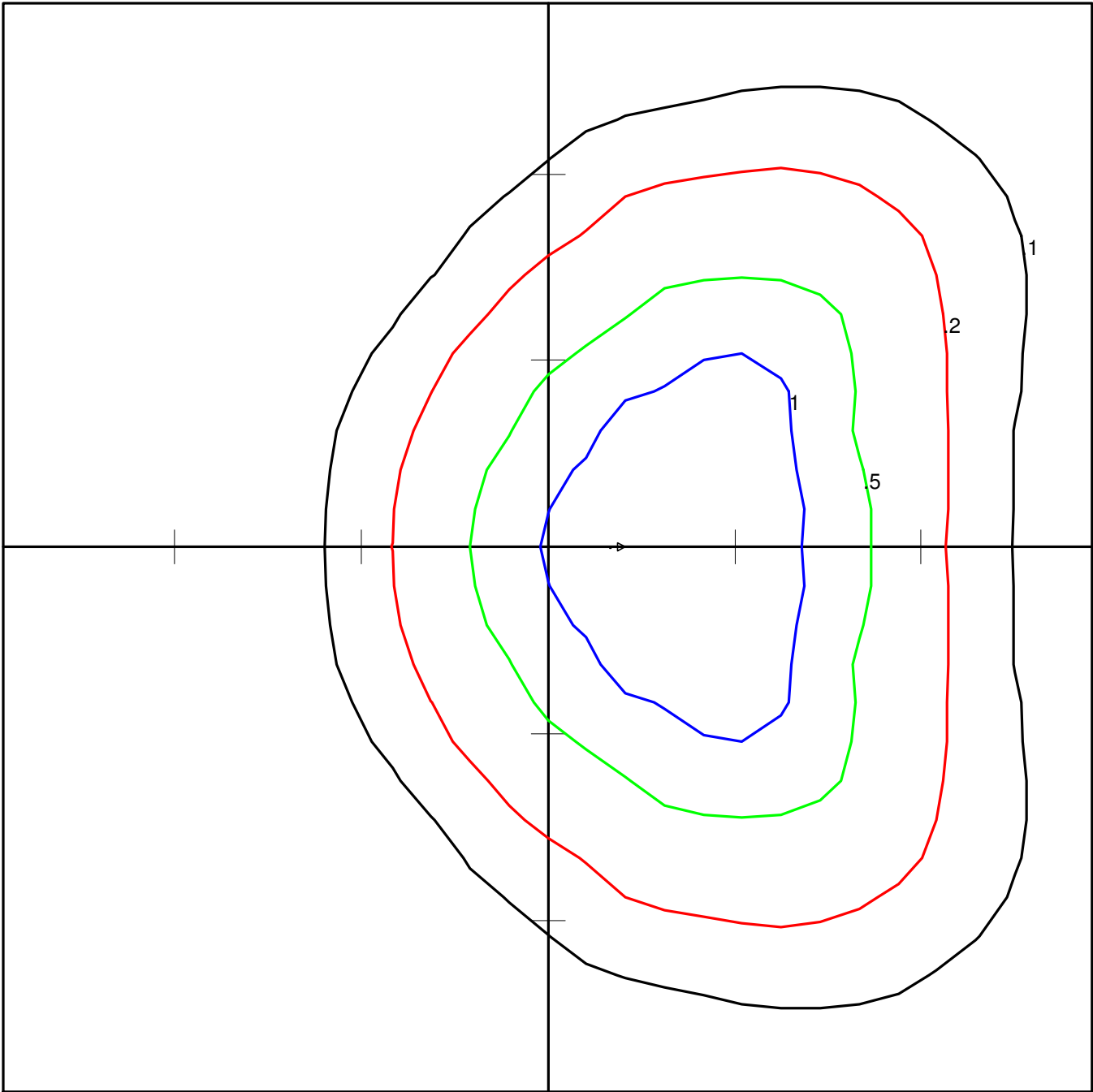
B-K FILENAME : TY11-150-FL-HPS COATED-ITLIES
 Lamp: 150W Diffuse B-17 High Pressure Sodium
 IES Beam Type: 51 x 5V
 Max. Candela: 9821 at 0°H 0°V
 Beam Spread (at 50% Max CD): 4910 at 52°H 52°V
 Field Spread (at 10% Max CD): 982 at 90°H 90°V
 Total Lumens: 3237

WIDE FLOOD



B-K FILENAME : TY11-150-WF-HPS COATED-ITLIES
 Lamp: 150W Diffuse B-17 High Pressure Sodium
 IES Beam Type: 81 x 8V
 Max. Candela: 7004 at 0°H 0°V
 Beam Spread (at 50% Max CD): 3502 at 67°H 66°V
 Field Spread (at 10% Max CD): 700 at 105°H 106°V
 Total Lumens: 8569

Photometric Toolbox



Cree, Inc
 RSWS-A-HT-3ME-5L-30K7-UL-xxxx
 Formed BMC housing, prismatic plastic lens, white inner
 reflector
 24 white LEDs

Horizontal Footcandles
 Scale: 1 Inch = 20 Ft.
 Light Loss Factor = 1.00
 Lumens Per Lamp = N.A. (absolute photometry)
 Luminaire Lumens = 5000
 Mounting Height = 24.00 Ft
 Maximum Calculated Value = 1.74 Fc
 Arrangement: Single
 Arm Length = 8 Ft






Appendix C




“Street Light Photometric”

2 Pages

Legend

-  City Boundary
-  Parcels
-  Illumination Zones

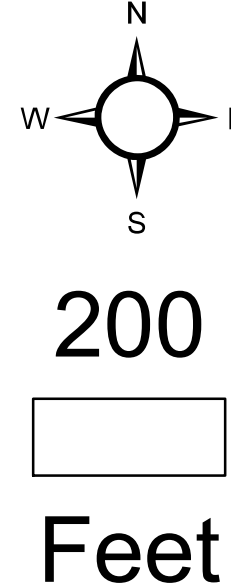
Owner (Count)



-  Surfside (83)
-  FPL (243)
-  Miami-Dade County (68)




Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory


Print Date: 2/3/2020

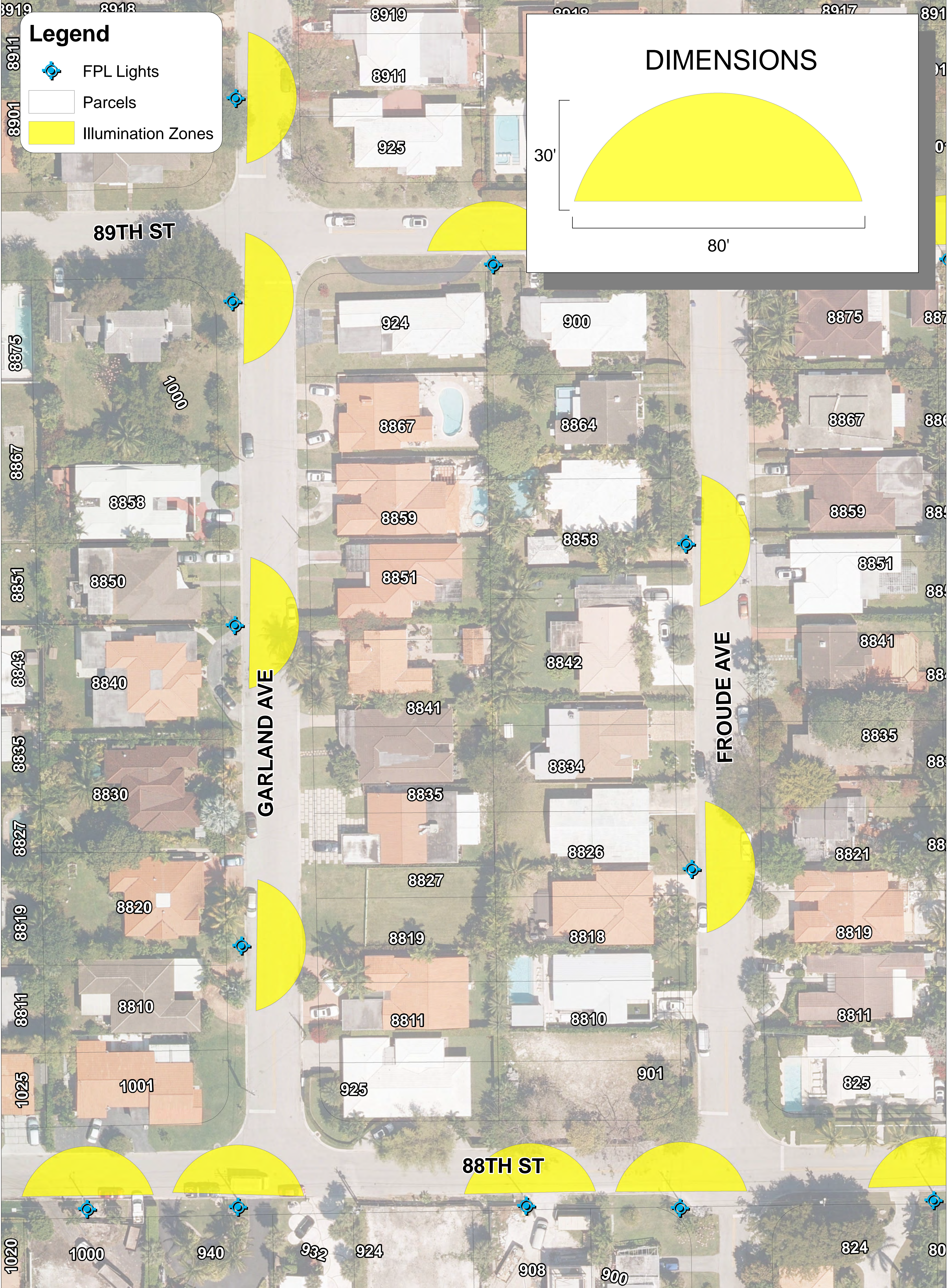
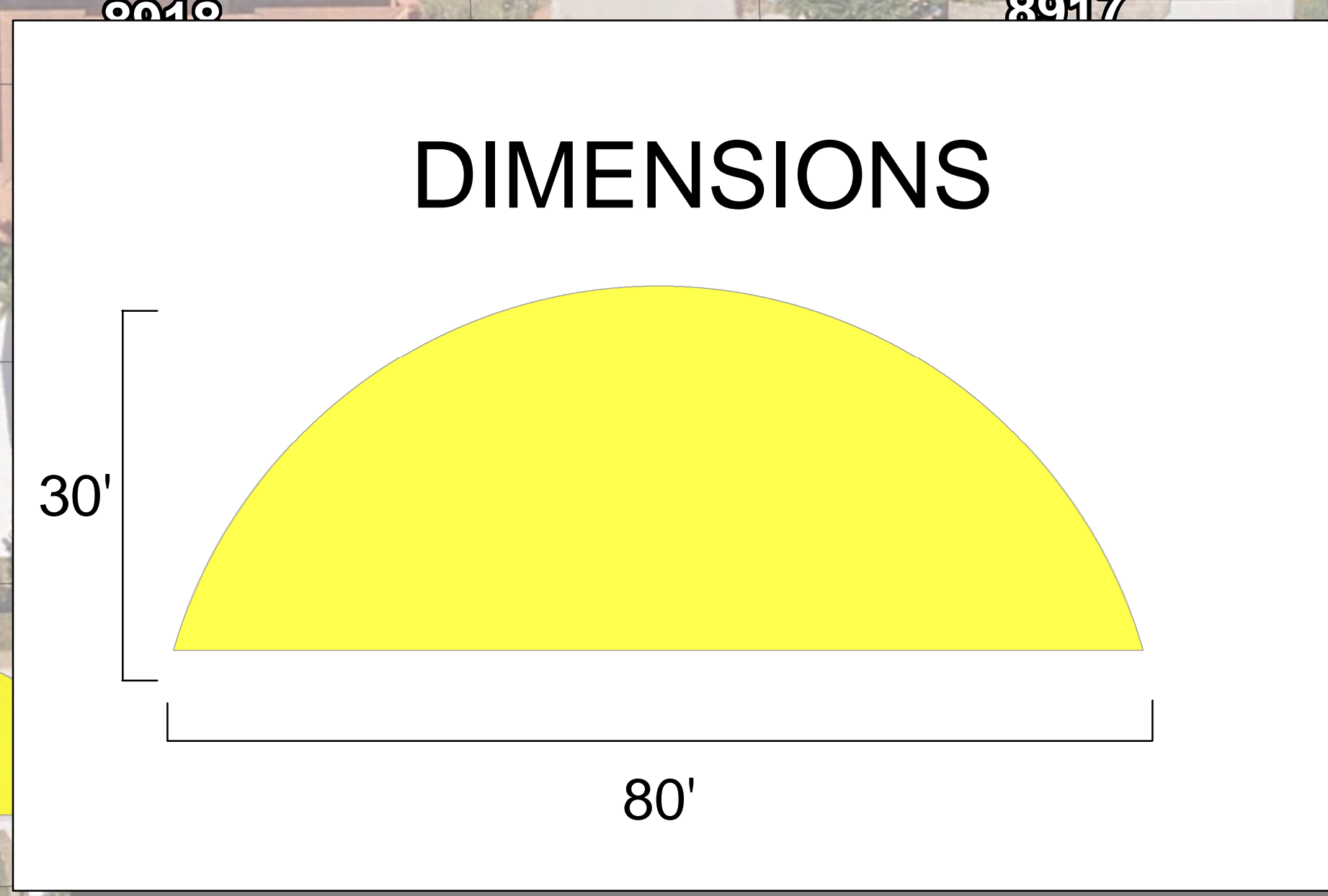


 Produced and maintained by the CGA
 Geographic Information Systems Services 

 Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
 EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONSSM

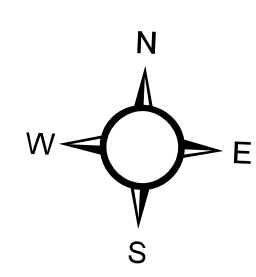
Legend

-  FPL Lights
-  Parcels
-  Illumination Zones

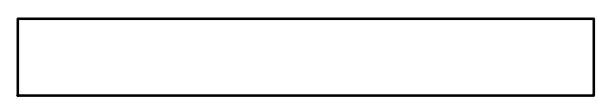


Town of Surfside Block 19 Street Light Photometrics

Print Date: 2/5/2020



75



Feet









Appendix D





“Proposed Street Lights Map”

1 Page

Legend

-  City Boundary
-  Parcels
-  FPL Illumination Zones
-  Proposed Illumination Zones

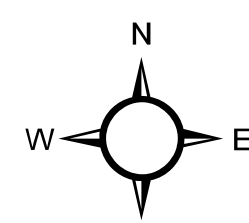
Owner (Count)

-  Proposed (133)
-  Surfside (83)
-  FPL (243)
-  Miami-Dade County (68)

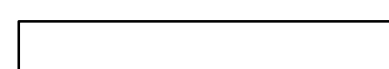


Town of Surfside Street Light Inventory

Print Date: 2/18/2020



400



Feet

1 inch = 200 feet



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Geographic Information Systems Services



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EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5S

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: April 21, 2020
Subject: Lowering of Property taxes and Water Bills

At the March 24, 2020 Special Commission Meeting, Town Administration was directed to provide information on lowering property taxes and water bills.

April 14 through April 21, the Town's Finance Director has meet with the Commissioners to discuss the state of the Town's finances including the financial position of the Town's General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund. With the budget season starting, the Commission will have the opportunity to provide policy direction which forms the basis of the Town's Budget. On June 1, 2020, the Town will receive the Miami-Dade Property Appraiser Assessment Roll Estimate which will help guide the Town's Administration toward the goal of lowering the financial impact to Town residents.

Attached is the Town's financial position presentation given to the Commissioners.

Reviewed by: GO

Prepared by: JDG



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5T

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: June 9, 2020
Subject: Calvin Giordano Contracts

At the May 12, 2020 Commission Meeting, the Commission has requested a report on the Calvin Giordano contracts laying out the options and a recommendation for each service area.

Planning Services

At the May 14, 2020 Special Commission meeting on Planning & Zoning, the Commission provided direction to both prepare RFQ for Planning department services as soon as possible and advertise a new in-house planner.

General Engineering Consultant (GEC) Services

At the May 26, 2020 Special Commission meeting, the Commission provided direction to:

- Prepare RFQ as soon as possible for Architecture, Engineering and Surveying Services per Consultants' Competitive Negotiation Act (CCNA), section 287.055, Florida Statutes to select a pool of engineering firms that will be pre-qualified.
- Prepare RFQ as soon as possible for engineering services including Abbott drainage option vetting, design, permitting, RFP preparation, construction inspections, and project management per Consultants' Competitive Negotiation Act (CCNA), section 287.055, Florida Statutes

Information Technology (pending direction)

- Option #1 – No change
 - Continue with services as provided
- Option #2 – Bring Multi-media Specialist in-house
 - Develop cost for an in-house Multi-media specialist
 - CGA services to remain until such time as new staff are hired and transition complete

- Option #3 – Build new In-house Information Technology Department (all staff)
 - Develop cost for an in-house Information Technology Department
 - CGA to remain until such time as new staff are hired and transition complete
- Option #4 – Re-procure services now
 - Prepare RFQ as soon as possible for Information Technology consultants
 - CGA to remain until such time as a vendor is under contract and transition complete

The Administration recommends option #1 Information Technology.

Reviewed by: GO/LA

Prepared by: JDG

Information Technology CGA Payments by task for Calendar Year 2019

	<u>CY 2019</u>	
	Paid	
Information Technology		
General Services		
Monthly IT retainer	130,290	48%
Extra Services		
After hours extra time	16,646	6%
Broadcasting support	10,553	4%
Projects		
ERP Implementation Support	115,200	42%
	<u>272,688</u>	<u>100%</u>

IT Services Contract – CGA number 17-9175

Monthly Fee: \$11,031.31

Potential Additional Fees: \$238.29 per broadcasting event – including setup, AV during meeting, posting after the meeting is over. Average Commission Meetings are 4 hours (30 min setup, 3-hour meeting, 30 min broadcasting of video)

After hours or weekend services (Police Department Emergencies/ Downtime to background check servers) \$101.34/hour only at Town request.

Staff assigned to contract: Jose Feliz, Support Specialist Full Time dedicated to the Town of Surfside
Eric Wells, Network Administrator Part Time dedicated to the Town of Surfside- as needed oversight, assistance and PTO coverage.

Adrian Santaella, Media Specialist Part Time (contract states 15.5 hours per month) dedicated to the Town of Surfside as needed for website updates.

Monthly Fee hours dedicated per month:

170 hours

Monthly Fee Brief scope of work:

Desktop support for all Town Staff including the Police Department, including:

- Maintain and trouble shoot all servers, computers, software, printers, scanners, phone systems at all locations
- Specifying, purchasing and setup of all new IT equipment for staff and PD
- Maintaining uptime on servers, Police Department USA Software and FDLE
- Troubleshooting Tyler ERP Software
- Upgrading Town equipment as needed, including Data Center, Data Domain, Backup Systems and Servers
- Specifying, procuring and managing installation of security systems including door strikers, locks and cameras
- Recording and Broadcasting all Public Meetings
- Closed Caption for Channel 663 and Video Streaming
- Hosting the Town Website, ensuring Website ADA Compliance and up to 20 hours of Website posts and updates
- Parks & Recreation RecTrac software upgrade implementation
- Managing NetMotion and AT&T to integrate GPS on all Town equipment such as Laptops as a theft deterrent/tracking system.
- Managing Surveillance Cameras for PD, Town Hall, Abbott Lot, 96th Park and Community Center.
- Keeping SCALA up to date (Town Broadcasting)

Calendar year 2019 costs: \$272,688

**For additional information on calendar year 2019 tasks including projects see attached supplemental*



**Town of Surfside
Town Commission Meeting**

Town Hall Commission Chambers - 9293 Harding Ave, 2nd Floor
Surfside, FL 33154

DISCUSSION ITEM MEMORANDUM

Agenda #:

Date: April 24, 2020

From: Vice Mayor Tina Paul

Subject: FPL Solar Together Program

Objective – Enroll all Town of Surfside municipal properties in the FPL SolarTogether program.

Consideration – In March 2020, the Florida Public Service Commission approved the FPL SolarTogether program. As the largest community solar program in the United States, SolarTogether removes traditional barriers such as large upfront costs, long-term commitments and has no penalties for unsubscribing. It allows for all FPL customers to go 100% solar with no rooftop installation, maintenance or required insurance.

At the April 21, 2020 Special Commission Meeting, the Commission voted to end CGA Work Authorization No. 117, from July 2019 for Engineering Services for Design-Build Photovoltaic System at the Surfside Community Center.

Surfside has always actively pursued clean energy and environmental initiatives therefore; participating in the FPL SolarTogether program at all Town Facilities will continue these efforts while affording the Town long-term savings.

The FPL SolarTogether program is currently fully subscribed and the waitlist has also been filled.

Recommendation – Direct the Town Manager or designee to contact our Customer Advisor Jose Triana for information on enrolling in the next sign-up for FPL's SolarTogether program.



Thank you for your interest FPL SolarTogetherSM
 The program is fully subscribed and the waitlist is closed.

The SolarTogetherSM program is an easy and affordable option for customers to share in the economic and environmental benefits of Florida based large-scale solar while receiving monthly bill credits on their FPL bill.

At this time, the Commercial, Industrial and Governmental portion of the program is fully subscribed. And, due to overwhelming interest, the waitlist has reached maximum subscription and is closed. We will continue to find new and innovative ways to bring even more solar to Florida and will announce future program opportunities.

Reduce your energy costs while achieving your sustainability goals



Benefits

- Offset up to 100 percent of your energy usage (subject to availability)
- Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) are retired on your behalf
- Receive bill credits immediately



Economics

- Simple payback between 5-7 years
- Fixed monthly subscription rate
- Escalating bill credits
- No maintenance, operational or insurance costs



Terms

- No upfront cost
- No long term contract
- Subscription is transferable to another store or location
- Subscription cannot be sold or transferred to another customer

How the program works

1. Determine your subscription share by selecting the amount of energy you wish to offset – up to 100% of your energy usage can come from solar
2. Calculate your monthly subscription cost based on the fixed subscription rate of \$6.76/kW multiplied by your subscription share
3. Estimate your monthly subscription credit based on your subscription share multiplied by the amount of solar energy produced multiplied by the subscription credit rate

100 kW subscription example



FPL SolarTogether Subscription

100 kW subscription share
x \$6.76/kW fixed subscription rate

Your Monthly Subscription Cost

\$676



Solar Energy Produced

190 hrs per month
x 100 kW subscription share

19,000 kWh solar energy



Subscription Credit

19,000 kWh solar energy produced
x \$0.03405/kWh subscription credit rate/kWh

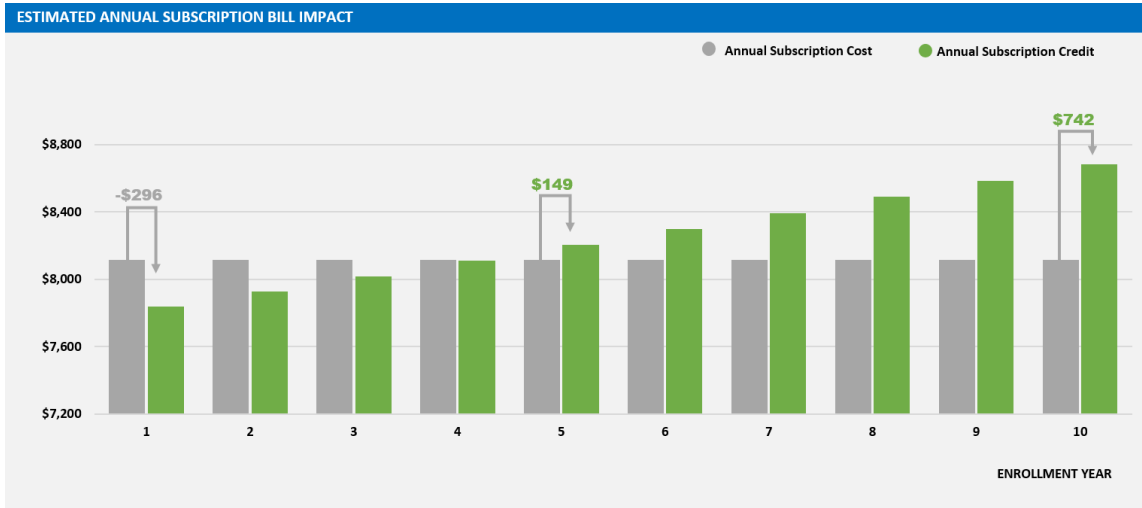
Your Monthly Bill Credit

\$647

That means you get solar energy for just **\$29** for the month!*

* Illustrative examples presented here for discussion purposes only, program charges and credits will be established per the Florida PSC approved tariff.

And over time, the annual benefits are forecasted to exceed the costs.



The graph above shows the estimated bill impact over a ten-year period for a 100 kW subscription example. While the annual subscription cost remains the same year after year, due to the fixed nature of the subscription rate, the annual subscription credit grows annually. In the first year of a 100 kW subscription, program participation would cost approximately \$296, which is the difference between the subscription cost of \$8,112 and the credit of \$7,816. By year five, the annual subscription remains \$8,112 and the credit grows to \$8,261, so the credit exceeds subscription cost by \$149. By year ten, the cost of the subscription is still \$8,112 and the credit is now \$8,854 for the year, increasing the credit difference by \$742.

Have Questions?

View our frequently asked questions (<https://www.fpl.com/energy-my-way/solar/solartogether-res/faq.html>).



**Town of Surfside
Town Commission Meeting**

Town Hall Commission Chambers - 9293 Harding Ave, 2nd Floor
Surfside, FL 33154

DISCUSSION ITEM MEMORANDUM

Agenda #:

Date: May 5, 2020

From: Vice Mayor Tina Paul

Subject: Climate Environmental Collective - revised

Objective – Establish a Climate Environmental Collective to deal with climate change as it relates to health, economics, new technologies, and infrastructure innovations for coastal Issues and develop communication campaigns that keep the public informed and promote a strong and healthy town.

Consideration – At the April 14, 2020 Special Town Commission meeting, a decision to abolish the Sustainability and Resiliency Committee was made by the Commission with the decision to include a Sustainability and Resiliency board member on all Town Boards and Committees. While this approach is progressive, the concern of many residents for issues facing a coastal community as a result of Climate Change remains a priority.

The question is, do we want to be progressive or become more radical in our approach?

We've witnessed the triumph of environmental activist Greta Thunberg, who has gained international recognition as a teenager promoting awareness of the reality that humanity is facing an existential crisis arising from climate change. Instead of forming a Task Force or Board or Committee, the Climate Environmental Collective will consist of individuals who work together on ideas and solutions without relying on internal hierarchies.

We can benefit from persons with experience that may include: an Environmental Engineer or Specialist, Water Researcher, Health Practitioner, Marine or Atmospheric Scientist, Oceanographer, Biologist, Economist, Information Technology or Coder, and Graphic Artist. Membership will be diverse and inclusive of residents with all levels of expertise or enthusiasm for Surfside's environment.

The Town Manager recently hired a Resiliency Officer who has been working on specific projects from the previous commission. The new Sustainability members on Town Boards and Committees will work on issues with each Board and Committee; the Climate Environmental Collective can compliment their work. Environmental issues need to be approached as a whole, to assure genuine consideration of climate change, sea-level rise, carbon footprint, renewable energy and green infrastructure strategies with an additional focus on public health. The Collective's meetings do not need paid Consultant experts, or to be televised, and only require a meeting place and minimum staff assistance. It is essential for this Collective to be recognized as an integral part of the Town.

Recommendation – Approve the Climate Environmental Collective because Climate Change and Sea Level Rise is today and if we wait, it will be too late. We are living through Covid-19 now and as a Zoonotic disease it is a direct result of Climate Change and deforestation. The actions needed to combat this pandemic are the same actions we need to confront Climate change. This issue has never been more important, adding a Collective to present ideas and solutions at a minimal cost can actually be invaluable.

LOGO - *Climate Enviromental Collective*



5X

MIAMI BEACH

Miami Beach failed to collect \$19 million in developer fees for parking

By Joey Flechas

jflechas@MiamiHerald.com

SEPTEMBER 16, 2014 07:06 PM, UPDATED SEPTEMBER 18, 2014 03:21 PM



Officials at Miami Beach City Hall have uncovered past mismanagement of a program that allows developers who can't provide on-site parking to pay the city a fee for every space they can't provide. The city could have collected nearly \$19 million. JOEY FLECHAS MIAMI HERALD STAFF



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04:14 Powered by Trinity Audio

In Miami Beach, a town known for its scarcity of parking, city staffers have failed to collect nearly \$19 million in fees from developers — fees that were supposed to be used to improve the city's parking facilities.

City administrators uncovered the problem, which stretches back 25 years, through an eight-month internal review, the results of which were released Tuesday. Administrators will present the findings of the internal investigation to the City Commission Wednesday evening.

Since January, the city's planning department has reviewed processes and procedures in the "fee in

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Pharrell just dropped \$30 million on sweet ‘quarantine’ digs in Coral Gables: report

That fee, currently set at \$35,000 per space, is supposed to go toward improving the city’s parking facilities. An annual fee is also charged if a change to an existing property requires more parking, like if a restaurant adds more tables. That fee is set at \$700 per year for as long as that use remains.

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According to a memo sent Tuesday afternoon to the City Commission, the review uncovered issues with billing, accounting and inspection of properties in the program, which led to the city leaving \$18.9 million on the table over the course of the past 20 years. It started with reviewing a sample of 25 accounts in the program at the beginning of this year. The pool ballooned to about 180 accounts after staffers kept finding problems.

The news comes about a week after the Miami Herald reported that [past Miami Beach administrators failed to collect \\$2.7 million in water and sewer connection fees from several hotels and condos](#). It does not appear there is any connection between the two instances of mismanagement.

Officials reviewing the parking fee program also found that the city did little or nothing after three previous internal audits revealed some of the management issues in 1997, 2003 and 2010.

“Management responses for corrective action did not have completion dates and there is no evidence that significant and deliberate steps were taken by any of the departments involved to establish the appropriate checks and balances to prevent recurrence or initiate invoicing of recurring fees to prevent further loss,” reads the memo, prepared by Deputy Planning Director Carmen Sanchez and Assistant City Manager Joe Jimenez.

The one-time fee has increased incrementally over the years. In many cases, records show past planning officials agreed to bill property owners at previous lower rates without explanation. In

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financial system.

The review is ongoing.

“Staff has conducted extensive research and has had to reconstruct the history for most of the accounts evaluated,” reads the memo. “As new details come to light and additional information is received the estimated receivable amount may change to include other projects identified at a future date.”

The history of poor management came to light to city officials earlier this year, when Sanchez, hired in late 2013, and Jimenez, who joined the city in May 2013, initiated a review of the program. The current administration has already put some checks and balances in place to fix the problems.

According to the memo, the planning department has invoiced 34 recurring accounts for the current fiscal year, and will start invoicing all active accounts for the upcoming fiscal year, starting Oct. 1. The city has updated its permitting software to keep records of what is charged and owed, hired staff to manage special revenue accounts like the parking impact fee program and, from now on, building permits or certificates of use will not be issued until the fee has been paid.

City administrators did not want to comment for this story before presenting their findings to the City Commission. Administrators will ask the City Commission for direction on how to proceed with uncollected money from current businesses and ones that have closed but still have outstanding balances.

Follow @joeflech on Twitter.

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SEPTEMBER 17, 2014 8:21 PM

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SEPTEMBER 07, 2014 2:59 PM

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SEPTEMBER 10, 2014 7:12 PM

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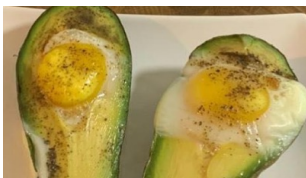
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Big crowds at Miami Beach parks, marinas on first weekend of reopening



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UPDATED MAY 02, 2020 02:06 PM

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1990

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3 MAY

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

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UPDATED MAY 01, 2020 10:22 PM

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UPDATED MAY 02, 2020 06:29 PM

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MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

After six weeks of lockdown, Miamians enjoy first

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Saturday brought crowds at Miami-Dade County marinas and parks, which opened Wednesday after weeks of being closed due to coronavirus. At Blackpoint Marina, hundreds of cars lined up to go boating and fishing.

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MIAMI BEACH

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UPDATED MAY 01, 2020 09:00 PM



MIAMI BEACH

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UPDATED MAY 01, 2020 05:05 PM



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UPDATED MAY 01, 2020 03:30 PM



MIAMI BEACH

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UPDATED MAY 01, 2020 04:41 PM



MIAMI BEACH

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UPDATED MAY 01, 2020 04:31 AM



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RESOLUTION NO. 14 - 2251

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE FEES TO BE ASSESSED PER PARKING SPACE PROVIDED IN SECTION 90-77 OF THE TOWN CODE WHICH ESTABLISHED A TRUST FUND TO BE ENTITLED THE "TOWN OF SURFSIDE DOWNTOWN PARKING TRUST FUND; REPEALING ALL OTHERS; PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZATION AND APPROVAL; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 90-77 of the Town of Surfside Code of Ordinances established a trust fund to be entitled the "Town of Surfside Downtown Parking Trust Fund" to be maintained and administered by the Town Manager; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 10-1991 adopted on December 14, 2010, approved a per parking space fee; and

WHEREAS, the Town has caused to be completed a study of the costs to the Town of providing parking spaces, and has determined that the prior established per space fee is outdated and no longer reflects the actual costs of providing for a single structured off-street parking space; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission of the Town of Surfside finds it is in the public interest to adopt a Downtown Parking Trust Fund per parking space fee of thirty-eight thousand dollars (\$38,000).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, THAT:

Section 1. Recitals. That the above and foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. Approval and Adoption. The Town Commission approves and adopts the Downtown Parking Trust Fund per parking space fee of thirty-eight thousand dollars (\$38,000) for the Town of Surfside that may be payable in accordance with the terms set forth in Sec. 90-77 of the Town of Surfside Code of Ordinances.

Section 3. Repeal of Prior Fees. All other per space parking fees established under Section 90-77 of the Surfside Code of Ordinances are hereby repealed.

Section 4. Authorization. The Town Commission authorizes the Town Manager and Town Attorney to do whatever is necessary to effectuate the terms of this Resolution.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** on this 12th day of August, 2014.

Motion by Commissioner Olchyk, Second by Vice Mayor Tourgeman.

FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION

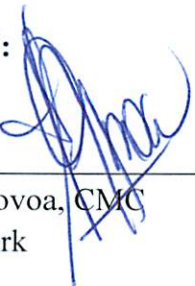
Commissioner Barry R. Cohen
Commissioner Michael Karukin
Commissioner Marta Olchyk
Vice Mayor Eli Tourgeman
Mayor Daniel Dietch

Yes
Absent
Yes
Yes
Yes



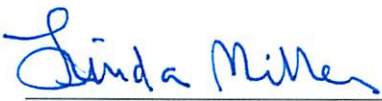
Daniel Dietch, Mayor

ATTEST:



Sandra Novoa, CMC
Town Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGAL SUFFICIENCY FOR THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:**



Linda Miller, Town Attorney

TOWN OF SURFSIDE
 BUILDING & ZONING DEPARTMENT/ HOURS 9:00AM - 4:00PM
 9293 HARDING AVENUE
 SURFSIDE, FL 33154
 (305) 361-4863

Permit Number 14-00000509 Date 11/12/15
 Property Address 9540 GB COLLINS AVE
 PARCEL NUMBER: 2 -3-6-0 -0 /3 /ADM6
 FOLIO NUMBER: 1422350070200
 Permit description NEW BUILDINGS-COMMERCIAL
 Property Zoning MULTI-FAMILY
 Permit valuation 13687447

Owner

SHUL OF BAL HARBOUR
 9540 COLLINS AVENUE
 SURFSIDE FL 33154

Contractor

A.V.I CONTRACTORS, INC.
 1442 BLUE JAY CIRCLE
 ATT: VINCENT MISH
 FT. LAUDERDALE FL 33327
 (954) 557-6249

--- Structure Information 000 000 SOCIAL HALL AND LEARNING CENTER
 Construction Type CONCRETE BLOCK
 Occupancy Type COMMERCIAL
 Roof Type BUILT-UP
 Flood Zone AE AT 9 FEET
 Sign Type CONSTRUCTION SIGN
 Fence Type CONSTRUCTION FENCE

Permit NEW COMMERCIAL BLDG/ADDT, ETC
 Additional desc 1&3 STORIES/SOCIAL HALL/CENTER
 Permit Fee 195766.77 Plan Check Fee00
 Issue Date 11/12/15 Valuation 0
 Expiration Date 5/10/16

Qty	Unit Charge	Per	Extension
		BASE FEE	195766.77

Special Notes and Comments

SEPARATE PERMITS MUST BE PULLED FOR THE
 FOR WINDOWS; ROOF; PAVING & CURB CUTS;
 ELECTRICAL; MECHANICAL; PLUMBING; POOL
 FENCE; SIGNS; FIRE & LAWN SPRINKLER
 SYSTEMS; NO CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
 WILL BE ISSUED UNTIL TEMPORARY STRUCTURE
 USED INCIDENTAL TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF
 THE PRIMARY STRUCTURE HAVE BEEN REMOVED

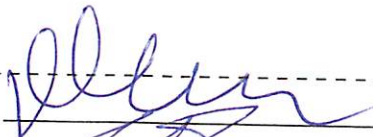
0094G/1-20-93/AE-8


Other Fees	COUNTY PERMIT FEE	8212.80
	STRUCTURAL ENGINEER FEES	1000.00

Fee summary	Charged	Paid	Credited	Due
Permit Fee Total	195766.77	195766.77	.00	.00
Plan Check Total	.00	.00	.00	.00

TOWN OF SURFSIDE
BUILDING & ZONING DEPARTMENT/ HOURS 9:00AM - 4:00PM
9293 HARDING AVENUE
SURFSIDE, FL 33154
(305)861-4863

Permit Number	14-00000509		Page	2
Other Fee Total	9212.80	9212.80	Date	11/12/15
Grand Total	204979.57	204979.57		.00
				.00

BUILDING DEPARTMENT CLERK: 

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: 



TOWN OF SURFSIDE

03/23/14 02:10PM

14-509

PERMIT NO.

APPLICATION NO.

AMOUNT DUE

BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

2010 FLORIDA BUILDING CODE IN EFFECT

PERMIT TYPE: (Check one)

- Structural
 Mechanical
 Electrical
 Plumbing
 Other
 Roof

JOB ADDRESS: 9540 COLLINS AVE			
OWNER'S NAME: THE SHUL OF BAY HARBOUR INC.			
OWNER'S ADDRESS: 9540 COLLINS AVE.			
CITY: SURFSIDE FL.		PHONE# 305.868.1411	FAX #
FEE SIMPLE TITLE HOLDER'S NAME:		ADDRESS:	
CONTACT PERSON: YANKIE ANDRUSIER PHONE# 347.723.2731			
EMAIL ADDRESS: YANKIE@ownersrepofmiami.com			
CONTRACTOR: A.V.I. Contractors, Inc. (11/10/15)			
MAIL ADDRESS: 2771 Executive Park Drive Suite 2			
CITY: Weston		STATE FL.	ZIP CODE: 33331
PHONE # 954-557-6249		FAX # 954-217-1818	EMAIL: Vincent@AviContractorsInc.com
CERT COMPETENCY: CGC 1508145		STATE REGISTRATION:	
LOT	BLOCK	PRESENT USE:	PROPOSED USE: Synagogue
FOLIO NUMBER:		SUBDIVISION:	
NO. OF STORIES: 3	OFFICES:	FAMILIES:	BEDROOMS: BATHS:
TYPE OF WORK:	ADD <input type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	ALTER <input type="checkbox"/>
	REPAIR <input type="checkbox"/>	REPLACE <input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>
VALUE OF WORK: (Total all Trades): \$13,687,447.00		SQ. FT. (TOTAL)	LINEAR FEET
DESCRIBE WORK: ONE AND THREE STORIES SOCIAL HALL AND LEARNING CENTER			
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER'S NAME: SETHAPIRO ASSOCIATES			
ADDRESS: 1150 KANE CONCOURSE, BAY HARBOUR, FL 33154			
PHONE# 305.866.7324		FAX# 305.866.7474	EMAIL: jaimie@schapiroassociates.com
MORTGAGE LENDER NAME:			

Ext. 212



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5DD

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: 05/12/2020
Subject: Beachwalk Trimming

Background: The Town Commission directed staff to confirm that there are permits in place and to get quotes in order to trim the sea grapes along the Beachwalk.

Analysis Staff has contacted the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) regarding permits. FDEP advised that no permit is required for the trimming of the sea grapes as long as some maintenance requirements are met. Three vendors have been contacted to receive quotes to trim the sea grapes along the Beachwalk.

Budget Impact: Unknown at this moment

Commission direction: Staff will bring back this item during the next Commission meeting with the different quotes in order for the Town Commission to decide.

Reviewed by

Prepared by



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5EE

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission

From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager

Date: May 12, 2020

Subject: Community Center Pool Deck Lighting

The Parks and Recreation Department is looking into an engineering firm to assist in the feasibility and basic design criteria to install permanent pool deck lighting. This would include all Florida Building Code (FBC) and Town of Surfside Code of Ordinances covering turtle protection. Also, included in this would be the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FWC) guidelines.

The cost would include the preparation of an RFP, all permits required for the project and to oversee the construction and closeout of the project. Operational cost will also be included to cover additional staff, projected utilities and pool chemicals on an annual basis.

Per the request of the Town Commission, staff will have these costs available during the budget process for Fiscal Year 2021.

Reviewed by: TM

Prepared by: TM

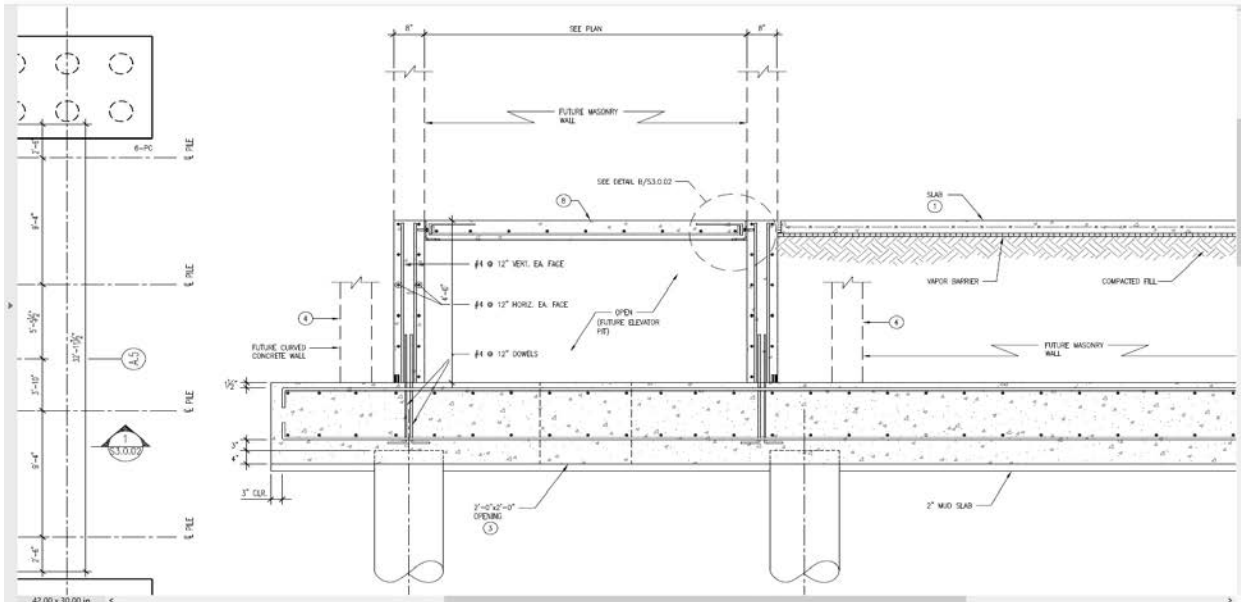


MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5FF

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: May 12, 2020
Subject: Community Center Second Floor

The Town of Surfside Community Center was designed and constructed under the provisions of the Florida Building Code 3rd Edition (2007) including consideration for a second story according to the approved structural plans specifically sheet S3.0.02. An elevator pit and section of the roof structure not continuous or poured separately from the rest of the roof slab. This portion of the slab that was pinned in place to be removed at some future time to accommodate an elevator shaft. These two elements were left in the design and constructed accordingly to allow said future second story. This area is now known as "Fish Bowl". No other elements have been found on the approved plans or records. Nothing in the design and construction of the Community Center precludes a second story from being designed and built at some future date. Note the present code in-force is the Florida Building Code 6th Edition (2017). Aforementioned details taken from sheet S3.0.02 of the approved plans below.



Reviewed by: MR/RP

Prepared by: MR/RP



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5HH

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Jason D. Greene, Interim Town Manager
Date: August 25, 2020
Subject: Designated (Painted) Walking Areas in the Residential District

At the April 16th, 2020 Special Commission Meeting, Town Administration was directed to provide a plan to create designated (painted) pedestrian areas in the single-family residential district. The Town Administration reviewed implemented plans in nearby municipalities to determine available options and related costs.

Due to width limitations of residential roadways and the shared purpose of roadways for vehicular circulation, parking, pedestrian and non-motorized vehicles, the Town Commission should consider creating only one designated (painted) walking areas along the roads. In addition, the Town Commission should also give direction indicating the streets to be considered. The minimum allowed sidewalk width for the American Disability Act (ADA) purposes is 36-inches. For purposes of the designated (painted) walking area, a 5-foot width is considered for use which is a typical residential concrete sidewalk width.

A typical Town block within the residential area is approximately 240-feet wide from west to east and 635-feet long from north to south. For purposes of pricing, a typical unit block will be considered as 875-feet which includes the combination of 240-feet wide from west to east and 635-feet long from north to south. For example, a typical block with proposed designated (painted) walking area can be Carlyle Avenue from 90th Street to 91st Street (northern) and Carlyle Avenue to Dickens Avenue along 91st street (eastern).

Picture A – “Typical Unit Block” below outlines a visual representation of a typical unit block and proposed pathway along one side of street and avenue.



Picture A – “Typical Unit Block”

The Town reviewed previous projects by City of Miami Beach, Bay Harbor Islands and obtained private market pricing from vendors in order to determine a unit cost per typical block. As a result, **Table A – “Cost Options”** below was composed in order to provide cost options for various designated walking areas in the residential district:

Option Number	Description of Option	Cost per Linear Feet	Total Cost Per Block	Town-wide Implementation Cost
1	White Line Shared Lane	\$2.50	\$2,187.50	\$135,625.00
2	Green Cover Shared Lane	\$45.00	\$39,375.00	\$2,441,250.00

Table A – “Cost Options”

Attachment A – “Visual Representations” provides a visual representation of each option as installed in actual locations and provides further description of each option. Due to existing roadway conditions and right of way encroachments, options are limited to the ones presented.

In order to implement any type of additional shared lanes, Miami-Dade County would need to approve the proposed design since the roadways are under county jurisdiction. The application process requires an application along with corresponding documents such as engineered drawings. An engineer of record will be required for the composition of the documents. The Town currently has an open Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for ongoing engineering services. Based on the Town Commission direction and the results from the RFQ, an engineer of record can be picked to develop the documents required for County approval.

The Town Administration recommends that the Town Commission discuss the proposed options provided. Based on direction on 1) the streets to be impacted and 2) selection of one of the two eligible layouts, the Town administration will work with a qualified engineer after a contract is executed with an engineering firm via the current RFQ process in order to process the application and documentation required by Miami-Dade County.

Reviewed by: JG

Prepared by: HG



OPTION A - WHITE SHARED LANE

White shared lane samples were installed as part of a previous project within the Town of Surfside. In installed samples, the white shared lanes are of pavement paint material. The cost option is priced as thermoplastic marking which creates a reflection during night time and has a longer duration life.



OPTION B - GREEN COVER SHARED LANE

This option is typical of bicycle and shared use lanes. Shared use lanes are depicted by two arrows above bicycle icon. The option can be encountered along Byron Ave between 85th Street to 87th Street within the City of Miami Beach. The material is a proprietary material only applied by a limited amount of contractors. The bicycle icon can be removed or changed to a pedestrian similar to Option A.

LAST
REVISION
05/19/2020

DESCRIPTION:
OPTIONS FOR SHARED LANES



TOWN OF SURFSIDE

PAINTED LANES OPTIONS

SCALE:
N.T.S.

SHEET
1 of 1

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: April 14, 2020
Subject: Comparison of 2006 code to 2020 code

The attached tables describe the differences between the 2006 code and the 2020 code per zoning district. The most significant changes from the 2006 code are summarized below:

1. Single family district requires additional setbacks for second story and limits the square footage of a second story based on the percentage of the first story.
2. Single family homes have a 10-foot base flood elevation requirement versus 8 feet in 2006 in keeping with FEMA requirements.
3. Single family lot coverage (what can be seen under roof from above) currently has certain exclusions, such as patios. Previously, anything under roof qualified as lot coverage.
4. Multifamily properties on the east side of Harding Avenue can have a length up to 90 feet if there is a 17-foot gap in the façade. Previously, the requirement was a maximum of 50 feet with the option to go up to 100 feet with a 25-foot recess.
5. Multifamily properties on the west side of Collins Avenue can have a length up to 250 feet if there is a 17-foot gap in the façade versus 150 feet, however hotels are limited to 150 feet in length.
6. Significant landscape requirements for multifamily and hotel uses were added.
7. Height is limited by the Charter and has not been changed in any district. It should be noted that the increase in base flood elevation means that the first habitable floor is higher now than prior to 2006. However, height is measured from the crown of the road to the top of the building and therefore the increase in base flood elevation has not increased overall height.
8. Minimum window openings, design features and wall plane elevation changes were added to all zoning districts.

Single family waterfront lots		RS-1 (2006 Code)	H30A (2020 Code)
Height	Principal Building	30 ft	30 ft
	Accessory	12 ft	12 ft
Stories	2	2	2
	8 ft	8 ft	10 ft
Base Flood Elevation			
Lot Width (Min)	50 ft	50 ft	50 ft
Lot area / dwelling (Min)	8,000 sq ft	8,000 sq ft	8,000 sq ft
	40%	40%	40%
Lot Coverage (Max)	No minimum, changed to a maximum square footage for 2 nd floors		
	2,500 sq ft	2,500 sq ft	
Minimum FI Area (Min)	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft
	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft
Interior side for lots over 50 ft in width	10% of frontage	10% of frontage	10% of the frontage
	No additional setbacks required	No additional setbacks required	An average of 5 – 10 additional feet depending on the size of the 2 nd story, not to exceed 80% of the first
Second floor interior side setbacks	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft
	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft
Pervious Area (Min)	50% of front yard and 40% of rear yard to be landscaped.	50% of front yard and 40% of rear yard to be landscaped.	35% minimum pervious area for total lot. 50% of front yard and 20% of rear yard to be landscaped.

Single family interior lots		RS-2 (2006 Code)	H30B (2020 Code)
Height	Principal Building	30 ft	30 ft
	Accessory	12 ft	12 ft
Stories	2	2	2
	8 ft	8 ft	10 ft
Base Flood Elevation			
Lot Width (Min)	50 ft	50 ft	50 ft
Lot area / dwelling (Min)	5,600 sq ft	5,600 sq ft	5,600 sq ft
	40%	40%	40%
Lot Coverage (Max)	No minimum, changed to a maximum square footage for 2 nd floors		
	1,800 sq ft	1,800 sq ft	
Minimum FI Area (Min)	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft
	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft
Interior side for lots over 50 ft in width	10% of frontage	10% of frontage	10% of the frontage
	No additional setbacks required	No additional setbacks required	An average of 5 – 10 additional feet depending on the size of the 2 nd story, not to exceed 80% of the first
Second floor interior side setbacks	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft
	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft
Pervious Area (Min)	50% of front yard and 40% of rear yard to be landscaped.	50% of front yard and 40% of rear yard to be landscaped.	35% minimum pervious area for total lot. 50% of front yard and 20% of rear yard to be landscaped.

		RD-1 (2006 Code)			H30C (2020 Code)
Determination	Single family	Two-family	Multi-Family	Zoning District	
Height (Max)	Principal Building	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft	
	Accessory	12 ft	12 ft	12 ft	
Lot	Stories	2	2	2	
	Lot Width (Min)	50 ft	50 ft	50 ft	
303	Lot area / dwelling (Min)	5,000 sq ft	2,500 sq ft	2,000 sq ft	
	Lot Coverage (Max)	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified	
Lot	Minimum FI Area (Min)	1,800 sq ft	950 Sq ft	Based on use	
	Primary	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	
Setbacks (Min)	Interior side	5 ft	5 ft	7 ft	
	Interior side for lots over 50 ft in width	10% of frontage	10% of frontage	10% of frontage	
Maximum frontage	Rear	20 ft	20 ft	10 ft	
	Secondary (corner only)	10 ft, 15 ft on east west lots	10 ft, 15 ft on east west lots	10 ft, 15 ft on east west lots	
Pervious Area (Min)		100 feet with 25 foot recesses or 50 feet without recesses	100 feet with 25 foot recesses or 50 feet without recesses	100 feet with 25 foot recesses or 50 feet without recesses	
		50% of the front setback, 40% of rear setback	50% of the front setback, 40% of rear setback	50% of the front setback, 40% of rear setback	
				90 feet subject to 3 conditions; and equivalency	
				20%	

		RM-1 (Old Code)		H40 (2020 Code)	
	Determination	Multi Family	Hotel & Motel	Width is ≤ 50 ft	Width is > 50 ft
Height (Max)	Principal Bldg	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft
	Accessory	Not Specified	Not Specified	12 ft	12 ft
	Stories	3	3	1 and 2 family = 2 MF and Hotel = 3	1 and 2 family = 2 MF and Hotel = 3
Lot	Lot Width (Min)	75 ft	100 ft	50 ft	50 ft
	Lot area / dwelling (Min)	750 Sq ft	400 Sq ft	Not Specified	Not Specified
	Lot Coverage (Max)	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
	Minimum FI Area (Min)	Based on use	Based on Use	Not Specified	Not Specified
Setbacks (Min)	Primary*	20ft	20 ft	20 ft; 25 ft for portions above 30 feet; except historic bldgs.	20 ft; 25 ft for portions above 30 feet; except historic bldgs.
	Interior side	7 ft	7 ft	6 ft minimum or 10% of the total interior frontage up to 15 ft, whichever is greater	7 ft minimum or 10% of the total interior frontage up to 15 ft, whichever is greater
	Interior side for lots over 50 ft in width	10% of frontage	10% of frontage	6 ft minimum or 10% of the total interior frontage up to 15 ft, whichever is greater	7 ft minimum or 10% of the total interior frontage up to 15 ft, whichever is greater
	Rear	10ft	20 ft	10 ft	10 ft
Maximum frontage	Secondary (corner only)	10ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft
		150ft with 25 foot recesses or 75 feet without recesses	150ft with 25 foot recesses or 75 feet without recesses	150 ft for hotels, 150 ft, or up to 250 ft with equivalent gaps of 17 ft in width for multi-family	150 ft for hotels, 150 ft, or up to 250 ft with equivalent gaps of 17 ft in width for multi-family
Pervious Area (Min)		50% of the front setback, 40% of rear setback	50% of the front setback, 40% of rear setback	50% of the front setback plus 20% of overall site	50% of the front setback plus 20% of overall site

*2006 code identified the "primary" front setback on a corner lot as the shorter of the two streets. This was modified in the current code to add that if the parcel is on Collins or Harding, that frontage becomes the primary front setback, regardless if the Collins or Harding portion of the lot is shorter. This to provide greater setbacks on Collins and Harding.

		RT-1 (2006 Code)		H120 (2020 Code)	
<u>Determination</u>		<u>Multi-Family</u>	<u>Hotel and Motel</u>	<u>Zoning District</u>	
Height (Max)	Principal Building	120 ft	120 ft	120 ft	
	Accessory	Not Specified	Not Specified	12 ft	
Lot	Stories	12	12	12	
	Lot Width (Min)	100 ft	150 ft	50 ft	
	Lot area / dwelling (Min)	400 Sq ft	Not Specified	Not Specified	
	Lot Coverage (Max)	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified	
	Minimum FI Area (Min)	Based on use	Based on use	Based on use	
Setbacks (Min)	Primary	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft	
	Interior side	10 ft, additional side setbacks when the building exceeds 30 feet in height.	10 ft, additional side setbacks when the building exceeds 30 feet in height.	10% of the frontage, no less than 10 feet, additional side setbacks when the building exceeds 30 feet in height.	
	Rear	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft	
	Secondary (corner only)	20 ft	20 ft	10% of the lot frontage, no less than 20 feet	
Maximum frontage	150 ft	150 ft	150 ft		
Pervious Area (Min)	50% of the front setback	50% of the front setback	20%		



MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO. 5MM

To: Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor and Members of the Town Commission
From: Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
Date: June 23, 2020
Subject: Stormwater Master Plan

At the April 28th, 2020 Special Commission Meeting, Town Administration was directed to report back to the Commission regarding the Town's statutory requirement for a Stormwater Master Plan. The following information relates to the requirements and uses for Stormwater Master Plan.

- If a municipality operates a stormwater utility (such as the Town does), a stormwater management program is required by FS 403.0891, which includes stormwater master plan for planning and improvement purposes per Rule 62-40.431(3)(d), Florida Administrative Rules. The County requires that National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations and best management practices are followed for water quality, which is a stormwater management program, not a stormwater master plan.
- The difference – A Stormwater Master Plan is a planning tool; the management program is a compliance tool.
 - The Stormwater Master Plan considers and models existing flooding areas (often identified by staff and residents) and future conditions (such as sea level rise) in order to:
 - Develop solutions to improve the flooding level of services (LOS)
 - Establish Future goals and regulations.
 - Recommend a capital improvement program that is both technically sound and financially supportable.
 - Provide a foundation for future policy decisions.
 - Incorporate and update the stormwater management plan in order to comply with state and federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations.
- Most local governments have a Stormwater Master Plan and update it every 5-10 years to keep it current since it establishes the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and helps stay in compliance with NPDES requirements.

The Town did commission the completion of portions of the plan (ICPR model) in 2008 as part of the infrastructure rehabilitation project but did not commission the completion of a complete Stormwater Master Plan.

To address the Commissions inquiries regarding costs of the plan, we have compiled the data on Stormwater Master Plan costs from other jurisdictions. These plans were publicly bid and not completed by CGA; they were completed by other engineering firms.

	SqMiles	Price	Year	Years ago	Avg CPI increase	Adjusted CPI Price	\$/SQ Mi
Port Ft Pierce	0.04	\$ 188,663.00	2018	2	2.50%	\$198,214.06	\$5,663,258.98
Bal Harbour Village	0.38	\$ 136,675.00	2014	6	2.50%	\$158,501.10	\$417,108.15
Golden Beach	0.32	\$ 168,800.00	2000	20	2.50%	\$276,598.46	\$864,370.17
Surfside	0.56	\$ 175,980.00	2020	0	2.50%	\$175,980.00	\$314,250.00
Key Biscayne	1.25	\$ 293,000.00	2011	9	2.50%	\$365,916.85	\$292,733.48

Reviewed by: JG/LA

Prepared by: CG

MIAMI BEACH

City of Miami Beach, 1700 Convention Center Drive, Miami Beach, Florida 33139, www.miamibeachfl.gov

Item 13.
COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

TO: Land Use and Sustainability Committee

FROM: Jimmy L. Morales, City Manager

DATE: May 6, 2020

TITLE: **DISCUSSION: ESTABLISHMENT OF PENALTIES FOR PROPERTY OWNERS ENGAGING IN DEMOLITION BY NEGLECT**

ACTION REQUESTED:

Conclude the item and recommend that the City Commission adopt the attached ordinance.

ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION:

Discuss the item and recommend that the City Commission adopt the attached ordinance.

HISTORY:

On July 17, 2019, at the request of Commissioner Ricky Arriola, the City Commission referred the discussion item to the Land Use and Development Committee (Item C4 O). The item was discussed at the September 18, 2019 LUDC meeting, and continued to the October 30, 2019 meeting with the following direction:

1. The administration and City Attorney's office will research and provide recommendations regarding a process for imposing proportional fines, development and use reductions, and building registrations.
2. The administration will bring a discussion item to the October 8, 2019 meeting of the Historic Preservation Board for recommendations on posting unsafe structures on the city's website.

On October 30, 2019, the item was discussed and continued to the December 2, 2019 LUDC, with the following direction:

1. The administration and the City Attorney will further evaluate the recommendations noted in the LUDC memo regarding proportional fines and building registry, as well as creating a process for as-built drawings of contributing structures.
2. Recommend that the City Commission refer the proposed amendment to chapter 118, article X, pertaining to a presumption clause, to the Planning Board.
3. The addresses of properties that have both an active unsafe structures violation and have been referred to the Miami-Dade County Unsafe Structures Board by the Building Official will be posted on the City website. This list shall be posted within the Building Department webpage, and the Planning Department webpage shall contain a direct link.

The December 2, 2019 LUDC meeting was cancelled, and the item was moved to the January 21, 2020 agenda of the newly created Land Use and Sustainability Committee. On January 21, 2020 the item was continued to the February 18, 2020 LUSC meeting. On February 18, 2020 the item was continued to March 17, 2020. The March 17, 2020 was cancelled and the item was moved to the May 6, 2020 LUSC agenda.

ANALYSIS:

PLANNING AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

On October 8, 2019, the Historic Preservation Board discussed the matter and recommended that the City begin the process of posting the addresses of properties that have an active unsafe structures violation and have been referred to the Miami-Dade County Unsafe Structures Board by the Building Official on the City website. The Board also recommended that this information be available on either the Building Department or Planning Department page.

As indicated on October 30, 2019, planning staff and the City Attorney's office have researched and discussed other options to address demolition by neglect in historic districts. The following is an update and summary of these efforts:

1. Fines. The way properties are currently fined is general and not specific to the size of the building. The administration and the City Attorney's office have researched the concept of proportional fines and it appears that it is not pre-empted under State law. The administration and the City Attorney are exploring potential amendments that *would result in* more proportional fines for larger buildings.
2. Building Registry. The Building Department is researching and evaluating a method to establish a building registry process.

UPDATE

The ordinance pertaining to the presumption clause, as previously recommended by the Land Use and Development Committee, is pending before the City Commission and scheduled to be adopted on May 13, 2020. Additionally, a list of unsafe buildings has been posted on the City website, with a direct link from the planning department webpage.

About as-built drawings, as indicated previously, there are a couple of different options; each, however, has a budget impact and would need to be part of a budget enhancement for FY 2021. These include hiring an architectural firm or local University to do built drawings based upon available archival plans and a field assessment. Another potential option would be laser scanning and point cloud files that are then rendered. In those instances where a contributing building is proposed to be replaced or substantially modified, the Architect of record already puts together a detailed set of as-built drawings. Given the current limited need for such drawings on an emergency basis, as well as the potential cost of computer software required, the administration recommends that such a process not move forward at this time.

The administration has reviewed a model building registry ordinance from the City of Riviera Beach, as well as an updated list of abandoned commercial properties, which is color coded based on priority. Also included in the list of properties is the number of stories and the square footage to assist with determining appropriate, proportional fees. The attached draft ordinance, which amends chapter 58 of the City Code, and creates a building registry process specific to Miami Beach. The following is a summary of the key points of the proposed ordinance:

- Terms specific to the proposed Abandoned and Vacant Properties Registry have been defined.
- Division 4 has been created within chapter 58, establishing an Abandoned and Vacant Properties Registry.
- Applicability: All properties within a locally designated historic district are subject to the Abandoned and Vacant Properties Registry. A property must register within 15 days of becoming abandoned or vacant.
- Detailed registration requirements have been developed. This includes a nonrefundable annual registration fee in the amount of two hundred dollars (\$200) per property, as well as a nonrefundable annual fee of thirty cents (\$0.30) per square foot shall be paid for any building or structure that exceed three (3) stories. This tiered approach to assessing fees will have a greater impact on larger structures, which are typically more vulnerable to demolition by neglect.
- A responsibility for compliance section is established, requiring that is the responsibility of the owner to maintain the property in accordance with the provisions in this article.

The administration believes that the proposal herein will create a fair and transparent process for tracking at risk properties within the City's local historic district. Additionally, it will allow for the City to proactively monitor the conditions of the structures, and better enforce the demolition by neglect section of the City Code.

The one section of the legislation that still needs to be worked out is the administering City department for the registry. The administration is discussing this internally, and it is anticipated that this piece of the legislation will be ready for first reading.

Applicable Area

Citywide

Is this a "Residents Right to Know" item, pursuant to City Code Section 2-14?

Yes

Does this item utilize G.O. Bond Funds?

No

Departments

Planning

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
□ Draft ORD - Building Registry	Memo

ORDINANCE NO. 20 - _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA AMENDING THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY AMENDING SECTION 90-2 "DEFINITIONS" TO AMMEND THE DEFINITION OF LOT COVERAGE TO PERMIT AMEND EXCEPTIONS TO LOT COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Florida Constitution, and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, provide municipalities the authority to exercise any power for municipal purposes, except where prohibited by law, and to adopt ordinances in furtherance of such authority; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission of the Town of Surfside ("Town Commission") finds it periodically necessary to amend its Code of Ordinances and Land Development Code ("Code") in order to update regulations and procedures for maintain consistency with state law and to implement municipal goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, at its regular Commission meeting on _____, the Town Commission directed staff to evaluate and prepare an ordinance amending the Town's Code to _____; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission wishes to amend Section 90-2, of the Town Code to amend the permitted exceptions to lot coverage regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Board, as the local planning agency for the Town, held its hearing on the proposed amendment on _____ with due public notice and input; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission held its first public hearing on _____ 2020, and recommended approval of the proposed amendments to the Code of Ordinances having complied with the notice requirements of the Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission has conducted a second duly noticed public hearing on these regulations as required by law on _____, 2020 and further finds the proposed changes to the Code necessary and in the best interest of the community.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA¹:

34 **Section 1. Recitals.** The above Recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein
35 by this reference:

36 **Section 2. Town Code Amended.** Section 90-2 “Definitions” of the Surfside Town Code
37 of Ordinances is hereby amended and shall read as follows¹:

38
39 **Sec. 90-2. - Definitions.**

40 * * *

41 *Lot coverage:* The percentage of the total area of a lot that, when viewed from above, would be
42 covered by all principal and accessory buildings and structures, or portions thereof; provided
43 however that ~~allowable exclusions, as described under "floor area,"~~ the following shall not be
44 included in determining the building area:

- 45 (1) Uncovered steps and exterior balconies up to a maximum of [redacted] square feet;
46 (2) Uncovered terraces, patios, breezeways, or porches which are open on two (2) sides;
47 and
48 (3) Covered terraces, patios, breezeways, or porches which are open on two (2) sides up
49 to a maximum of [redacted] square feet.

50 In no event may exempt area exceed [redacted] % of lot size.

51 * * *

52 **Section 5. Severability.** If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is
53 held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding
54 shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

55 **Section 6. Inclusion in the Code.** It is the intention of the Town Commission, and it is
56 hereby ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and made a part of the Town of
57 Surfside Code of Ordinances, that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered
58 to accomplish such intentions; and the word “Ordinance” may be changed to “Section” or other
59 appropriate word.

60
61 **Section 7. Conflicts.** Any and all Ordinances and Resolutions or parts of Ordinances or
62 Resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

63
Coding: ~~Strikethrough words~~ are deletions to the existing words. Underlined words are additions to the existing words. Changes between first and second reading are indicated with highlighted double strikethrough and double underline.

64 **Section 8. Effective Date.** This ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.

65

66 **PASSED** and **ADOPTED** on first reading this ___ day of _____, 2020.

67

68 **PASSED** and **ADOPTED** on second reading this _____ day of _____, 2020.

69

70

71 On Final Reading Moved by: _____

72

73 On Final Reading Second by: _____

74

75

76 **FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION:**

77 Commissioner Nelly Velasquez _____

78 Commissioner Eliana R. Salzhauer _____

79 Commissioner Charles Kesl _____

80 Vice Mayor Tina Paul _____

81 Mayor Charles W. Burkett _____

82

83

84 _____

85 Charles W. Burkett, Mayor

86

87

88

89 **ATTEST:**

90

91 _____

92 Sandra Novoa, MMC, Town Clerk

93

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94 **APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE**
95 **AND BENEFIT OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:**

96

97 _____

98 Weiss Serota Helfman Cole and Bierman, P.L.

99 Town Attorney

DRAFT

Coding: ~~Strikethrough words~~ are deletions to the existing words. Underlined words are additions to the existing words. Changes between first and second reading are indicated with highlighted ~~double strikethrough~~ and double underline.