# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida 

# FY 2023 <br> Budget Workshop 

Tuesday<br>June 21, 2022<br>9:00 a.m.

Leon County Courthouse<br>Commission Chambers, 5th Floor<br>301 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, Florida 32301

The media and the public can access the meeting in real time on Comcast channel 16, the Leon County Florida channel on Roku, the County's Facebook page, YouTube channel, Twitter, and County web site.

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida 

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Workshop
June 21, 2022
9:00 a.m.

| Item <br> Number | Workshop Item Title |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity <br> Neighborhood Meetings |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Status Report on County Boat Landing Improvements and <br> Renovations |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Update on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with <br> Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Establishing the Maximum Millage Rate for the FY 2023 Tentative <br> Budget |

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners 

Notes for Workshop
Agenda Item \#1

## Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Budget Workshop Item \#1

June 21, 2022
To: $\quad$ Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

From: Vincent S. Long, County Administrator


Title:
Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview

| Review and Approval: | Vincent S. Long, County Administrator |
| :--- | :--- |
| Department/ Division <br> Review: | Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator <br> Ken Morris, Assistant County Administrator <br> Wanda Hunter, Assistant County Administrator |
| Lead Staff/ Project <br> Team: | Scott Ross, Director, Office of Financial Stewardship <br> Roshaunda Bradley, Budget Manager |

## Statement of Issue:

This budget discussion item seeks Board guidance on the development of the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget.

## Fiscal Impact:

This item has a fiscal impact based on Board direction in developing the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget.

## Staff Recommendation:

See next page.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 2

## Staff Recommendation:

Option \#1: Accept the report on the Preliminary Budget overview.
Option \#2: Approve the new pay plan (Attachment \#6) establishing a minimum wage of $\$ 15 /$ hour effective October 1, 2022 and approve the associated revisions to the Leon County Personnel Policies (Attachment \#7).

Option \#3: Approve the hiring of an Affordable Housing Coordinator in FY 2022 to immediately begin implementing the County's increased SHIP funding allocation.
Option \#4: Authorize the County Administrator to enter into an agreement with the Kearney Center, subject to legal review by the County Attorney, approving the use of CARES funds to reimburse the Kearney Center for expenses incurred housing homeless clients during the pandemic subject to the County being reimbursed by FEMA, as outlined in this item.

Option \#5: Authorize the County Administrator to execute a contract with the Interim Medical Examiner, subject to legal review by the County Attorney, and adopt the related Fee Schedule (Attachment \#12 and \#13).

Option \#6: Approve the FY 2022 Resolution and Budget Amendment which funds capital improvement projects and the Sheriff's additional unanticipated off-site medical expenditures as outlined in this item (Attachment \#9).
Option \#7: Accept the status report on the FY 2022 - FY 2026 Strategic Plan (Attachment \#14).

In addition, this item seeks any other direction the Board wishes to provide in the development of the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Rest of page left intentionally blank

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 3

## Report and Discussion

## Executive Summary:

This budget workshop seeks Board guidance on the development of the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget. As presented, the total FY 2023 Preliminary Budget is $\$ 316,276,019$ which is a $7.5 \%$ increase from the FY 2022 budget.

Following the executive summary, the analysis section provides details regarding the recommended expenditure and revenue changes for County Departments and Divisions, Constitutional Officers, and capital projects.

In developing the annual budget, Leon County recognizes that budgeting is not only a year-round process, but an ongoing multi-year process that reflects the Board's longer term fiscal policies and priorities for the community, and requires necessary decision making through the annual budget adoption process. Each budget is interdependent on prior actions and influences the future financial condition of the County. Using this type of multi-year strategy places the County in a position to address unforeseen circumstances related to the economy and other external factors that may influence service delivery.

Because of this continuous focus on fiscal planning, Leon County has been able to perennially provide high quality essential services and make responsible investments in infrastructure, while keeping our tax burden among the lowest for citizens. Even as the COVID-19 pandemic presented unprecedented challenges to our limited resources over the past two fiscal years, Leon County's fiscal discipline and know-how resulted in national recognition for fiscal stability and our organizational capacity to leverage Federal funding for the benefit of the community.

FY 2023 will continue to present challenges as global health concerns and geopolitical conflict persist. As we closely monitor these issues and prepare for the potential impacts locally for the upcoming fiscal year, the FY 2023 budget is preliminarily balanced and reflects the following:

- No millage rate or fee increases of any kind;
- Reduced use of fund balances;
- Maximizing Federal and ARPA funding;
- Restoring reserves;
- Maintaining high quality service delivery;
- Maintaining strategic, long term investments in infrastructure;
- Ensuring a high performing workforce with fair pay and equitable practices, and;
- Optimizing resources and aligning organizational efforts to continuously fulfill our vision of a community which is safe, healthy, and vibrant.

It is critically important to consider the impacts of the global economy leading up to the development of the FY 2023 Budget. On March 13, 2020, during FY 2020, the United States declared COVID-19 a National Emergency. The global COVID pandemic is a human tragedy of historic proportions, which has had and continues to have, an unprecedented long-term economic and social impact. The first quarter of 2020 saw the United States enter a recession as governments

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 4
issued stay-at-home orders to control the spread of COVID. These actions caused a major decline in the economy, as workers in service industries were laid off and corporate and consumer spending slowed considerably.

In Florida, where sales taxes are a major driver of government funding, the recession caused state and local governments to immediately see reduced revenues that fund government services. Leon County experienced revenue declines in the millions related to gas taxes, sales taxes, and tourism taxes. As opposed to using reserves or laying off employees in response to this decline, the County Administrator initiated a hiring freeze, stopped non-essential travel and training, and started implementing capital project deferrals and other operating expenditure reductions. The Board supported these actions by approving specific mid-year recommendations to reduce the FY 2020 operating and capital budgets.

During the development of the FY 2021 budget, given the uncertainty of when the pandemic would end, and economic activity would begin to rebound, a significant decline in general revenues were contemplated in developing the budget. While property tax collections were not severely impacted, other revenue declines required operating budget reductions, continuation of the hiring freeze, the elimination of non-essential travel and training, as well as the deferral and elimination of capital projects. However, because of the proactive budget actions by the County, only a small increase of $\$ 283,000$ in the use of general fund balance was required, with no reduction in levels of essential services, and no County employee layoffs. This was essential as the County organization would respond to dramatically increased demands by activating the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for 703 days, create and implement dozens of new emergency "Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security" (CARES) programs for citizens, businesses and non-profit agencies, and launch a massive communications campaign about these initiatives.

The FY 2022 budget also reflected a fiscally conservative approach, as many economic forecasters did not expect economic activity to return to pre-pandemic levels until 2023. Unlike the long and slow economic recovery after the Great Recession, which took close to a decade, the economy rebounded much more quickly from the impacts of COVID. This in large part is due to fiscal support by the Federal Government.

During this crisis the Federal Government acted unlike any other time since the Great Depression to provide economic relief to the individuals and businesses affected by the pandemic. The first Federal relief package providing funding to local governments came through the $\$ 2.2$ trillion CARES Act.

Of this total funding, Leon County received $\$ 62.2$ million including $\$ 51.2$ million through the State of Florida for CARES programs, and $\$ 11.0$ million from the Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC). The quick and successful implementation of the Leon CARES plan positioned the County to receive the additional $\$ 11.0$ million in funding from the FHFC, which allowed the County to aid thousands of more individuals, families, and local businesses in the community.

The Federal Government also passed the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) as the next economic support tool to assist state and local governments. The US Treasury provided $\$ 350$

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 5
billion in ARPA funding to state, local, territory and tribal governments to remedy the increasing costs to provide critical local government services and the decline in revenues. Specifically, this program is the first support provided by the Federal Government that allows local governments to use Federal funding to replace revenues lost because of the pandemic.

In May of 2021, Leon County received $\$ 57$ million in ARPA funding. Accordingly, as part of the FY 2022 budget process, the Board approved a multi-year ARPA expenditure plan. As discussed further in the analysis section of this item, the plan provided funding to address community nonprofit and human services assistance, public health support, targeted support for the local business community, and funding to complete major wastewater projects.

The expenditure plan also allocated $\$ 25.5$ million in ARPA revenue replacement to mitigate revenue losses incurred by the County due to the pandemic. Consistent with the approved ARPA expenditure plan, these funds were allocated as part of the FY 2022 budget process in support of capital projects and reducing the use of fund balance. The preliminary FY 2023 budget continues implementing the approved ARPA expenditure plan by allocating the remaining funds to maintain a balanced operating and capital budget.

While continuing to use a fiscally conservative budget approach that constrains operating expenditures and uses general revenue growth augmented with ARPA funding, the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget uses no general fund balance. For comparison, the FY 2022 budget used $\$ 800,000$ in fund balance with the planned use of $\$ 1.76$ million in FY 2023. The FY 2023 strategy of using no fund balance allows the County to maintain reserves for future years, while ARPA revenue replacement is available to support the budget. An update on Federal funding, including ARPA, CARES, and Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) are provided in further detail in the analysis section of this item.

While the economy rebounded more quickly than expected from the impacts of COVID, pent up consumer demand led to increased spending before the global supply chain returned to normal output. This increased consumer spending, an expanding economy, an increased demand for petroleum products, the large amount of federal funds infused into the economy, and the Russian invasion of Ukraine led to high inflation.

From March 2021 when inflation was $2.62 \%$, the annual rate of inflation has steadily increased to $8.6 \%$ in May 2022. Many economists and the Federal Reserve anticipated a transitory short-term increase in inflation as supply chains caught up with demand, and as initial consumer demand ebbed to normal levels. Since inflation has continued to increase monthly, the Federal Reserve no longer considers the increase in inflation transitory. As in addressing the significant impacts of the pandemic, only the Federal government has the tools and the resources to address the impacts of inflation. As such, the Federal Reserve started to increase interest rates in March 2022 to slow down the economy by making it more expensive to borrow money.
Prior to COVID, the Fed began slowly reducing rates to $1.5 \%$, but when the impacts of COVID initiated a sudden recession, the Fed again reduced rates to nearly zero. During these historically low interest rate periods, Leon County took advantage of, and refinanced higher interest rate debt, financed energy saving improvements (ESCO), purchased public safety radios, and the property that houses the Supervisor of Elections Voting Operations Center.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 6
Very recently, in response to the faster than what is considered normal $2.0 \%$ growth in inflation, the Fed increased interest rates by $0.25 \%$ in March 2022 and by $0.5 \%$ in April of 2022. While the current Federal Reserve interest rates are still below $1.0 \%$ ( $0.83 \%$ ), this sudden movement in rates has caused further economic uncertainty, and the impacts on consumer spending and the overall economy are still not clear. The Federal Reserve has also indicated they intend to continue with at least two more $0.5 \%$ increases over the next several quarters to bring inflation down.

While inflation places an enormous burden on consumers purchasing everyday goods and services, the impacts are just as, or even more significant for local government. Inflationary pressures have caused other increases throughout the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget. Increases are reflected in the cost of fuel supporting the County fleet, including ambulances and public works equipment; contractual obligations ranging from custodial contracts to technology support; the purchase of supplies for road and parks repair and maintenance; and most significantly, the budget reflects the increased cost of bids for construction projects.

In addition to inflationary pressures, the County is also addressing the impacts of an extremely competitive job market where local unemployment is $3.1 \%$. To remain an employer of choice, the Preliminary Budget includes funding to implement the results of a recently completed compensation study ensuring that Leon County's wages are competitive with the current and future job market. More details on the new pay plan are presented in the analysis section of this item.

While recruiting and retaining a competitive workforce is critical to the viability of the organization, at the same time, the Preliminary Budget continues to align the limited resources of the organization with the highest priorities of the Board. In support of advancing these priorities, the budget recommends funding to address crime, to enhance human services, to grow the economy, and to maintain our overall quality of life. Some examples include fully funding the Sheriff's budget request; increased funding to address food insecurity as discussed in a stand-alone item, as well as funding for primary healthcare, Community Human Service Partnership (CHSP), affordable housing, homelessness, and Veterans Services; a significant increase in Tourism expenditures which will further grow the local economy; and a new 24/7 EMS ambulance crew to maintain response times and a new litter debris removal crew to maintain our hundreds of miles of rights of way.

General revenue growth and the use of ARPA funding supports these priorities and mitigates some of the inflationary impacts on the cost to provide services. Pending Board policy direction at the workshop, the Preliminary Budget is tentatively balanced with no projected shortfall. The major components of the Preliminary Budget and budget balancing strategies are as follows:

- No increases in the Countywide or EMS property tax rates, and no increases to the stormwater, solid waste, and fire non-ad valorem assessments
- In support of Board approved Strategic Initiatives:
- Establishes a dedicated four-person litter debris removal crew.
- To address food insecurity, recommends $\$ 156,159$ to leverage partnerships with Second Harvest by increasing access to mobile food and creates a new County position focused on working closely with local non-profits to further engage and educate targeted neighborhoods as well as seeking dedicated grant funding in
support of health and human services. A standalone discussion item provides greater details of these recommendations.
- Provides $\$ 1.0$ million in capital funding to support the Essential Libraries Initiative.
- Establishes a dedicated Grants Coordinator to maximize the leveraging of the $\$ 1.0$ trillion federal infrastructure bill (discussed further in a standalone budget discussion item); this new position is offset through the planned elimination of an existing vacant position.
- One new EMS crew and vehicle to address increased demand for calls for service
- One Facilities Technician to address increased maintenance demands at the detention facility. This position is offset by the planned elimination of a vacant position.
- New costs savings and avoidances of $\$ 3.39$ million
- Eliminating the use of general fund reserves (fund balance)
- Supporting all Constitutional Officer budget requests
- Implementing a new County pay plan that ensures minimum pay of at least $\$ 15$ an hour
- Consistent with the Board approved ARPA expenditure plan, using $\$ 8.91$ million in ARPA revenue loss replacement, which:
- Provides $\$ 2.75$ million to fund the operating budget thereby eliminating the reliance on fund balance and rebuilding reserves, and;
- Uses $\$ 6.16$ million to ensure adequate funding of the existing maintenance capital program, including continued funding for the capital components of the Essential Library Initiative (discussed later in this item).

As outlined in the adopted budget calendar, a ratification item for this workshop will be prepared for the Board's July 12, 2022 meeting. While the calendar also shows a tentative Budget Workshop for the morning of July 12, 2022, pending any additional policy direction at the June workshop, the July workshop may not be required. Final Board direction provided at the workshop and July meeting will be incorporated into the two statutory public hearings on the budget scheduled for September 13 and 20, 2022.

In addition to this Budget Overview item, this workshop includes a series of budget policy items for Board consideration in the development of the FY 2023 Budget:

- Recommended Actions to Implement Findings from the Neighborhood Meetings Addressing Food Insecurity
- Status Report on County Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations
- Status Report on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
- Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
- Establishing the Maximum Millage Rate

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 8

## Analysis:

As previously referenced, the total FY 2023 Preliminary Budget is $\$ 316,276,019$ which is a $7.5 \%$ increase from the FY 2022 budget. The FY 2023 Preliminary Operating and Capital Budget summaries are included as Attachment \#1 and \#2. In preparation for this workshop, all County Departments and Constitutional Officers have submitted their operating and capital budget requests to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). OMB in coordination with the County Administrator has reviewed and analyzed these budget requests. This item provides the County Administrator's FY 2023 budget recommendations in support of previous Board budget policy guidance and strategic initiatives.

## Initial FY 2023 Policy Guidance

To ensure the budget is developed in a strategic and transparent manner, the Board annually adopts a Budget Calendar. The FY 2023 budget calendar was approved at the January 25, 2022 meeting. Subsequently the Board approved the FY 2022-FY 2026 Strategic Plan at the Board's January 24, 2022 retreat. The preliminary FY 2023 budget recommends funding to support several specific strategic initiatives, including:

- Evaluating and enhancing existing roadside litter debris removal through the creation of a County staff program and further engage neighborhoods, businesses and civic organizations in expanding the County's adopt-a-road program (\#2022-19)
- Maximizing the leveraging of the $\$ 1.0$ trillion federal infrastructure bill to fund County projects (\#2022-8) (A separate discussion item is included for this initiative.)
- Implementing the Leon County Essential Libraries Initiative (\#2022-21), and;
- Coordinating with America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend and the City of Tallahassee to conduct community meetings in the neighborhood block groups with greatest food insecurity to identify and address their specific barriers to food insecurity (\#2022-31) (A separate discussion item is included for this initiative.)

Subsequently, at the March 8, 2022 meeting, the Board provided initial policy direction by establishing maximum discretionary funding levels, including:

- Maintaining funding for the next two-year CHSP funding cycle at $\$ 1.445$ million per year
- Maintaining $\$ 100,000$ for the fourth year of the five-year commitment to fund the capital construction debt of the Kearney Center
- Providing $\$ 37,000$ in Special Event Funding

These funding amounts have been included in the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget.
Also, at the March 8, 2022 meeting, the Board requested an update on the County's boat landings. A separate budget discussion item provides this update.

At the following April 12, 2022 meeting, the Board directed that the FY 2023 budget include funding for the continued partnership with the FSU Askew School of Public Administration and Policy to develop CHSP uniform performance measures.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 9
Furthermore, at the May 10, 2022 meeting, the Board directed that funding options for acquisition of the properties that access and contain the Lake Hall School House be developed for this budget workshop. A separate budget discussion item has been prepared that considers funding options for these property acquisitions.

In addition, the Board may wish to provide additional policy guidance at this workshop for use in preparing the FY 2023 Tentative Budget.

## Cost Avoidance and Savings

The County systematically and strategically identifies efficiencies and cost savings year-round. This deliberate approach occurs throughout the year, not only during the formal budget process. Through specific and targeted practices, such as LEADs listening sessions, the Employee Innovation Awards Program - I2 (squared), and the SMARTIES (Specific Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Timely, Innovative, Employee Solutions) Team, employees are continuously empowered to seek and implement cost saving measures throughout the organization. For FY 2023, the total new cost savings and avoidances are $\$ 3.39$ million (Attachment \#3 and \#4). Current year examples of savings include:

- J. Lee Vause Boardwalk: Original construction costs for the installation of a new boardwalk at J. Lee Vause Park were $\$ 702,000$. These funds were budgeted over two fiscal years as part of the Livable Infrastructure for Everyone (LIFE) recreational amenity funding category. Prior to seeking bids for the project, a reevaluation of the project determined certain engineering and design work could be eliminated and identified minor modifications to the construction scope, resulting in costs saving of approximately $\$ 600,000$.
- Pier and Dock Replacements: A reevaluation of the approach to replacing piers and docks eliminated certain design and engineering costs. In addition to reconstructing new pier and docks, when appropriate, floating docks may replace fixed pier docks which produces cost savings. On average, the redesigned fishing piers, and docks costs $\$ 35,000$; saving a total of $\$ 1.35$ million for nine replacements.
- Courthouse Switch Gear: This project originally anticipated a complete replacement of all the components of the existing switch gear, at a cost of $\$ 1.23$ million. Subsequently, working closely with other community partners, information was received about a similar project at FSU where parts of the switchgear had been retrofitted rather than manufacturing all new components. Using these retrofits options saved $\$ 625,000$.
- Public Works Building and Parking Lot Safety Improvements: Using in-house resources instead of contractual services to provide upgraded security for the entrance to the building and to install walkway safety improvements from the parking lot to the building saved $\$ 55,000$.

In summary, including the above, since 2013 the County has saved or avoided costs totaling more than $\$ 62.8$ million. These cost saving efforts occur prior to any new taxes, fees, positions, equipment, etc. being brought to the Board for consideration.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 10

## Preliminary FY 2023 Budget

While the economy continues to rebound from the pandemic, County revenues are increasing; however, had the financial impacts of COVID not occurred, County revenues would be higher for FY 2023 had revenue growth not been interrupted. This interrupted growth in revenues has been partially offset by ARPA funding. However, even with revenue growth and the use of ARPA funding, revenues are not keeping up with the high inflation the economy is experiencing. The annual CPI in April 2022 was $8.3 \%$, or almost double the previous April 2021 CPI of $4.2 \%$. In April of 2020, the first full month the economy felt the impacts of COVID, inflation was only 0.03\%.

Normal growth in expenses includes Leon County Government and Constitutional Officers personnel cost (e.g., retirement, health insurance), contractual increases, mandatory state payments, and materials and supplies. To offset these increases, the County relies on average revenue growth in property, state shared and local sales taxes, fees, and gas taxes. This revenue growth allows Leon County government to avoid increasing millage rates or fees to maintain adequate service levels. When revenue growth does not align with expense growth, this strategy is not attainable. Using ARPA funds assists in balancing the FY 2023 budget while mitigating the need to consider other options including the use of fund balance, increasing millage rates or fees, or reducing/eliminating programs and services.

In addition, expenditures relating to mandatory state payments (e.g., Medicaid, the Department of Juvenile Justice), interlocal agreements and contracts are included in the Preliminary Budget. As reflected in the FY 2022 Mid-Year Report, OMB correspondingly analyzed revenue models including sales and gas tax activity (Attachment \#5). Given the highly volatile nature of the postpandemic economic recovery and continued future economic uncertainty, the Preliminary Budget presumes a conservative revenue forecast that contemplates a continuing economic recovery through FY 2023. However, as the Federal Reserve continues planned interest rate hikes to combat inflation, and the strain on the oil market caused by increased demand and the war in Ukraine, economic forecasters are wary of a possible future recession.

Table \#1 details the preliminary forecasts for major revenue and expenditure changes from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

Rest of page left intentionally blank

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 11
Table \#1: Preliminary FY 2023 Estimated Change in Revenues and Expenditures Over FY 2022

| Preliminary Estimated Changes in Revenues | Change from <br> Fiscal Year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Property Taxes with current millage rate (8.3144) | \$14,272,166 |
| 1/2 Cent Sales, State Revenue Sharing, CST, PST | \$2,751,239 |
| Tourism Revenue | \$1,527,837 |
| Departmental Internal Billing (Insurance, Fleet, and Communications) | \$1,393,266 |
| Interest Earnings | \$1,128,561 |
| Gas Taxes | \$901,699 |
| Blueprint Infrastructure Sales Tax (10\% infrastructure, 2\% LIFE) | \$890,118 |
| EMS Municipal Service Tax Unit | \$858,280 |
| Solid Waste Revenues including Contracted Hauling and Disposal | \$561,261 |
| Other Non-General Revenue (e.g., Building, Courts, SHIP) | \$333,341 |
| EMS Fees/Medicaid Reimbursement | \$296,589 |
| Other General Revenue | \$137,517 |
| General Fund - Fund Balance | (\$800,000) |
| Other Fund Balances | (\$2,175,297) |
| Total Change in Revenue | \$22,076,577 |
| Preliminary Estimated Changes in Expenditures |  |
| Sheriff Personnel and Operating Expenses | \$7,695,149 |
| County Government Personnel Costs | \$3,629,768 |
| Contractual Obligations and Repairs and Maintenance | \$1,862,278 |
| Division of Tourism Expenses | \$1,527,837 |
| Other Constitutional Offices | \$1,062,524 |
| Fuel and Vehicle Repair | \$1,002,880 |
| Workers Compensation/Insurance | \$899,345 |
| EMS Crew \& Extra Shift Stipend Pay | \$863,943 |
| Debt Service Payments | \$631,182 |
| Pay Compensation Study Implementation, includes \$15 minimum | \$549,549 |
| Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) | \$544,776 |
| New Public Works Litter Crew* | \$314,528 |
| City Interlocal Agreements (CDA, Fire/EMS ALS, Planning, Animal Ctrl, etc.) | \$303,793 |
| Medical Examiner Expenses | \$276,130 |
| Capital Projects | \$227,488 |
| Detention Alternatives and Detention Center Space Analysis | \$200,000 |
| Travel and Training (CDL, EMT to Paramedic, etc.) | \$193,423 |
| Food Insecurity Initiatives* | \$156,159 |
| Grants Coordinator* \& Detention Center Facilities Technician | \$148,604 |
| Communications | \$76,638 |
| FSU Askew School CHSP Metrics Analysis | \$61,900 |
| Department of Juvenile Justice | \$40,999 |
| Medicaid | $(\$ 71,472)$ |
| Position Reduction Savings | $(\$ 120,844)$ |
| Total Change in Expenses | \$22,076,577 |
| Budget Shortfall | \$0 |

[^0]Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 12
The following is an analysis of the revenues and expenditures outlined in Table \#1.

## Preliminary Estimated Changes in Revenues

As reflected in Table \#1, the following section provides a summary of the projected changes to revenues between the current fiscal year (FY 2022) and next fiscal year (FY 2023).

Property Taxes ( $\$ 14.27$ million): Property tax collections are calculated based on the countywide millage rate times the taxable value of all property in Leon County. Taxable values are established by the Property Appraiser and the millage rate is established by the Board. Preliminary property values provided by the Property Appraiser's Office on June 1 indicate values will increase by $9.24 \%$. As required by Florida Statutes, final property values will be provided on July 1. As presented in this item, maintaining the current millage rate results in property tax collections increasing $\$ 14.27$ million.

The Save-Our-Homes cap limits the increase of homestead residential property values to the change in CPI or $3 \%$, whichever is lower. In January 2022, the CPI change resulted in homesteaded property reaching the $3 \%$ cap for valuations used for the FY 2023 budget. Moreover, a recovering economy for commercial property and new building construction have contributed to the increase of taxable values.

During the "Great Recession" with declining property values, the Board maintained the millage rate resulting in less property tax collections and correspondingly passed on property tax savings to the community. Coming out of the "Great Recession," and as part of the County's deliberate and reasoned multi-year fiscal planning, the budget continued to maintain a constant millage rate to mitigate inflationary pressures and to support necessary and critical cost increases. This same approach is recommended for the FY 2023 budget.

For five years following the Great Recession Leon County did not experience any property valuation growth until a modest $3.0 \%$ increase occurred in FY 2015 and again in FY 2016. From there values gradually increased to $6.8 \%$ in FY 2021. These increased values provided funds that generally covered the inflationary costs of basic government service levels and allowed for increasing the recurring revenue to the capital program. Subsequently, due to the impacts of COVID, the property tax growth rate moderated to $4.05 \%$ in FY 2022. For FY 2023, the growth in values allows for no fund balance to be used in the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget and an increase transfer to the capital program.

State Shared Revenue, $1 / 2$ cent Sales Tax, Public Services Tax (PST) and Communications Services Tax (CST) (\$2.8 million): County governments receive certain revenues from the State of Florida, which are largely based on sales tax collections. Sales tax related revenues have rebounded from the precipitous decline in FY 2020 and are estimated to generate $\$ 2.54$ million in additional revenue to Leon County. Statewide, the CST has been in decline the past five years; however, FY 2023 projections are expected to remain relatively level, increasing by a very modest $\$ 30,000$. While the COVID pandemic impacted other revenues, the Public Services Tax on electric, water and gas were less affected by stay-at-home orders and shutdowns as more people worked from home. As commercial business open and teleworking opportunities continue, these revenues are projected to increase by $\$ 167,000$.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 13
Tourism Revenue ( $\$ 1,527,837$ ): The effects of COVID on the tourism industry were immediate and severe. Travel and gathering restrictions caused the cancelation of almost all non-essential travel, events, hotel stays, and restaurant dining. Expenses related to the Division of Tourism were greatly impacted due to the precipitous decline in bed-tax revenue, referred to as the Tourism Development Tax (TDT).

In response, at the April 14, 2020 meeting, the Board approved a $\$ 1.65$ million dollar expense reduction plan in the Tourism budget to address this revenue decline. In addition to reducing operating expenses, significant budget reductions were made to marketing and advertising, event grant aid and amphitheater concert funding. These actions prevented staff layoffs and furloughs and preserved dedicated tourism reserves. As 1-cent of TDT revenue supports COCA, they also experienced a reduction in regranting revenues.

Subsequently, when travel and gathering restrictions were lifted and COVID vaccinations became widely available, tourism travel increased steadily as consumers stopped deferring travel. Tourism in Leon County dramatically increased with the resumption of FAMU and FSU football home games, the return of the Legislature, and Leon County's enhanced marketing efforts partially funded by ARPA revenue. Leon County also increased visitation by hosting the 2021 NCAA National Cross-Country meet. Table \#2 shows the trend in bed-tax collections before, during and after the on-set of COVID.

Table \#2: Leon County Tourist Development Tax Collections

| TDT <br> Collections | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 <br> Projected | FY 2023 <br> Estimate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All 5 cents | $\$ 7,020,237$ | $\$ 4,723,874$ | $\$ 5,148,383$ | $\$ 7,289,914$ | $\$ 6,538,043$ |
| 1 -Cent | $1,164,804$ | $\$ 1,404,047$ | $\$ 944,775$ | $\$ 1,029,677$ | $\$ 1,307,609$ |

Increased travel led to a resurgence of bed tax revenue, which is projected to increase $46 \%$ from FY 2021. This increase will moderate in FY 2023, as tourism travel returns to normal levels of activity.

Departmental Billings (Insurance, Fleet and Communications (\$1,393,266): This revenue accounts for charges to Departments and Constitutional Offices for the provision of insurance coverages including workers' compensation, fuel and maintenance for the fleet, and to fund the phone system. Funding supports the rising cost of fuel, increased workers' compensation expenses and overall inflationary increases.

Interest Earnings ( $\$ 1.1$ million): As the Federal Reserve begins to increase interest rates to hedge against inflation, interest and investment earnings are estimated to increase by $\$ 1.1$ million.

Gas Taxes $(\$ 901,699):$ Gasoline taxes are estimated to increase by $8.3 \%$ or $\$ 901,699$. This is largely due to gas taxes collections starting to approach pre-COVID levels as the economy rebounds. Stay-at-home orders and their effect on commuting and vacation travel dramatically reduced gas tax collections in the last part of FY 2020 and in FY 2021. The upcoming October 2022 State of Florida gas tax holiday will not affect county collections as the State is supplementing this tax holiday with other State revenues.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 14
Prior to COVID, gas taxes, which are consumption based (taxes are per gallon, not a percentage of cost), were only slightly increasing year-over-year due to better vehicle fuel efficiencies and an increase in the use of hybrid and electric vehicles. While gas taxes are just approaching preCOVID collections they are only expected to increase moderately in out-years. This is largely due to the volatility in the market for crude oil, which has caused gasoline and diesel fuel prices to spike (approaching $\$ 120 /$ barrel), and the shift in consumers driving more fuel-efficient or electric cars and trucks.

Blueprint Infrastructure Sales Tax (10\% infrastructure, $2 \%$ LIFE) ( $\$ 890,118$ ): Like the $1 / 2$ cent and state shared sales tax revenue, this local sales tax has benefited from the economic rebound and increased consumer spending. This revenue is deposited into specific accounts and can only be used for specific capital expenditures such as resurfacing, and the LIFE infrastructure projects.

EMS Municipal Services Tax Unit (MSTU) (\$858,280): The MSTU revenue reflects the 9.24\% increase in property values and anticipates no change to the 0.5000 millage rate.

Solid Waste Fees (\$561,261): These fees are related to the amount of tonnage collected at the transfer station and the required fees collected to pay for the hauling and waste disposal contract.

Other Non-General Revenue (\$333,341): This summary reflects other dedicated revenues, such as: State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funding, fire service fees, state E-911 revenue, and the leasing of County office and retails spaces at the Annex and Lake Jackson Town Center.

EMS Fees/Medicaid Reimbursement (\$296,589): EMS revenues are projected to grow due to an increase in patient transports, special event revenue and a higher collection rates of outstanding billings due to a previous rate reduction in June 2020. These increases are offset by reductions in Medicaid fees, which are the direct result of a reduction in the distribution formulas established by the federal government, and fewer Medicaid transports related to COVID.

Other General Revenues (\$137,517): Other general revenues are expected to increase by $\$ 137,517$. These increases are primarily related to parking, library, parks and recreation, child support enforcement, court facility and technology fees. These increases are generally related to activities returning to pre-COVID levels. The Downtown Library has now returned to charging for parking, and county parks are seeing an increase in camping. Also, the delivery of warrants for child support enforcement are no longer restricted by COVID measures, and traffic citations and fees that partially fund court operations are beginning to rebound as more citations are issued, and court activity returns to normal.

Fund Balance ( $\$-800,000$ ): The Preliminary Budget contemplates a reduction in the use of fund balance from $\$ 800,000$ to zero. The increase in property tax revenue and the use of $\$ 2.75$ million in ARPA funds for balancing the budget allows for no use of fund balance. If the ARPA funds were not available, a like amount of fund balance use and/or expense reductions would be required. Using the ARPA funds to supplement the budget allows the County to maintain reserves for future needs such as one-time capital projects.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 15
Other Fund Balance ( $-\$ 2,175,297$ ): This revenue accounts for all non-general fund balances. For next fiscal year, the total amount is decreasing. Most of the decrease comes from less ARPA funding budgeted to support capital projects (discussed further in the capital project section). However, there are increases in the DSEM and Transportation funds. DSEM permit fee revenue had previously increased significantly in FY 2021 due to builders taking advantage of the low interest rate environment and the one-time permitting applications for the Amazon Fulfillment Center. Rather than transferring additional general revenue to support DSEM, fund balances in the DSEM fund are used when they are above policy minimums. The transportation fund balance is recommended for appropriation to support the continuation of sidewalk and roadway stormwater improvements.

## Preliminary Estimated Changes in Expenses

The following sections provide a summary of the proposed increases and decreases in expenditures.

Sheriff Personnel and Operating Expenses ( $\$ 7.70$ million): As presented, the Sheriff's budget increased by $\$ 7.70$ million or $9 \%$. This includes the implementation of a new compensation plan to be completed over the next two fiscal years. The pay plan will accomplish competitive pay adjustments between Detention and Law Enforcement as well as increase the starting pay for sworn staff to $\$ 50,000$. The Sheriff is not requesting any new positions in FY 2023. Instead, the Sheriff is redeploying existing sworn positions in areas such as Community and Media Relations and Crime Scene to Law Enforcement and will utilize civilian staff in these areas. The estimated cost to implement part one of the pay plan and other personnel related increases (on-call pay, healthcare, retirement, work comp, etc.) in FY 2023 is $\$ 4.8$ million.

The Sheriff's contractual services increased over $\$ 1.8$ million largely due to the increased cost of providing inmate medical, dental, and mental health services. Additional increases in contractual services include contract price increases for inmate meals, janitorial services, and other contracts. Other increases are related to inflationary costs of fuel and vehicle repair.

Leon County Employee General Revenue Related Expenses (\$3.6 million): The largest operating expense in the Leon County Government budget is associated with personnel costs. These costs include performance raises, health insurance, retirement contributions and workers' compensation. In total, projected increases are $\$ 3.6$ million. The budget contemplates continuing to support the County's pay for performance structure with an increase of $0-5 \%$, with an average of $3 \%$ based on performance. Also included are health care costs estimated to increase $6.0 \%$. Final health insurance rates will be received in late July or early August. To address the actuarial unfunded liability in Florida Retirement System (FRS), the Legislature continues to increase the cost to participate in the FRS. This year the regular retirement rate increased by $10.1 \%$.

Contractual Obligations and Repairs and Maintenance (\$1.86): Total increases include:

- Parks and Recreation mowing, trail, playground and ballfield maintenance, and tree trimming on greenway and park trails $(\$ 92,835)$.
- County software maintenance licensing agreements including: the NEOGOV Human Resources management system, Microsoft Office 365 licensing, DocuSign, Banner Document Management, cyber security enhancements $(\$ 228,461)$.
- Annual contractual and operating supplies increase in Facilities Management for security, custodial, HVAC, elevators, and building and grounds maintenance services $(\$ 379,978)$. Increases in Facilities' contractual costs are offset by $\$ 212,853$ in operational savings associated with the ESCO energy savings project.
- Public Works road materials and supplies $(\$ 126,204)$ and contractual services related to stormwater maintenance, sidewalk repair, and guardrail installation ( $\$ 102,018$ ). These costs are partially offset by a reduction in contractual services related to FDOT traffic signal maintenance.
- Solid Waste annual increases for debris processing $(\$ 72,700)$ and the Transfer Station hauling and disposal contract $(\$ 312,882)$.
- Increased payment to the City of Tallahassee for fire services $(\$ 200,000)$. As part of the adopted FY 2020 long-term fiscal plan, rather than increasing fire service fees, debt service savings were planned to pay for the increased cost of fire rescue services. Due to the budgetary impacts of COVID, the City and County deferred a fire rescue service fee study and increasing fees in FY 2021. As part of the FY 2022 budget process the Board authorized increased payments to the City for fire services from general revenue debt service savings: $\$ 1.4$ million in FY 2022 and $\$ 1.6$ million in FY 2023.
- $\$ 253,929$ associated with increased funding from the State Housing Initiatives Partnerships (SHIP), which will support additional local housing rehabilitation projects.
- Other miscellaneous increases (e.g., radio communications, rentals and leases, operating supplies, etc.) due to inflationary costs $(\$ 93,271)$.

Division of Tourism ( $\$ 1,527,837$ ): This increase aligns with the additional revenue previously described and provides more funds for the COCA cultural grant programs (funded by 1-cent of the bed-tax), as well as additional resources for the Division of Tourism marketing efforts. As discussed in the preliminary staffing section, two new positions are recommended to focus on marketing, and the coordination of sporting and other events. This increase in revenue also allows for a limited use of fund balance for one-time expenses related to marketing, planning, and hosting the Leon County/Tallahassee bicentennial celebration in FY 2024.

Supervisor of Elections, Clerk, Property Appraiser and Tax Collector (\$1,062,524): The Supervisor of Elections budget decreased by $\$ 258,014$. The Supervisor of Elections budget varies year to year depending on election cycles, increasing for the Presidential Preference Primary, and decreasing in general election and off-year election cycles. The FY 2023 Preliminary Budget contemplates a general election cycle. However, due to the Florida Legislature enacting new voting requirements for absentee ballots and other voting measures, the decline in the SOE budget was less than originally forecasted.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 17
Other Constitutional Officer increases include:

- The Clerk of Courts and Comptroller: The budget request increased by $\$ 240,926$. The increase is associated with cost-of-living adjustments, increased retirement rates as well as the implementation of a salary and benefits compensation study conducted in FY 2022.
- Tax Collector's Office: Funding for the Tax Collector is through commissions based on the amount of property tax collected on behalf of the County and the statutory requirement that the County pay commissions for the Leon County School Board's ad valorem collections. Based on the estimated $9.24 \%$ increase in property values, this budget will increase by $\$ 485,777$.
- Property Appraiser: This budget is submitted directly to the Department of Revenue (DOR) for approval on June 1. The anticipated increase to cover the costs of personnel and operating expenditures is $\$ 593,835$ compared to the FY 2022 DOR approved budget. As allowed by DOR, the Property Appraiser has included a 4\% salary increase for employees. DOR budget guidance stated that DOR would approve salary increases up to the state approved $5.38 \%$. The submitted operating budget also includes increases for technology improvements including migrating to the County's Office 365 environment and the building of a new website.

Fuel, Fleet Maintenance and Repair Costs ( $\$ 1,002,880$ ): Fuel costs are anticipated to increase by $\$ 743,643$ due to the rising price of crude oil, and fleet repair and maintenance costs are projected to increase $\$ 259,237$.

Workers' Compensation/Insurance (\$899,345): Leon County continues to have an aggressive safety and risk avoidance program, including required trainings and post-accident evaluations to avoid similar occurrences. To ensure that adequate reserves are maintained to pay outstanding claims, an annual actuarial analysis is done to ensure adequate funding is available to pay outstanding and future claims. Based on the most recent actuarial analysis, an additional $\$ 500,000$ is needed to fund current claim liability. The additional $\$ 277,956$ covers anticipated increases in insurance premium coverages which are competitively procured annually by the County's insurance broker.

EMS Crew \& Extra Shift Stipend Pay (\$863,943): To maintain current service levels and ensure adequate resources are available for increased demand, the FY 2023 budget includes the addition of one new full-time crew $(\$ 493,943)$ for EMS. Adequately staffing a $24 / 7$ ambulance requires the hiring of 10 new full-time employees. The cost of the crew is net of an offsetting reduction in overtime of $\$ 287,232$. Additionally, as approved by the Board at the December 14, 2021 meeting and to ensure adequate staffing for all shifts, the budget includes continued funding for the extra shift incentive and special day stipend pay during critical staffing periods $(\$ 370,000)$.

Debt Service Payments (\$631,182): The increase in FY 2023 debt service payments is primarily related to the first-year payment for the $\$ 3.35$ million bank loan to finance the replacement of the 800 MHz radios for the Sheriff's Office, EMS, Animal Control, and the Volunteer Fire Departments $(\$ 510,688)$. Other nominal increases are contemplated in the existing debt service payment schedules for the Sheriff Helicopter, Building Energy Savings improvements, and the Supervisor of Elections Voting Operations Center (\$120,494).

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 18
Pay Compensation Study $(\$ 549,549)$ : This funding supports the implementation of a market-based compensation study and a $\$ 15$ County minimum wage effective October 1, 2022. The compensation study is presented later in this item.

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) (\$544,776): Preliminary values in the Frenchtown and Downtown have increased the estimated CRA payment by $\$ 544,776$. Values in the Frenchtown District increased by $12 \%$ and the Downtown District by $10 \%$. The County will receive the final values from the Property Appraiser on July 1.

Public Works Litter Crew $(\$ 314,528)$ : This funding supports the implementation of the following approved Environment Strategic Initiative:
(EN2) Evaluate enhancing existing roadside litter debris removal through the creation of a County staffed program and further engage neighborhoods, businesses and civic organizations in expanding the County's adopt-a-road program. (202219)

Specifically, this includes funding for personnel, operating expenses, and vehicle for four positions to enhance roadside litter debris removal. These positions are discussed in greater detail in the preliminary position changes section of the item.

Interlocal Agreements (\$303,793): Funding includes annual budgetary increases related to County interlocal agreements with the City of Tallahassee for the Consolidated Dispatch Agency $(\$ 84,016)$, EMS/Fire ALS $(\$ 139,462)$, Parks and Recreation $(\$ 66,651)$ and Animal Control $(\$ 76,000)$. These increases are partially offset by a $\$ 62,336$ reduction in the County's portion of funding for the Planning Department.

Medical Examiner Services ( $\$ 276,130$ ): The County's Medical Examiner fees are projected to increase by $\$ 194,200$ based on the revised Fee Schedule and the number of autopsies, toxicology services, etc. performed for deceased Leon County citizens. Additionally, facility operating expenses (security, utilities, custodial, etc.) are projected to increase by $\$ 92,030$. This increase will be offset by the morgue use fee charged to the other District 2 and 3 counties for the use of the Leon County ME Facility. The Medical Examiner is discussed in more detail in the "Other Budget Issue" section of this item.

Capital Projects ( $\$ 227,488$ ): The overall capital project increase for FY 2023 is $\$ 290,328$. In addition to overall inflation and the rising costs of construction materials and supplies, increased costs are attributed to funding: facility maintenance; statutory records retention; enhanced technology for the courts, and improvements to stormwater and park facilities. As discussed in greater detail in the capital section of this item, $\$ 5.84$ million in dedicated ARPA capital revenue replacement is recommended to be appropriated in the current fiscal year.

Detention Alternatives and Detention Center Space Analysis (\$200,000): As approved by the Board at the March 22, 2022 Leon County Detention Facility Population Management workshop, the FY 2023 budget includes funding for consulting services to identify additional strategies to further mitigate the need for additional infrastructure, and the evaluation of future space needs that

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 19
may be necessary for the Detention Facility. The scope for consulting services will include options for more diversion programs that could further reduce the average daily inmate population and a review of other factors that may be impacting an inmate's length of stay in the Detention Facility.

Travel \& Training (\$193,423): In response to the COVID pandemic and to reduce expenses, the FY 2021 budget included a six-month non-essential travel and training freeze, which was partially restored (75\%) in FY 2022. While the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget restores the remaining 25\% much of the increase relates to funding the EMS EMT to Paramedic Training program and Commercial Driver's License (CDL) training for Public Works employees.

Food Insecurity Initiatives ( $\$ 156,159$ ): This funding supports the implementation of the following approved quality of Life Strategic Initiative:

> (Q4) Coordinate with America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend and the City of Tallahassee to conduct community meetings in the neighborhood block groups with greatest food insecurity to identify and address their specific barriers to food security (2022-31)

As detailed in a stand-alone budget discussion item, the County, City and Children Services Council (CSC) conducted nine separate meetings, attended by over 300 residents which resulted in identifying barriers and opportunities to address food insecurity. Throughout all the meetings, it emerged that residents were unaware of the significant level of resources available in the community to address food insecurity including access to transportation. The Preliminary Budget includes funding to assist residents in accessing existing resources through on-going targeted outreach, partnering with the City and CSC in directly engaging neighborhood leaders and stakeholders to raise awareness of available resources in the community and establishing a new full time Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnership Manager to oversee these efforts. Additionally, funding also supports Second Harvest purchasing a mobile food pantry vehicle $(\$ 60,000)$ which will double their monthly Neighborhood Empowerment events.

Recommended New Positions ( $\$ 148,604$ ): As discussed in more detail in the preliminary position changes section of this item, the addition of a Detention Facilities Technician and a Grants Coordinator are recommended. These positions are offset by a reduction in two planned vacant Library positions.

Communication Costs $(\$ 76,638)$ : This funding will pay for inflationary costs for the County's phone system maintenance and internet services.

FSU Askew School Community Human Services Partnership Metrics (\$61,900): As approved at the April 12, 2022 meeting, the budget includes funding for the continued partnership with the FSU Askew School of Public Administration and Policy to develop CHSP uniform performance measures. The cost for the continued partnership is $\$ 123,801$ annually and split equally by the County and the City ( $\$ 61,900$ each) for the upcoming two-year CHSP funding cycle (FY 2023 and FY 2024).

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 20
Department of Juvenile Justice Payment (DJJ) (\$40,999): The County is statutorily required to make certain payments to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The Preliminary Budget estimates the DJJ payment will increase by $\$ 40,999$. Leon County will receive formal notice from DJJ in July 2022 detailing the actual mandated payment.

Medicaid (-\$71,472): The County is required by Florida Statute 409.915 , to contribute to the State's share of matching funds for the Medicaid Program. The annual contribution is projected to decrease $2.0 \%$ or $\$ 71,472$.
Position Reduction Savings (-\$120,844): Position reduction savings in the amount of \$120,844 related to eliminating two planned vacant positions in Library Services. These reductions are consistent with the implementation of the Essential Library Initiative.

While the previous analysis focused on overall increases in revenue and supported expenditures, the following section focuses on specific position changes recommended for inclusion in the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget.

## Preliminary Staffing Discussion

Leon County government continues to approach the annual budget process by identifying opportunities to constrain budgetary growth and to ensure the limited resources of the County continue to be aligned with the Board's highest priorities. The FY 2023 Preliminary Budget continues to build upon this effort, by annually reviewing positions to ensure the organization is optimizing personnel resources. Prior to recommending adding positions to the budget, an organizational review occurs to determine if there are available efficiency measures in the requesting Department including whether other positions, especially vacant positions are still needed. Table \#3 reflects the position changes recommended as part of the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Rest of page left intentionally blank

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 21
Table \#3: Preliminary Position Changes

| Division | Change | $+/-$ | (Savings)/Increase |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| General Revenue Positions |  | 1.0 | $\$ 58,871$ |  |
| Public Works (Litter Crew) | Crew Chief I | 3.0 | $\$ 176,613$ |  |
|  | Maintenance Technician | 1.0 | $\$ 79,022$ |  |
| Financial Stewardship - OMB | Grants Coordinator | 1.0 | $\$ 69,582$ |  |
| Resource Stewardship/Facilities | Facilities Support Tech IV <br> for Detention Facility | 1.0 | $\$ 91,159$ |  |
| Human Services and Community <br> Partnerships | Neighborhood Engagement <br> \& Community Partnership <br> Manager <br> (to address Food Insecurity) |  |  |  |
| Library Services | Vacant Library Services Asst | -2.0 | $(-\$ 120,844)$ |  |
| Total General Revenue |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-General Revenue Positions | Events and Grant Manager | 1.0 | $\$ 79,013$ |  |
| Tourism | Graphic \& Web Design Lead | 1.0 | $\$ 79,013$ |  |
|  | Affordable Housing <br> Coordinator | 1.0 | $\$ 81,119$ |  |
| Human Services \& Community <br> Partnerships | Crew for 24/7 New <br> Ambulance | 10.0 | $\$ 781,175$ |  |
| EMS | Overtime Off-set | $\mathbf{1 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{( - \$ 2 8 7 , 2 3 2 )}$ |  |
| EMS |  |  |  |  |
| Total Non-General Revenue | $\mathbf{1 8 . 0}$ |  |  |  |
| Total All Positions |  |  |  |  |

As presented, seven new general revenue positions are recommended, with an off-setting reduction of two positions for a net general revenue increase of five positions. As further discussed, six of these new FTEs are directly related to the newly adopted Leon County FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan. The net fiscal impact of these position changes is $\$ 354,403$.

## Public Works

In support of the Board's approved Strategic Initiative to address roadside litter, the Preliminary Budget includes funding for a new litter crew (a Crew Chief I and three Maintenance Technicians). In the past, community service workers assigned by the Courts or through the Sheriff's Office worked on roadside crews supervised by Public Works personnel to pick up the litter along County roadways. These programs were greatly reduced as the Courts are now providing alternative diversion programs, an overall reduction in the number of inmates eligible to be released for litter pickup, and the Sheriff eliminating outside work assignments to prevent bringing COVID into the detention center from any offsite work program. For these reasons litter removal from County rights-of-way became more sporadic and decreased drastically.

Dedicating a full-time crew to litter removal ensures that trash is removed from all 519 miles of County maintained right-of-way at regular intervals. This crew is anticipated to remove litter from the right-of-way twice per year. The total operating cost and capital costs of adding the new crew

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 22
is $\$ 314,528$, which includes the four positions, and operating expenses of $\$ 16,204$ (e.g., uniforms, fuel, insurance) and the one-time purchase of a crew truck $(\$ 62,840)$. As specified in the Strategic Plan, the County will continue efforts to further engage neighborhoods, businesses, and civic organizations to also expand the Adopt-A-Road program.

## Financial Stewardship

The Preliminary Budget includes the addition of a Grants Coordinator to support the Board's Strategic Initiative:
"(EC1) Maximize the leveraging of the $\$ 1.0$ trillion federal infrastructure bill in support of county projects (2022-8)."

In addition to monitoring and identifying Federal infrastructure funding opportunities, this position will pursue other grant opportunities as well as track and report on existing federal grants. To ensure that grant prospects are identified and applied for in a timely manner, it is recommended this position be approved for advertising in the current FY 2022 budget year. If hired by year end, adequate funds are available in the budget to support this position for the balance of the fiscal year. This position is discussed in more detail in a separate budget discussion item on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

## Resource Stewardship

As part of the FY 2021 budget, Sheriff Detention Facility maintenance staff were transferred to Leon County Government Facilities Management. Based on current and future maintenance needs of the aging facility, the addition of a Facilities Technician IV is recommended in the FY 2023 budget.

## Library Services

As part of the Essential Library Initiative and to enhance customer experience, technology and space innovations are being implemented that allow for a reduction of vacant positions at the Library. For FY 2023, two vacancies at the Library have been eliminated. This reduction off-sets the addition of the Grants Coordinator and Facilities Technician IV.

## Tourism

Two new positions are recommended to ensure that the Division of Tourism continues to provide adequate resources to attract visitors and events to the areas. These positions, an Event and Grants Manager, and a Graphic and Web Design Lead are funded by dedicated bed-tax revenue. The Event and Grants Manager will provide coordination and management of sponsorship opportunities and partnerships related to the expanding number of events managed by the Division of Tourism. The Graphic and Web Design Lead will ensure that relevant and timely content for the website and social media platforms are produced. This position will assist in increasing the visibility and exposure across all marketing platforms and benefit of the overall marketing of the Tallahassee-Leon County destination.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 23

## Human Service and Community Partnership

The FY 2023 Preliminary Budget recommends the addition of an Affordable Housing Coordinator position. Adding this position will allow the Division of Housing Services to provide necessary support for the two new program categories (Homeowner and Renter Development) recently added to the Leon County Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) in FY 2022. The addition of the position will be funded with State Housing Initiative Partnership Program (SHIP) funding, which will increase to approximately $\$ 900,000$ a year and is expected to remain consistent in out years due to major changes in statutory minimums awarded to jurisdictions.

Also, to implement the findings of the food insecurity community meetings that occurred during May 2022, a Neighborhood Engagement \& Community Partnership Manager position is recommended. As referenced earlier, this position aligns with the Board's Strategic Initiative to coordinate with Second Harvest and neighborhoods identified in need for additional food resources. In brief, this position will manage the implementation of the immediate actions and proposed recommendations to achieve the solutions identified during the neighborhood food insecurity meetings. A separate budget discussion item provides additional details.

This item requests that advertising for both positions occur immediately to begin addressing these issues during the current year. If advertised now, the positions to be filled by September 2022. Funds are available in the current year budget to pay for these positions.

## Emergency Medical Services:

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) continues to experience an increase in calls for service which are currently projected to exceed 50,000 this fiscal year; a $13 \%$ increase since FY 2020. This call volume is slightly above what other communities of similar size experience. To ensure resources are available for this increased demand, the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget recommends adding a full crew to staff a $24 / 7$ ambulance. A full crew consists of 10 FTEs. The additional crew is recommended to maintain current service levels and response times. As referenced earlier, there is a decrease in the EMS overtime budget to assist in funding this new crew.

As discussed in the next section, in addition to new positions, there are several existing positions recommended to be reclassified.

Recommended Position Reclasses: As part of the annual budget process, the Office of Human Resources reviews requests for position reclassifications to determine if the positions duties have changed or been modified by more than $50 \%$. During the hiring freeze, some existing employee workloads, and duties changed significantly. Table \#4 shows nine position reclassifications recommended for FY 2023 with a net fiscal impact of $\$ 41,260$.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 24
Table \#4: Recommended FY 2023 Position Reclassifications

| Department/Current Position | Recommended Reclass | Increase* |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Public Works | Engineering Technician | $\$ 2,401$ |
| CAD Technician | Work Control Coordinator | $\$ 4,493$ |
| Crew Chief I |  | $\$ 2,923$ |
| Resource Stewardship | Facilities Operations Tech II |  |
| Facilities Operations Tech I | Graphics Design Specialist | $\$ 12,123$ |
| Library Services |  |  |
| Computer Support Technician | Housing Rehab Specialist | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Human Services \& Community <br> Partnership |  | $\$ 3,485$ |
| Housing Rehab Specialist* | GIS Specialist I | $\$ 3,282$ |
| Office of Information Technology | Environmental Compliance | $\$ 5,433$ |
| GIS Technician II | Sr. <br> Specialist | Sr. Environmental Review Biologist |

* Reclass related to an increase of $50 \%$ of more change in job duties with no change in title.

While there are limited new and reclassified positions being requested as part of the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget, as discussed in the next section, there are also several pay adjustments recommended for existing staff.

## Other Pay Adjustment Items

The Preliminary Budget includes several recommendations related to employee pay to ensure Leon County remains an employer of choice, not only in the region, but throughout the state. These pay adjustments, as well as the County's competitive health and benefits package, acknowledge the necessary investment to recruit and retain employees. The pay adjustments include:

- $\$ 549,549$ to implement a pay compensation study which ensures salaries remain competitive with the current job market;
- Minimum salary of $\$ 15 /$ hour for all positions; and
- A $0-5 \%$ performance raise with an average of $3 \%$ for all employees.

Specifically, to remain competitive with the current job market, the County engaged Evergreen Solutions, LLC to perform a compensation study. Evergreen Solutions, LLC is an industry leader throughout the country in performing compensation studies. They also recently completed a study for the Leon County Sheriff's Office and the Clerk and Comptroller. The compensation study compared Leon County pay to over 17 governmental organizations throughout the State of Florida. To ensure the County maintains a competitive pay plan, Evergreen Solutions LLC is

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 25
recommending the County implement the revised pay plan included as Attachment \#6 which adjusts the pay grades to the market.

In implementing the new plan, all County employee's pay currently below market value will be increased to equal market value. Employees pay currently exceeding market value will not be changed because of the study. In total, the cost to implement the study is $\$ 549,549$, and is included in the Preliminary Budget. Importantly, most of the pay increases (almost $87 \%$ or $\$ 438,010$ ) will go to the County's lower paid employees making less than $\$ 19.00 /$ hour. Of this amount, almost $\$ 98,263$ will go to the county's lowest paid employees and ensures all County employees earn at minimum $\$ 15.00$ /hour. In comparison, only one member of the Executive Team will receive a pay increase because of the study.

In addition to implementing the study, and consistent with previous budget cycles, the tentative budget includes funding to support a $0-5 \%$ pay for performance increase, with an average of $3 \%$ for all employees. This approach is consistent with how the County has historically compensated employees. Over the past two years, while revenues were declining, Leon County continued to recognize the critical work of employees during the pandemic by continuing to provide performance pay raises.

As discussed, the pay study establishes the minimum entry level salary for Leon County as $\$ 15 /$ hour. During last year's budget process, the Board approved incrementally achieving this $\$ 15 /$ hour pay rate by increasing the minimum rate to $\$ 14 /$ hour in FY 2022. By moving to $\$ 15 /$ hour in FY 2023, the County has exceeded the state constitutional mandate of reaching $\$ 15 /$ hour by September 30, 2026.

Since the adoption of a $\$ 12$ /hour living wage in FY 2018, an annual review of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) living wage calculator for Leon County has been presented as part of the budget development process. Subsequently, the MIT living wage for Leon County increased each year ( $\$ 11.45$ in 2019, and $\$ 11.91$ in 2020) but it remained below the established Leon County $\$ 12 /$ hour living wage.

During last year's budget process, the MIT calculator reflected Leon County's living wage increasing to $\$ 13.98$. This large jump reflected the addition of two new components to the living wage calculation: the cost of social engagement and the cost of broadband. The Board implemented a $\$ 14 /$ hour living wage for FY 2022 and directed a proposed $\$ 15 /$ hour be considered as part of the FY 2023 budget process.

The new pay plan implements a new minimum wage of $\$ 15 /$ hour four years prior to the state requirement to reach this minimum level. In addition, the budget includes funding to implement the recent pay study ensuring Leon County salaries are competitive with the market and provides funding for performance raises for all employees. However, largely due to increased consumer inflation, the MIT living wage calculator currently reflects a living wage for Leon County residents at $\$ 16.18$ /hour in 2022. However, based on current Federal Reserve Policy to bring inflation down through increasing interest rates, inflation is not expected to be permanent. Therefore, this item does not recommend using the MIT living wage for FY 2023 or in future budget cycles.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 26
Finally, to implement the pay plan, Evergreen Solutions and Human Resources are recommending technical changes to the County's Human Resources Policy which are reflected in Attachment \#7. In addition to position adjustments for Leon County Government, the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget also includes recommendations from the Constitutional Officers for a limited number of new positions.

## Constitutional Position Changes

To accommodate on-going election law changes, the Supervisor of Elections has requested the addition of 1.0 Voter Operations Technician. In addition, in accordance with the County's statutory obligations to provide technology support to the Courts, the budget includes the funding for 1.0 additional IT Technical Support position within the Courts.

Transitioning from specific programmatic expenditures and position expenditures, the following section provides an overview of Fund Balances.

## Fund Balances

Consistent with best governmental financial practices, Leon County Policy 07-2 "Reserves" establishes fund balance policy levels sufficient for cash flow and emergency purposes (Attachment \#8). As property tax revenues are received two months after the start of the fiscal year, fund balances allow the County adequate cash flow to eliminate the need for short-term borrowing in October and November to cover payroll and required budget transfers to the Constitutional Officers.

As recognized by bond rating agencies like Fitch and Moody's, sufficient fund balances are considered a sign of fiscal stability and influence bond ratings. In addition, as noted in Policy 072 , the use of fund balance more than the policy minimums should support one-time capital project funding and/or other one-time expenditures to address unforeseen revenue shortfalls. Moving toward the elimination of using recurring fund balance aligns with industry best practices, is consistent with County policy, and provides greater long-term financial stability for the County.

Even with the continued economic uncertainty surrounding COVID, due to long-term fiscal planning, before and during this unparalleled challenge, Leon County government has maintained its fiscal viability. As recognized by Moody's Investor Service in its most recent February 5, 2021 annual release, Leon maintained a Aa2 credit rating, and did "not see any material immediate credit risk to the County."

## General Fund

Due to the proposed use of ARPA funding, increased property tax revenue and constraining expenditures to the greatest extent possible, the Preliminary Budget uses no general fund balance. Last year $\$ 800,000$ was budgeted, the lowest level since FY 2010. In conjunction with the adoption of the FY 2022 budget, the planned use of general fund balance for FY 2023 was $\$ 1.76$ million.

Appropriating no fund balance will allow for the continued replenishment of general revenue reserves, which can be used for emergencies such as hurricanes and future capital projects. Increasing the reserves will also allow Leon County to continue to receive high financial ratings

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 27
from Moody's and Fitch. Comparatively, Leon County used $\$ 5.0$ in fund balance in FY 2013 to support the budget and manage the impacts of the Great Recession.

The County's general revenue fund balances grow at a rate of $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ million a year. This is due to State budget requirements that counties budget $95 \%$ of expected revenues, and the nominal under expenditure of Board and Constitutional Officer's budgets. Hence, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ million has not been an unreasonable amount to budget given the constraints placed on County resources. However, when this level of fund balance is used to offset the operating budget, fund balances do not grow year over year, but rather stay at the same level. When fund balance use is reduced (like during the current budget process), fund balances can start to grow. When the fund balances can grow, they accumulate, and can be used as part of a "fund balance sweep" to fund one-time capital projects (i.e., Consolidated Dispatch Center and Branch Libraries). Alternatively, without general fund balance accumulation, the County would need to consider issuing debt to support future capital project needs.

Increasing the use of the general fund balance annually is an unsustainable practice. If the use of fund balance grew by only $\$ 2$ million each year (e.g., $\$ 2.8$ million FY 2024, $\$ 4.8$ million FY 2025, $\$ 6.8$ million, etc.), it would only take four or five years to deplete the entire fund balance. This occurs because the use rate would be much higher than the replenishment rate. This practice would further diminish the County's ability to provide fund balances for future capital projects or to maintain the catastrophe reserves, which were used in three consecutive years to fund the debris removal related to Hurricanes Hermine, Irma, and Michael. Last year these reserves were used to mitigate the impacts of COVID on the community by purchasing personal protective equipment and emergency overtime staffing.

## Current Year General Fund Balance Use - Sheriff Inmate Off-Site Medical Expenses

As presented at the July 14, 2020 Budget Workshop, the Sheriff's budget historically has included increased funding for off-site medical expenses for the detention center inmates. Off-site medical expenses can vary greatly year to year and are difficult to forecast. To avoid an unnecessary increase the Sheriff's funding request for medical expenses, the Sheriff's Office did not request additional funding for off-site medical cost for FY 2021 or FY 2022. Rather, as is common in other Florida counties, if the Sheriff's Office has extraordinary off-site medical expenses during the year that exceeds the approved budget, a request is made to the County to pay this bill. This approach does not unnecessarily increase the budget and allows for better control of expenditures.

Moreover, if the Sheriff spends less than the budgeted amount for offsite medical expenses, Florida law allows the Sheriff Offices to reallocate funding for other expenditures not originally approved as part of the budget process. This reallocation occurs without Board approval.

Subsequently, in March 2022, the Sheriff's Office notified the County that off-site medical costs have exceeded the allocated budget by $\$ 1,036,807$ and have requested this amount of funding.

Leon County Policy No. 07-2 "Reserves" requires that general revenue emergency reserves be maintained at a level of $3 \%-8 \%$ of the operating expenditures for the ensuing year. Emergency Reserves are above the amount reserved for cash flow, and the catastrophe reserve established to manage the impacts of natural disasters.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 28
Based on the nature and extenuating circumstances of these additional unforeseen off-site medical costs, it is recommended that funding this expense come from the Emergency Reserves this fiscal year. The necessary Resolution and Budget Amendment appropriating $\$ 1.04$ million is included as Attachment \#9.

## Other Operating Budget Fund Balance Use

As discussed in the preceding revenue and expenditure section, based on current revenue and expenditure forecasts, the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget recommends appropriating fund balance in two special revenue funds that receive general revenue support, the Development Service \& Environmental Management Fund and Transportation Trust Fund. The use of \$500,000 of DSEM dedicated fund balance mitigates the amount of general revenue support required for this fund. In addition, the appropriation of $\$ 1.25$ million of Transportation Trust fund balance allows for continued capital funding of sidewalk and roadway stormwater projects.

## Other Fund Balances

Funds entirely supported by fee revenue that do not receive general revenue support sometimes use accumulated fund balances to support special projects or continued operations from balances accumulated in previous years. These fund types include court related functions and Building Inspection.

Due to revenue declines in traffic citations, the Judicial funds (e.g., Teen Court and Judicial Programs) will use available fund balances totaling $\$ 191,488$ to continue to support their operations. Also, to ensure Building Inspection continues to provide prompt permitting services, it is recommended to use $\$ 442,000$ in available Building Inspection fund balance. Like DSEM, after several years of increased construction activity, permitting levels are ebbing to a more consistent level. Building fund balances are available due to increased revenues generated during the recent robust construction market.

## Tourism Fund Balance Use

The FY 2023 Preliminary Budget also recommends the appropriation of $\$ 235,775$ in available fund balance. This funding will cover one-time expenses related to marketing and hosting the 2024 Leon County bicentennial celebration, and off-set the costs of hosting cross-country, football championships and beach volleyball events. Fund balances are available due to the rapid and steady increase in Leon County tourism during the COVID economic recovery, and constraining Tourism expenses during COVID. The Board also allocated $\$ 750,000$ in ARPA funds for marketing Leon County as a tourism destination rather than relying on fund balance.

Currently, significant renovations are also underway at the historic train station. When completed this building will house the Division of Tourism. This project was funded from the sale of the previous Tourism building on Jefferson Street, and through the appropriation of available TDT fund balance. When completed, this transformational project located in the Gaines Street corridor will become a center piece of the area. Interior demolition necessary for the project revealed more extensive damage to interior structural and flooring components of the building than was evident during the design of the project. Finding such damage in an historical building when conducting major improvements is not unusual. To ensure the project is completed on time and that all structural issues are addressed, the project architect has estimated an additional \$800,000 is needed

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 29
to complete the renovation as designed. To ensure the timely completion of this project, it is recommended that dedicated Tourism fund balance be appropriated this fiscal year.

Also, to ensure continued progress to meet the Board's Strategic Initiative:

> "(EC4) To further promote Leon County as a biking community, pursue the State's "Trail Town" designation and continue to coordinate with the City, Blueprint, State, and U.S. Forest Service to leverage capital improvements in pursuit of the International Mountain Biking Association (IMBA) designation. (2022-7)"

This item recommends using $\$ 85,000$ in Tourism fund balance in the current fiscal year to initiate the IMBA study which will provide the specific criteria necessary to receive this designation.

Since expenditures were reduced and constrained during COVID, and bed-taxes rebounded more quickly than anticipated, additional fund balance is available to address these needed infrastructure repairs and initiate the IMBA study. Attachment \#9 reflects the necessary budget action for this fiscal year.

Transitioning from the analysis on fund balance usage, the following section provides an overview of the preliminary capital program.

## Capital Program

Each fiscal year, pursuant to Florida Statutes and County policy, the County is required to adopt a five-year capital improvement plan. The capital improvement budget, the first year of the fiveyear plan, is how the County funds and maintains core infrastructure, including road resurfacing, stormwater facilities, parks and greenways, technology infrastructure and upgrades to the detention facility. In addition, the capital budget includes new infrastructure projects such as the construction of new park facilities, major building improvements and vehicles.

The capital budget differs from the operating budget in that expenses are one-time in nature, or an asset such as a vehicle or heavy equipment to be used over an extended period. The operating budget covers recurring annual expenses such as personnel costs, and the funding of day-to-day operating services. Capital budgets, however, can impact the operating budget as a new facility may require additional personnel for operation and maintenance, such as the routine mowing of a new park or the custodial needs and utilities to support a new building.

## General Infrastructure Maintenance

To provide adequate funding to the capital program, annual recurring general revenue should be between $\$ 12.0$ to $\$ 16.0$ million to support the out-year capital program; this amount continues to increase as construction inflation grows. Following the "Great Recession", the County took deliberate action over several years and increased the general revenue support for capital to $\$ 7.3$ million by FY 2020. However, because of the pandemic and the associated negative fiscal impacts, the general revenue support was reduced in FY 2021 and FY 2022 to $\$ 5.0$ million. In the FY 2022 budget, ARPA funding was also used to support the capital program. This allowed general revenue support to remain at $\$ 5.0$ million. If not for the ARPA funding, the capital program funding would have been reduced and projects eliminated or deferred.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 30
The Board approved ARPA plan allocated $\$ 6.16$ million in funding to support the FY 2023 capital program. Without the availability of the ARPA funding in FY 2023, capital projects would have again been recommended for elimination or deferral. To ensure some capital projects are not delayed due to current supply chain difficulties, especially with vehicles and construction materials, it is recommended that $\$ 5.84$ million in planned ARPA funding be appropriated in the current year (Attachment \#9). This funding will support the purchase of County vehicles and heavy equipment, Detention Facility improvements, and the Essential Library Initiative.

## Essential Libraries Initiative

As part of the Essential Library Initiative, a process of re-envisioning of the Leon County Public Library System to address the changing needs of residents and trends in library use occurred. Recognizing that Libraries are no longer book warehouses but critical social infrastructure integral to a community's resilience and well-being, the Board approved a plan to implement the Essential Libraries Initiative (ELI) as a part of the FY 2022 Budget and allocated an initial $\$ 400,000$ for capital improvements.

New and enhanced programming and services such as the Career Online High School, the Library of Things, and the Artists and Autism exhibit launched in FY 2022 to support the ELI's four focus areas: (1) Literacy and Lifelong Learning; (2) Business and Workforce Development: (3) Civic and Community Engagement; and (4) Arts and Humanities. Funds allocated for capital improvement were used for architectural services to develop a facilities improvement plan for the main library and to construct the Fort Braden History Walk to enhance the use of outdoor spaces surrounding the Fort Braden Library and Community Center. A detailed analysis of new and enhanced programming supporting the ELI as well as capital improvements completed in FY 2022 are included as Attachment \#10.

To continue support and implementation of this initiative, $\$ 1.0$ million is recommended to be appropriated during the current fiscal year (Attachment \#9) from dedicated ARPA funding. Including the $\$ 400,000$ budgeted last year, $\$ 2.6$ million has been allocated to fund the transformation of the Main Library through FY 2027.

## Transportation

The transportation capital program continues to focus on repaving, sidewalks, and maintaining the transportation stormwater system. In addition, funding is included for the replacement of heavy equipment that has reached its end-of-life. Due to the impacts of COVID, some heavy equipment replacement (dump trucks) was deferred. Due to the short supply and lead time to acquire heavy equipment, and to ensure heavy equipment arrives in FY 2023, it is recommended that $\$ 1.1$ million in available capital transportation fund balance be appropriated in FY 2022 (Attachment \#9). As follows, this same strategy is also requested for EMS ambulances.

## Emergency Medical Services Ambulances

Eight ambulances are scheduled for purchase in FY 2023 at a cost of $\$ 2.4$ million. These include seven planned replacement units with high mileage and extended idling times, and a new ambulance for the recommended new crew. The current manufacturing process for ordering new ambulances requires the County to provide a notice of intent to purchase ambulances by July 2022 to receive the ambulances in approximately one year. Normally, EMS does not order ambulances

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 31
until the adopted budget goes into effect on October 1. To ensure that the County receives the ambulances next fiscal year, this item recommends appropriating the funds and authorizing the purchase in the current fiscal year. Funding is available in the EMS fund balance (Attachment \#9).

## Livable Infrastructure for Everyone (LIFE) Program

In January of FY 2020, Leon County began collecting its share of the Blueprint 2020 sales tax extension. A new component of the sales tax is the two percent dedicated to Livable Infrastructure for Everyone (L.I.F.E.). Annually, the Board considers a five-year L.I.F.E Program schedule during the budget process. The recommended FY 2023 - FY 2027 L.I.F.E funding plan is shown as Attachment \#11. The schedule continues to implement previous Board direction on the allocation of these funds.

The following section provides information regarding several other budget considerations and updates related to the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget, as well as long term fiscal planning for the County.

## Other Budget Considerations

## District 2 Medical Examiner

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, Florida Counties are responsible for the funding of Medical Examiners (ME) as appointed by the Governor. Under contract, the District 2 Medical Examiner provides fee-based services to Leon and nine of the counties in the district and provides services to three counties in the District 3 ME area. Funding for the District 2 ME is derived from fees charged to each County for each autopsy and related pathology testing.

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, counties are also responsible for addressing the space needs of the Medical Examiner. In 2015, Tallahassee Memorial Healthcare (TMH) notified Leon County that they would no longer support the ME using their facility. Leon County is the largest user of District 2 ME , and to ensure these statutory services were continuously provided, Leon County currently provides the space for the ME. To recapture a portion of the costs for running the facility, Leon County charges other counties a facility fee for each autopsy performed at the facility.

Recently, the current District 2 Chief ME, Dr. David Stewart, provided his notice of retirement to the Governor's Office, who then appointed State Attorney, Jack Campbell, to lead the search for a new District 2 ME. To assist in the selection process, the State Attorney appointed a selection committee comprised of representatives from the surrounding counties, including the Deputy County Administrator from Leon County. As part of this search, and as recommended by the selection committee, State Attorney Campbell is seeking to appoint a substitute ME, Dr. Jon Thogmartin, subject to Board approval of a contract for these interim services. Under state law, the State Attorney has the authority to appoint a substitute ME until a permanent medical examiner is appointed by the Governor. To formally procure the services of Dr. Thogmartin as substitute ME, a recommended draft contract is included as Attachment \#12.

Additionally, annually as part of the requirements of the ME contract the County is required to adopt the District Medical Examiner Fee Schedule. This fee schedule allows the ME to fund autopsy services. In addition, this fee schedule also establishes the morgue use fee Leon County

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 32
charges to other counties who use the morgue. Charging this fee allows Leon County to offset the cost of operating the morgue (e.g., utilities, security, supplies, custodial services) not related to Leon County's own morgue use needs. The FY 2023 District Medical Examiner Fees Schedule including the Leon County morgue use fees is reflected as Attachment \#13.

Over the past 30 years, ME costs were artificially low in District 2 for two reasons, the use of Tallahassee Memorial Healthcare (TMH) facilities and the ME having a separate pathology practice. Prior to Leon County constructing the new ME facility, the ME provided services via use of the morgue at TMH. This relationship kept morgue service fees low since TMH covered much of the overhead of the morgue operations including supplies.

When the ME moved from TMH to the County ME Facility, the cost for ME services increased since the morgue was no longer supported by the hospital. In addition, the current ME through his associated pathology practice kept costs low since his pathology practice provided overhead support and thereby partially subsidized ME service in the district. To properly fund ME services in District 2, the new ME needs to increase fees to fully support the operation of required ME services. As previously referenced in the expenditure section of this item $\$ 276,130$, has been included in the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget to pay these increased costs. To have the ME completely supported by dedicated fees is the norm in Florida. District 2 ME was the only remaining district in Florida using the current model where a physician's practice supports the cost of operating the ME.

## Fire Services

Through an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Tallahassee, the City provides fire services in the unincorporated area of the County. Since FY 2010, the County and City funded fire services from fees charged to residential, commercial, industrial/warehouse, and government properties. These fees are established by a legally defensible joint rate study conducted by an independent consultant that provides for level fire service fees over a five-year period. Since the inception of fire service fees, the rate has been increased once (FY 2017) in the unincorporated area. Due to increasing costs at the City Fire Department, current rates charged in the unincorporated area do not cover the actual costs of fire services.

As part of the development of the FY 2022 budget, the Board authorized the County Administrator to negotiate an amended Fire Service Interlocal Agreement to allow additional payments to the City in FY 2022 and FY 2023, to cover increased expenses, and initiate a new Fire Service Fees Study. The results of the fee study, which recently started, will be presented to the Board for consideration as part of the FY 2024 budget process.

To ensure that fire services in the unincorporated areas of the County are properly funded, and to delay increasing fees to unincorporated area residents, the multi-year fiscal plan approved by the Board at the April 23, 2019 budget workshop planned for the transfer of $\$ 1.4$ million in FY 2022 and $\$ 1.6$ million in FY 2023 in general revenue to fund fire services in the unincorporated area of the County. These funds were available from debt service savings related to the final payment of a bank loan in FY 2021.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 33
The results of the Fire Services Fee study will be presented to the Board early in the FY 2024 budget process to consider rates that could be charged over the next five years. These new fees would be used to eliminate the general revenue subsidy for fire services in the unincorporated area. While general revenue has been used to delay increasing fees in the past, the establishment of the fees for FY 2010 were intended to cover the entire cost to provide fire services in the unincorporated area.

## Planning Department Archeologist Position

On October 13, 2021, Leon County received a letter from the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR) that notified the County of its decision to no longer conduct predevelopment cultural resources reviews on proposed development projects. Cultural and historical resources information is gathered as part of the County's Natural Features Inventory (NFI) process. The NFI is a preliminary environmental review analysis conducted by a qualified professional with the purpose of identifying conservation and preservation areas which need to be protected from development, including the subdivision of land. DHR provided cultural resources reviews at no cost to the applicant and its decision to discontinue these services affected the pre-development processes for both Leon County and the City of Tallahassee.

In response to this notification, DSEM engaged their City counterparts and initiated the drafting of an adjusted process to ensure pre-development cultural resources reviews are completed and that the process is consistent for applicants seeking to develop in the County or City. The new cultural resources review process shifted the responsibilities of completing the desktop reviews (Phase I) to applicants via hired professional consultants. The report from the professional archaeologist must provide a recommendation to either proceed with no further action or to complete an archaeological field survey (Phase II) if any known or potential significant cultural resources are believed to be present on a site, a process that remains consistent with past practices.

On December 14, 2021, the Board accepted a status report on the adjusted cultural resources review process to ensure proposed development applications meet the requirements of the County's Environmental Management Act. The status report included a commitment to evaluate partnering with the City to provide these services in-house as part of the FY 2023 budget cycle.

At this time, the City remains committed to the new process whereby applicants hire professional consultants at their own expense to perform the desktop reviews and the County does not have the volume of applications to warrant a dedicated position to perform these services as part of the predevelopment process. However, the City is supportive of hiring a joint County/City planning professional, within existing resources, with expertise in archeological and cultural resources to provide more planning-based services such as identifying and inventorying historic cemeteries locations, updating the Historic Preservation Element of the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan, and assist with a variety of other cultural and historic resource efforts. This may include providing a supporting role in the cultural resources review process or guiding the development of a localized model intended to predict the potential presence of cultural resources more accurately on a specific site.

The Planning Department has identified a position to be revised in FY 2023, concurrent with an anticipated retirement, and will include the archeological and cultural responsibilities as part of

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 34
the requirements in the recruitment process of this vacant position. The position would function like the Urban Forester position and provide support to both the County and City. This can be achieved with existing resources and once the position is filled, the Planning Department will provide an update on the workplan for the new position. Therefore, no new archeological position is recommended in the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget.

## CARES/ ERA /ARPA

The following provides an update on the Federal CARES/ERA/ARPA funding allocated to Leon County.

In addressing the pandemic over the past two years, Leon County has provided $\$ 141.59$ million via the Federal CARES, ARPA and ERA funding to support the community and provide relief to thousands of residents most in need through rental and utility assistance, non-profit grant programs, business assistance grants, and establishing minority/women loan programs. Leon County has been a leader not only in Florida, but in the nation, in being recognized for establishing best practices and in disbursing funds quickly when the assistance was needed the most.

At the July 14, 2020 Budget Workshop, the Board approved the "Leon CARES" expenditure plan to distribute the County's $\$ 51.2$ million Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) allocation through a variety of partnerships and direct assistance programs which included programs to address critical public health needs, housing and utility assistance, small business assistance, food insecurity, childcare assistance, support for mental health and homelessness services and more. The quick and successful implementation of the Leon CARES plan positioned the County to receive an additional $\$ 11.0$ million allocation from the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, which allowed the County to aid thousands of more individuals, families, and local businesses in the community.

At the January 26, 2021, and July 13, 2021 meetings, the Board accepted Leon County's allocation of $\$ 8.9$ million in Emergency Rental Assistance 1 (ERA) and $\$ 10.8$ million ERA2 program funding, respectively. From this $\$ 19.7$ million in funding, the Board approved establishing programs to provide rent and utility assistance to low-income individuals. The quick implementation and distribution of the ERA program funds, allowed Leon County to apply to Treasury for ERA recapture funds (funds not allocated or spent by other jurisdictions in the required timeframe). Based on the community needs, Leon County applied for an additional \$11.0 million in ERA1 funding. Based on the return of funds from other jurisdictions Treasury has provided Leon County an additional $\$ 2.2$ million. Currently, Treasury is reviewing parameters regarding the redistribution of unallocated ERA2 program funds and is expected to release the criteria later this year.

At the May 25, 2021 Budget Workshop, the Board approved Leon County's expenditure plan for the County's $\$ 57$ million allocation from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds under the ARPA. The plan supports the community's economic recovery by mitigating the significant revenue impacts incurred by the County as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; by providing funding to address the community's specific recovery needs in the areas of nonprofit and human service assistance, public health support, and targeted support for the local business community; and by leveraging local and state funding to complete major wastewater infrastructure projects which have been impacted by a significant increase in construction costs. To meet the

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 35
community's remaining recovery needs most efficiently, the expenditure plan contemplated a partnership with the City of Tallahassee to jointly fund several of the programs and initiatives included in the plan on a county-wide basis. Several of the programs and initiatives are currently on-going.

Chart \#1 provides a summary of all the County assistance metrics related to the distribution of funds provided to the community.

## Chart \#1: Summary of Service Metrics and Funding Related to CARES, ERA, and ARPA Funding



In addition to providing direct assistance to residents and businesses, the County also incurred significant expenditures in providing Emergency Medical Services (EMS) during the height of the pandemic. Under Treasury Rules, Leon County was eligible to utilize a portion of the CARES funding to pay for certain EMS salary expenditures. Based on a final accounting of CARES funding, Leon County has approximately $\$ 2.8$ million in funding that is recommended to be transferred to the EMS special revenue fund to offset these previous expenditures. As discussed in more detail in the EMS section of this item, allocating these funds to EMS will assist the County in deferring the need to increase other revenues (i.e., EMS MSTU property tax or additional general revenue support).

However, as these funds will not be needed immediately to support EMS, this item recommends temporarily using a portion of these CARES funds to pay the Kearney Center for the housing of homeless citizens during the pandemic. Last year, the Kearney Center applied directly to FEMA for the reimbursement of $\$ 2.3$ million in expenses related to the housing of homeless citizens during the pandemic. FEMA had indicated that the Kearney Center was eligible to apply for and receive reimbursement for these expenditures. After submitting for reimbursement, FEMA declared that the Kearney Center was not the legal entity that could directly receive the reimbursement and stated that the County should submit for the reimbursement on their behalf. This project is currently under review by FEMA.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 36
For the County to be eligible to receive reimbursement from FEMA, the County must first pay the Kearney Center. Once the payment has been made, the County can then seek reimbursement from FEMA via the State of Florida Department of Emergency Management. The County would enter into an agreement with the Kearney Center stating that any expenditures not reimbursed by FEMA would be repaid by the Kearney Center to the County. Upon reimbursement from FEMA, the County would deposit the funds into the EMS Special Revenue Fund. This item recommends approving the County enter into an agreement with Kearney Center to assist in receiving the FEMA reimbursement.

## Long Term Fiscal Planning for EMS

Leon County provides Emergency Medical Services (EMS) throughout the entire county. These services include both basic life support (BLS) and advanced life support (ALS). For accounting purposes, EMS is established as a special revenue fund which ensures that dedicated EMS revenues are only paying for EMS expenditures. The services are paid for through a combination of fees for service, EMS MSTU ( 0.5 mil property tax), general revenue support and EMS fund balances.

At the FY 2015 budget workshop held on June 14, 2014, an update was provided to the Board discussing the long-term plan for funding of EMS. At that time, the EMS special revenue fund had fund balances more than the policy requirements, thereby allowing fund balances to be drawn down overtime to offset increasing costs. Beginning in FY 2015, the County began utilizing these fund balances as part of the annual budget process. This planned use of fund balance delayed the need to consider increasing the EMS millage rate or EMS fees.

To further delay this need, at the FY 2020 Budget Workshop held on April 23, 2019, the Board approved a multi-year fiscal plan to use a portion of debt service savings to pay for EMS services. This plan contemplated the transfer up to $\$ 2.0$ million annually to the EMS fund. For FY 2023, a transfer of $\$ 1.9$ million of these debt service savings is proposed. The multi-year plan for this additional general revenue transfer was to provide financial stability for EMS for several years, and if the demand for services continued to grow, additional funding for EMS would be addressed in future budget cycles.

Based on current projections, there is sufficient fund balance for the FY 2023 budget to assist with funding EMS operations. To avoid a millage rate or ambulance fee increase, the reimbursement of CARES funds previously discussed, provides additional funds for at least one more fiscal year (FY 2024). However, expenditures are projected to continue to increase faster than revenue growth. This is a result of medical inflation rising, increased call volume requiring additional crews, and salary and wage increases for paramedics and EMTS. Therefore, while the consideration to increase fees/property taxes can be delayed, a future budget discussion will be presented to address a long-term EMS fiscal plan during the FY 2024 budget process. This discussion item will evaluate projected cost increases to support EMS and the associated revenue options available to fund these costs. Revenue options may include consideration to increase the EMS millage rate, which has remained unchanged since the implementation of the program in 2005 and/or adjusting EMS transport fees.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 37

## Strategic Plan Update

The Board receives biannual status reports on the County's five-year Strategic Plan at both the Budget Workshop and Annual Board Retreat.

The mid-year status report on the FY2022 - FY2026 Strategic Plan is included as Attachment \#14. The report provides a detailed update on the County's 43 Strategic Initiatives, which are program or area specific projects that align with the County's Strategic Priorities to serve and strengthen the community. As shown in Table \#5, as of the writing of this mid-year status report, a total of 15 (35\%) of the Strategic Initiatives have been completed, with the remaining 28 (65\%) in progress.

Table \#5: Status of the Strategic Initiatives

| Summary | Complete | In Progress | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Status by Strategic Priority | 15 | 28 | 43 |
| Economy | 3 |  |  |
| Environment | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| Quality of Life | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| Governance | 6 | 3 | 15 |

The mid-year status report also provides an update on the County's bold goals and five-year targets. These goals and targets align with each priority area and communicate to the public and staff throughout the County the specific results that are expected for achievement through the collective execution of our Strategic Initiatives. The Board will receive a complete update on the County's continued progress on the five-year plan as part of the next Annual Board Retreat scheduled for January 2023.

## Conclusion

Due to a long history of rigorous fiscal planning, Leon County has been able to continue to provide high quality essential services, while perennially being one of the most efficient and affordable county governments in Florida. By reducing spending at the beginning of the pandemic, constraining budget growth in previous budgets, and the targeted and intentional use of Federal ARPA funding, the County is positioned to consider an FY 2023 budget with no millage rate or fee increases of any kind; the addition of five net general revenue positions to implement Board Strategic Priorities and Initiatives; reduced use of fund balances; restoring reserves; maintaining high quality service delivery; maintaining strategic, long term investments in infrastructure; ensuring a high performing workforce with fair pay and equitable practices; and continuing to invest in making the community stronger by leveraging partnerships and supporting those most in need.

While the economy is recovering more quickly than after the Great Recession, a full recovery is not anticipated until 2023. Additionally, the sudden and persistent rise in inflation has added additional stresses on the economy, including local government. Through best fiscal practices, the County's strong financial foundation was established over many previous budget cycles by using

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 38
budget discipline, sound financial planning and an organization-wide focus on innovation, cost avoidance and efficiency. During previous recessions and downturns in the economy, the County maintained fees and passed on significant property tax savings to citizens. Similarly, the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget does not include any millage rate or fee rate increases.

In the same way the County came out of the Great Recession, the County again is addressing significant fiscal issues in a deliberate and fiscally constrained manner. It bears repeating that these recommended actions provide the necessary resources to continue maintaining the County as a financially viable organization with the ability to withstand the impacts and rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic and the current inflation that is adding more pressures to local government expenses, especially related to fuel and the cost of capital projects.

Even with the continued economic uncertainty surrounding COVID, due to this long-term fiscal planning, before and during this unparalleled challenge, Leon County Government's fiscal resilience has not gone unrecognized. As acknowledged by Moody's Investor Service in its most recent annual release, Leon County maintained a Aa2 credit rating while many other state and local governments experienced a volatility in credit ratings.

With the continued leadership of the Board, the dedication of our talented employees and the active engagement of citizens and partners, Leon County government continues to be as well positioned as any organization to continue to meet the current and foreseeable challenges and opportunities facing our organization and community.

To prepare the FY 2023 Tentative Budget for the September 13, 2022 Budget Hearing, several policy discussion items are presented for Board consideration:

- Recommended Actions to Implement Findings from the Neighborhood Meetings Addressing Food Insecurity
- Status Report on County Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations
- Status Report on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
- Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
- Establishing the Maximum Millage Rate

The remainder of this workshop presents these discussion items.

Title: Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget Overview
June 21, 2022
Page 39

## Options:

1. Accept the report on the Preliminary Budget overview.
2. Approve the new pay plan (Attachment \#6) establishing a minimum wage of $\$ 15 /$ hour effective October 1, 2022 and approve the associated revisions to the Leon County Personnel Policies (Attachment \#7).
3. Approve the hiring of an Affordable Housing Coordinator in FY 2022 to immediately begin implementing the County's increased SHIP funding allocation.
4. Authorize the County Administrator to enter into an agreement with the Kearney Center, subject to legal review by the County Attorney, approving the use of CARES funds to reimburse the Kearney Center for expenses incurred housing homeless clients during the pandemic subject to the County being reimbursed by FEMA as outlined in this item.
5. Authorize the County Administrator to execute a contract with the Interim Medical Examiner, subject to legal review by the County Attorney, and adopt the related Fee Schedule (Attachment \#12 and \#13).
6. Approve the FY 2022 Resolution and Budget Amendment which funds capital improvement projects and the Sheriff's additional unanticipated off-site medical expenditures as outlined in this item (Attachment \#9).
7. Accept the status report on the FY 2022 - FY 2026 Strategic Plan (Attachment \#14).
8. Board direction.

## Recommendation:

Options \#1-\#7, and any other direction the Board wishes to provide in the development of the FY 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Attachments:

| 1. | FY 2023 Preliminary Budget |
| :---: | :--- |
| 2. | FY 2023 Preliminary Capital Program Summary |
| 3. | I2 Summary |
| 4. | Cost Savings Summary Matrix (FY 2013 - FY 2022) |
| 5. | FY 2022 Mid-year Report |
| 6. | Evergreen Pay Plan Recommendations |
| 7. | Revised Personnel Policies and Procedures Section 5.03.1 "Reclassifications" |
| 8. | Policy 07-2 "Reserves" |
| 9. | Resolution and Budget Amendment Request |
| 10. | Essential Library Initiative Update |
| 11. | Five-Year Proposed Livable Infrastructure for Everyone (LIFE) Program Funding |
| 12. | Draft Contract with Dr. Jon Thogmartin for Interim District 2, Medical Examiner Services |
| including the recruitment of a permanent Medical Examiner |  |

## Table of Contents

Expenditures by Department and Division ..... 2
Board of County Commissioners ..... 9
Administration ..... 20
Office of Information Technology ..... 35
County Attorney's Office ..... 40
Department of Public Works ..... 42
Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management ..... 52
Department of PLACE ..... 63
Office of Financial Stewardship ..... 66
Division of Tourism ..... 75
Office of Public Safety ..... 84
Office of Library Services ..... 88
Office of Intervention \& Detention Alternatives ..... 92
Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships ..... 100
Office of Resource Stewardship ..... 115
Constitutional ..... 131
Judicial ..... 153
Non-Operating ..... 173
Debt Service ..... 198

1) County Commission

Board of County Commissioners

| Board of County Commissioners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| 1,896,533 | 1,936,151 | 1,893,051 | -2.2\% | 1,924,929 | 1,958,155 | 1,992,757 | 2,028,847 |
| 1,896,533 | 1,936,151 | 1,893,051 | -2.2\% | 1,924,929 | 1,958,155 | 1,992,757 | 2,028,847 |

1) Increase reflects County Commission costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates at $6.0 \%$, increases in workers' compensation rates and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average, offset by changes in employee benefits. The performance raises pertain to the Commission staff only. In accordance with the County Charter, Commissioner salaries are set by ordinance according to a formula established by the State of Florida based on population.

|  |  | Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|  |  | Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| 2) | County Administration | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 | 6.1\% | 1,395,489 | 1,434,984 | 1,475,777 | 1,517,937 |
| 3) | Emergency Management | 2,216,813 | 1,536,520 | 1,580,765 | 2.9\% | 1,602,391 | 1,624,941 | 1,648,355 | 1,680,164 |
| 4) | Human Resources | 1,474,746 | 1,576,424 | 1,564,345 | -0.8\% | 1,602,814 | 1,642,699 | 1,684,065 | 1,726,972 |
| 5) | Strategic Initiatives/CMR | 1,448,225 | 1,734,815 | 1,832,753 | 5.6\% | 1,870,889 | 1,910,496 | 1,951,639 | 1,994,388 |
| 6) | Volunteer Services | 163,904 | 203,081 | 204,489 | 0.7\% | 210,144 | 216,024 | 222,135 | 228,491 |
|  |  | 6,594,834 | 6,330,466 | 6,539,613 | 3.3\% | 6,681,727 | 6,829,144 | 6,981,971 | 7,147,952 |

2) *See personnel note below.
3) *See personnel note below.
4) Increase reflects costs as noted below offset by the retirement of a longtime County employee.
5) *See personnel note below.
6) *See personnel note below.

## County Attorney's Office

7) County Attorney

| FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| $1,690,980$ | $2,078,549$ | $2,152,721$ | $3.6 \%$ | $2,201,647$ | $2,252,269$ | $2,304,416$ | $2,358,340$ |
| $1,690,980$ | $2,078,549$ | $2,152,721$ | $3.6 \%$ | $2,201,647$ | $2,252,269$ | $2,304,416$ | $2,358,340$ |

7) *See personnel note below.

|  |  | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| 8) | Engineering Services | 3,752,748 | 4,375,628 | 4,494,741 | 2.7\% | 4,558,400 | 4,676,412 | 4,798,933 | 4,926,165 |
| 9) | Fleet Management | 2,821,192 | 2,838,005 | 3,387,711 | 19.4\% | 3,421,672 | 3,455,973 | 3,490,616 | 3,525,605 |
| 10) | Operations | 8,551,049 | 12,819,497 | 14,065,204 | 9.7\% | 14,594,507 | 14,926,606 | 15,239,067 | 15,529,711 |
| 11) | PW Support Services | 626,894 | 648,504 | 673,495 | 3.9\% | 689,607 | 706,265 | 723,494 | 741,308 |
|  |  | 15,751,882 | 20,681,634 | 22,621,151 | 9.4\% | 23,264,186 | 23,765,256 | 24,252,110 | 24,722,789 |

8) Increase reflects costs as noted below and the reclass of a CAD Technician to Engineering Technician ( $\$ 2,401$ ) needed to provide enhanced engineering technical support to design professionals and assist in the construction inspection and management of County projects. The increase also includes the replacement of survey equipment $(\$ 50,000)$ at the end of its life cycle in addition to increased fuel, vehicle repair and insurance costs.
9) In addition to costs noted below, the increase reflects the rising costs of diesel and unleaded fuel $(\$ 341,750)$ and fleet repair and maintenance costs. Higher fuel costs are associated with the volatility in the crude oil market.
10) Increases reflect the addition of a four person crew ( $\$ 252,688$ ) to address roadside litter on County rights-of-way. Additional inflationary increases are attributed to vehicle fuel and repair costs; road materials and supplies $(\$ 126,204)$ and contractual services related to stormwater and right-of-way maintenance, sidewalk repair, and guardrail installation $(\$ 102,018)$. These costs are partially offset by a reduction in contractual services related to FDOT traffic signal maintenance.
11) *See personnel note below.
[^1]| Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|  |  | Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| 12) | Building Plans Review \& Inspection | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,209,529 | 3.1\% | 2,273,649 | 2,340,295 | 2,409,547 | 2,481,529 |
| 13) | Code Compliance Services | 463,024 | 533,698 | 529,280 | -0.8\% | 542,590 | 556,409 | 570,755 | 585,651 |
| 14) | Customer Engagement Services | 101,772 | - |  | 0.0\% | - |  | - | - |
| 15) | Development Services | 667,547 | 755,902 | 866,766 | 14.7\% | 890,750 | 915,663 | 941,542 | 968,431 |
| 16) | DS Support Services | 369,647 | 594,280 | 578,235 | -2.7\% | 596,317 | 615,027 | 634,268 | 654,239 |
| 17) | Environmental Services | 1,557,907 | 1,733,819 | 1,877,137 | 8.3\% | 1,929,107 | 1,983,011 | 2,038,929 | 2,096,940 |
|  |  | 5,002,408 | 5,760,662 | 6,060,947 | 5.2\% | 6,232,413 | 6,410,405 | 6,595,041 | 6,786,790 |
| 12) | *See personnel note below. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13) | *See personnel note below. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14) | To enhance overall customer service and streamline management reporting, personnel and operating costs in this division were realigned to the DS Support Division in FY 2022. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15) | *See personnel note below. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16) | Decrease reflects the realignment of a Records Technician position to Building Plans Review \& Inspection offset by increases in costs as reflected in the note below. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17) | Increase reflects the reclass of an Environmental Review Biologist to Senior Environmental Review Biologist (\$5,433) and Environmental Compliance Specialist to Senior Environmental Compliance Specialist $(\$ 3,282)$ to address increased workload demands. Additional increases are associated with rising costs of vehicle fuel, repair and maintenance and insurance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Department of PLACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Y 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|  |  | Actual ${ }^{\text {819,486 }}$ | Adopted | Tentative 1,044,341 | Change <br> -4.9\% | Projected 1,066,681 | Projected 1089528 | Projected 1112899 | Projected 1117605 |
| 18) | Planning Department | 819,486 | 1,097,848 | 1,044,341 | -4.9\% | 1,066,681 | 1,089,528 | 1,112,899 | 1,117,605 |

18) Decrease associated with the County's share of the joint City/County Planning Department costs based on the percentage change in the number of Leon County residents living in the unincorporated portions of the County versus the City limits. Per the interlocal agreement, the most recent US Census data (2020) is used to determine the percentage share.
19) Office of Management and Budget
20) Purchasing
21) Real Estate Management
22) Risk Management

## Office of Financial Stewardship

| FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| 759,327 | 861,900 | 968,461 | $12.4 \%$ | 993,920 | $1,020,342$ | $1,047,762$ | $1,076,230$ |
| 542,643 | 645,657 | 668,023 | $3.5 \%$ | 685,335 | 703,288 | 721,896 | 741,190 |
| 378,086 | 443,896 | 553,959 | $24.8 \%$ | 563,112 | 572,615 | 582,473 | 592,705 |
| 191,316 | 200,566 | 219,384 | $9.4 \%$ | 223,389 | 227,546 | 231,861 | 236,343 |
| $1,871,371$ | $2,152,019$ | $2,409,827$ | $12.0 \%$ | $2,465,756$ | $2,523,791$ | $2,583,992$ | $2,646,468$ |

19) In support of Strategic Initiative \#2022-8, increase reflects the addition of a Grants Coordinator position to manage the increase in grant opportunities and the reporting requirements related to the American Recovery Program Act and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Other increases are related to costs as noted below.
20) *See personnel note below.
21) Increase related to personnel costs as noted below, hiring of the Real Estate Manager mid-year, and costs associated with properties escheated to the County including \$1,400 for HOA fees and \$30,000 for demolition and debris removal services.
22) Increase reflects costs noted below in addition to costs associated with the purchase of additional AED pads, batteries, first aid kits, etc. ( $\$ 12,500$ ).

## Division of Tourism

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Tentative | Adopted Change | FY 2024 Projected | FY 2025 <br> Projected | FY 2026 <br> Projected | FY 2027 <br> Projected |
| 23) | Division of Tourism | 7,925,769 | 5,001,505 | 6,742,733 | 34.8\% | 6,952,671 | 6,917,122 | 7,037,585 | 7,214,727 |
|  |  | 7,925,769 | 5,001,505 | 6,742,733 | 34.8\% | 6,952,671 | 6,917,122 | 7,037,585 | 7,214,727 |

23) With Tourism Development Tax (bed-tax) revenues recovering from the impacts of the Covid pandemic on travel, these increases continue to reflect a restoration of many of the budget reductions made in FY 2020 and FY 2021 needed due to a decline in bed-tax revenues. Increase reflects the addition of a Events \& Grants Manager to provide coordination and management of sponsorship opportunities and Graphics Web Design Lead to ensure relevant and timely content for the Tourism website. Additional expenses associated with operations of the new Visitors Services Center ( $\$ 121,000$ ); marketing, including wayfinding signage and promotion for the 2024 Bicentennial Celebration ( $\$ 354,858$ ); advertising ( $\$ 303,095$ ); Grants and Aid for Signature Event and Legacy Event grant funding ( $\$ 100,000$ ); and Local Arts Agency Program (COCA) funding $(\$ 403,942)$.

[^2]24) Geographic Information Systems
25) Management Information Services

Office of Information and Technology
24) Increase related to costs noted below and the reclass of an GIS Technician II position to a GIS Specialist I (\$3,485). Additional increases are associated with inflationary contractual adjustments for data-layer maintenance.
25) Inflationary increase related to County software and maintenance contracts ( $\$ 228,461$ ) including: Microsoft Office 365, Adobe Acrobat, Banner Document Management, NeoGov Human Resources management system, and cyber security enhancements; in addition to other related increases associated with work order management systems, email archiving services, and employee application and software training.
26) Library Services

| FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| $5,838,912$ | $6,279,444$ | $6,648,965$ | $5.9 \%$ | $6,814,718$ | $6,987,189$ | $7,166,654$ | $7,353,399$ |
| $5,838,912$ | $6,279,444$ | $6,648,965$ | $5.9 \%$ | $6,814,718$ | $6,987,189$ | $7,166,654$ | $7,353,399$ |

26) Decrease is related to efficiency reductions in support of the Essential Libraries Initiative, which allowed for the reduction of two vacant Library Services positions ( $\$ 120,844$ ), offsetting the addition of a Grants Coordinator and Facilities Technician position to address other needs within the organization. These reductions are offset by increases in personnel and operating costs noted below and the reclass of a Computer Support Technician to a Graphic Design Specialist (\$12,123).
27) Animal Control
28) Emergency Medical Services

29) Increase related to funding the County's $50 \%$ share of operating and capital expenses for the Animal Shelter as specified in the interlocal agreement with the City $(\$ 76,000)$.
30) Reflects the addition of a 10-person crew $(\$ 540,943)$ and special day and extra shift stipend pay ( $\$ 370,000$ ) to maintain current service levels and response times, offset by a corresponding reduction in overtime of $\$ 287,232$. Other increases include the Advance Life Support Agreement with City Fire Department (\$139,462); medical supplies $(\$ 34,940)$; and the EMT to Paramedic Training Program $(\$ 25,175)$.

Office of Intervention \& Detention Alternatives
29) County Probation
30) Drug \& Alcohol Testing
31) Supervised Pretrial Release

| Office of Intervention \& Detention Alternatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| $1,427,552$ | $1,670,064$ | $1,729,621$ | $3.6 \%$ | $1,773,582$ | $1,819,293$ | $1,866,832$ | $1,916,274$ |
| 84,947 | 182,622 | 194,561 | $6.5 \%$ | 198,942 | 203,470 | 208,152 | 212,990 |
| $1,649,100$ | $1,712,644$ | $1,868,610$ | $9.1 \%$ | $1,911,661$ | $1,956,448$ | $2,003,046$ | $2,051,528$ |
| $3,161,599$ | $3,565,330$ | $3,792,792$ | $6.4 \%$ | $3,884,185$ | $3,979,211$ | $4,078,030$ | $4,180,792$ |

29) *See personnel note below.
30) Increase reflects costs noted below in addition to $\$ 44,965$ for operating supplies due to an increase in the number of clients placed on supervision requiring drug and/or alcohol testing for pretrial release, probation, specialty courts and pre-employment screenings.
31) Increase reflects the addition of two Probation/Pretrial Officers to assist with the increased caseload within the Supervised Pretrial Release Program, approved by the Board during the March 2022 Leon County Detention Facility population management workshop.
[^3]|  |  | Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships |  |  |  |  | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| 32) | Housing Services | 781,515 | 1,367,799 | 1,682,261 | 23.0\% | 1,700,039 | 1,718,512 | 1,737,706 | 1,757,652 |
| 33) | Human Services | 8,221,060 | 8,378,092 | 8,841,806 | 5.5\% | 8,802,895 | 8,924,509 | 9,049,866 | 9,161,210 |
| 34) | Veteran Services | 263,623 | 358,291 | 384,635 | 7.4\% | 391,590 | 398,811 | 406,302 | 414,081 |
|  |  | 9,266,198 | 10,104,182 | 10,908,702 | 8.0\% | 10,894,524 | 11,041,832 | 11,193,874 | 11,332,943 |

32) Increase reflects State Housing Initiative Program (SHIP) allocated in the state budget for FY 2023, including the addition of an Affordable Housing Coordinator position to provide support for the new Homeowner and Renter Development program categories recently added to the Leon County Housing Assistance Plan. Additional increases are related to the paygrade adjustment for the Housing Rehabilitation Specialist position $(\$ 2,000)$.
33) Increase reflects costs associated with Strategic Initiative \#2022-31 to address food insecurity including a new Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnership Manager position, $\$ 60,000$ for a partnership with Second Harvest to purchase a food pantry vehicle, and $\$ 5,000$ to conduct programming and events; increases in contractual costs for the Medical Examiner of $\$ 194,200 ; \$ 92,930$ in operating costs (security, custodial, utilities, etc.) for the Medical Examiner facility; $\$ 61,900$ for the continued partnership with FSU Askew School to develop CHSP uniform performance measures; $\$ 5,000$ to host CHSP diversity, equity, and inclusion trainings. The increases are partially offset by a reduction in the state mandated Medicaid payment of \$71,462.
34) Increase reflects costs noted below and an additional $\$ 1,500$ for increased participation in the Veteran Preference Tax Voucher program which covers the cost of building permit applications for eligible disabled veterans.
35) Cooperative Extension
36) Facilities Management
37) Office of Sustainability
38) Parks and Recreation
39) Solid Waste

| FY 2021 |
| ---: |
| Actual |
| 392,179 |
| $12,085,059$ |
| 254,303 |
| $3,027,407$ |
| $11,318,981$ |
| $27,077,928$ |

Office of Resource Stewardship
FY 2022 FY 2023 Adopted

## Adopted

448,037
12,589,042
3,589,042
3,696,120
$\begin{array}{r}12,292,735 \\ 29,346,223 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| FY 2024 | FY |
| :---: | :---: |
| Projected | Pro |

FY 2027
Projected 559,080
35) The increase is related to personnel and operating costs associated with the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences contract.
36) In addition to the costs noted below, the increase reflects the addition of a Facilities Support Technician to address increased maintenance needs at the Leon County Detention Facility $(\$ 69,582)$ and the reclass of a Facilities Technician II position ( $\$ 2,923$ ). Other increases are related to inflationary adjustments for contractual services and operating supplies for security, custodial, HVAC, elevators, and building and grounds maintenance services ( $\$ 350,592$ ), offset by $\$ 212,853$ in operational savings associated with the ESCO energy savings project.
37) Increase is related to hosting of the bi-annual Sustainable Communities Summit in FY 2023. The most recent summit was held in FY 2021.
38) Increase reflects costs noted below and inflationary contractual costs associated with mowing, trail, playground and ballfield maintenance, and tree trimming on greenway and park trails $(\$ 92,835)$.
39) Overall increases are associated with the hauling and disposal contract (\$312,882); yard debris processing and disposal (\$72,700); and State mandated hazardous waste operations training for Hazmat Technicians.

Constitutional

| FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| $2,337,853$ | $2,508,030$ | $2,748,956$ | $9.6 \%$ | $2,826,641$ | $2,906,561$ | $2,988,781$ | $3,073,369$ |
| $5,223,248$ | $5,350,215$ | $5,944,050$ | $11.1 \%$ | $6,181,812$ | $6,429,084$ | $6,686,248$ | $6,953,698$ |
| $81,868,047$ | $85,883,013$ | $93,578,162$ | $9.0 \%$ | $99,022,386$ | $105,375,966$ | $112,298,224$ | $119,840,562$ |
| $4,430,937$ | $4,945,661$ | $4,684,886$ | $-5.3 \%$ | $6,826,623$ | $4,827,938$ | $5,829,790$ | $5,197,023$ |
| $5,676,106$ | $5,954,527$ | $6,440,304$ | $8.2 \%$ | $6,564,722$ | $6,691,185$ | $6,815,822$ | $6,946,529$ |
| $99,536,191$ | $104,641,446$ | $113,396,358$ | $8.4 \%$ | $121,422,184$ | $126,230,734$ | $134,618,865$ | $142,011,181$ |

40) Increase reflects an additional $\$ 240,926$ to fund the County share of the Clerk's Finance Department, which includes cost-of-living adjustments, increased retirement rates as well as the implementation of a salary and benefits compensation study conducted in FY 2022.
41) As allowed by the Department of Revenue, the Property Appraiser has included a $4 \%$ salary increase for employees in addition to increases for technology improvements including migrating to the County's Office 365 environment and the building of a new website.
42) In addition to normal personnel costs increases the budget includes the implementation of part one of a new compensation pay plan for Detention and Law Enforcement personnel. Contractual services increased over $\$ 1.8$ million largely due to the increased cost of providing inmate meals, medical, dental, and mental health services. Other increases are related to inflationary costs of fuel and vehicle repair.
43) Deceases are related to FY 2023 being a general election cycle. However, due to the Florida Legislature enacting new voting requirements for absentee ballots and other voting measures, the decline in the SOE budget was less than originally forecasted.
44) Increase reflects estimated commission payments associated with an increase in property tax collections related to property values increasing by $9.24 \%$. Increases also include commission payments for the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Services Taxing Unit, and the solid waste, fire, and stormwater special assessments.
[^4]|  | Department / Division | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Tentative | Adopted Change | FY 2024 Projected | FY 2025 Projected | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 <br> Projected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45) | Court Administration | 256,061 | 222,868 | 301,685 | 35.4\% | 309,308 | 317,242 | 325,500 | 334,087 |
| 46) | Guardian Ad Litem | 14,641 | 22,873 | 22,868 | 0.0\% | 22,868 | 22,868 | 22,868 | 22,868 |
| 47) | Other Court-Related Programs | 400,536 | 640,919 | 664,657 | 3.7\% | 674,566 | 684,339 | 695,413 | 705,868 |
| 48) | Public Defender | 155,431 | 143,645 | 143,645 | 0.0\% | 143,645 | 143,645 | 143,645 | 143,645 |
| 49) | State Attorney | 107,680 | 131,935 | 131,915 | 0.0\% | 131,915 | 131,915 | 131,915 | 131,915 |
|  |  | 934,347 | 1,162,240 | 1,264,770 | 8.8\% | 1,282,302 | 1,300,009 | 1,319,341 | 1,338,383 |
| 45) | Increase is related to the addition of a new IT Technical Support Specialist position to support County statutory requirements of providing technology services for the court system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46) | Reflects a nominal decrease in communication/internet costs charged to the program. Increase is associated with staff travel and training for the Teen Court and nominal increases in personnel costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Budget is recommended at the same funding level as the previous fiscal year. Budget is recommended at the same funding level as the previous fiscal year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Operating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|  | Department / Division | Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| 50) | Budgeted Reserves | 869,556 | 297,879 | 210,000 | -29.5\% | 212,871 | 212,725 | 213,636 | 211,882 |
| 51) | Communications | 3,243,220 | 3,841,912 | 3,807,263 | -0.9\% | 3,878,617 | 3,951,797 | 3,980,812 | 4,010,216 |
| 52) | Consolidated Dispatch Agency (CDA) | 3,165,150 | 3,348,695 | 3,432,711 | 2.5\% | 3,604,347 | 3,784,564 | 3,973,792 | 3,973,792 |
| 53) | Fire Control | 11,764,756 | 10,357,634 | 10,562,113 | 2.0\% | 10,689,047 | 10,841,899 | 10,997,007 | 11,155,471 |
| 54) | Line Item Funding | 160,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0.0\% | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| 55) | Other Non-Operating | 10,501,874 | 8,730,612 | 9,540,431 | 9.3\% | 8,086,119 | 8,156,056 | 8,525,906 | 8,840,730 |
| 56) | Risk Allocations | 1,148,984 | 1,369,688 | 1,509,839 | 10.2\% | 1,516,526 | 1,523,275 | 1,530,093 | 1,536,982 |
| 57) | Risk Financing \& Workers Comp | 4,514,125 | 4,617,064 | 5,415,000 | 17.3\% | 5,459,129 | 5,511,122 | 5,562,486 | 5,615,925 |
|  |  | 35,367,665 | 32,663,484 | 34,577,357 | 5.9\% | 33,546,656 | 33,981,438 | 34,783,732 | 35,344,998 |

50) Reflects decrease in Solid Waste, Emergency Medical Services, Municipal Services and E-911 Emergency Communications contingencies.
51) Reflects annual adjustments in department billings for phone and internet charges.
52) Increased costs for the CDA are related to the County's $33 \%$ cost share of the agency and are associated with personnel costs, and the Motorola CAD system contract payment. The County's portion of these increases is $\$ 84,016$. The City funds the remaining $67 \%$ share of the CDA.
53) Increased costs are associated with the $15 \%$ growth in fire service costs related to personnel and equipment for the City Fire Department since FY 2016. These funds are used to fund fire rescue services in the unincorporated area of the County. This increase was deferred from FY 2021 due to the economic impacts of COVID. The County will use debt service savings to fund the costs increase in FY 2023. A new joint City/County rate study will be considered in FY 2024.
54) This budget includes support in the amount of $\$ 100,000$ for the fourth payment of a five year agreement with the Kearney Center for the capital costs associated with the Homeless Shelter Relocation.
55) Reflects increase in Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) payment ( $\$ 544,776$ ) due to increases in value for the Frenchtown and Downtown Districts; funding for the second year of a three-year commitment for the joint County, City and Florida State University Real Time Crime Center (\$277,777); a Detention Alternatives and Detention Center Space Analysis $(\$ 200,000)$ to identify additional strategies to further mitigate the need for additional infrastructure, and the evaluation of future space needs that may be necessary for the Leon County Detention Facility; and the State Juvenile Justice Payment $(\$ 115,128)$.
56) Reflects an increase in cost allocations to fund the rise in cost of general liability, property, vehicle and aviation insurance premiums.
57) To properly fund the County's liability for the self insurance of workers' compensation claims, the worker's compensation budget was increased by $\$ 500,000$.
58) 

|  | Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Department / Division | Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Debt Service | 3,730,105 | 3,881,876 | 4,459,875 | 14.9\% | 4,459,153 | 4,457,706 | 1,003,913 | 929,494 |
| ESCO Equipment Lease Financing | - | 1,202,464 | 1,255,647 | 4.4\% | 1,258,037 | 1,255,119 | 1,256,892 | 1,258,314 |
|  | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 | 12.4\% | 5,717,190 | 5,712,825 | 2,260,805 | 2,187,808 |

58) Debt service increase reflects the first payment for a $\$ 3.35$ million bank loan to finance the replacement of the 800 MHz radios for the Sheriff's Office, EMS, Animal Control, and the Volunteer Fire Departments. The Energy Saving Performance Contract (ESCO) lease financing shows the second payment of a 15-year funded energy savings project that replaces lighting and mechanical equipment at the Courthouse, Annex and the Sheriff Detention Facility that is paid for by annual utility and operational savings and a capital funding match. This project also allows for an annual recurring savings of $\$ 3.0$ million in capital funding for mechanical systems that would have been necessary if not funded by the ESCO equipment lease financing.
[^5]Fiscal Year 2023

Capital Improvement Program

59) At the June 14, 2022 workshop, the Board will consider advance funding $\$ 5.84$ million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to address rising construction costs for capital improvement needs at the Detention Facility and other law enforcement projects; funding for Replacement Vehicles and Equipment due to national supply shortages ( $\$ 1.22$ million), and $\$ 1$ million for the Essential Library Initiative. If approved, the advanced funding of these projects will result in an increase of only $1 \%$ in the overall capital program from FY 2022. The FY 2023 Capital Program also includes $\$ 4.35$ million for Arterial/Collector/Local Road resurfacing to maintain County roads; $\$ 2.67$ million for continued funding of the Sidewalk Program; $\$ 2.4$ million for building roofs, maintenance, infrastructure and mechanical repairs, $\$ 550,000$ for County Compute Infrastructure; and $\$ 425,000$ for Parks Capital Maintenance.

Grants Administration
Department / Division
60)

61
62
Grants IDA
63) Grants Library
64) Grants LLEBG

Grants Parks
Grants Public Works Grants-Emergency Management Grants-Federal Stimulus

60) Reflects funds for grants received from the Florida Department of Health in support of Emergency Medical Services.
61) Reflects funding for emergency housing repair assistance from the Housing Finance Authority.
62) Reflects increase traffic fines collected for driver's education for the Slosberg Drivers' Education Fund after the decline caused by the impacts of COVID on driving. These funds are paid to the Leon County School Board for the driver's education program.
63) Reflects expenditures associated with the receipt of donations from the Friends of the Library.
64) Reflects anticipated Law Enforcement Block Grant funding from the Department of Justice Juvenile Assistance Grant Program (JAG).
65) Transfers

|  | Transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Adopted | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Actual | Adopted | Tentative | Change | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| $71,052,849$ | $45,227,143$ | $53,254,220$ | $17.7 \%$ | $58,801,246$ | $55,623,870$ | $57,797,230$ | $58,575,532$ |
| $71,052,849$ | $45,227,143$ | $53,254,220$ | $17.7 \%$ | $58,801,246$ | $55,623,870$ | $57,797,230$ | $58,575,532$ |

65) A budget transfer is the reallocation of funding from one fund to support expenditures in another fund usually for a dedicated purpose, such as the transfer of Building funds to the Capital Improvement Fund for the purchase of Building Department vehicles. The increase in transfers for FY 2023 is related to the transfer of ARPA revenue loss replacement funds to support general government services and the capital program. In addition, increases in transfers from general revenue funds to support operations for Pretrial/Probation (due to the decline in fee revenue), Stormwater, Emergency Medical Services, Solid Waste and Fire Services as part of the multiyear fiscal plan to avoid fee increases. These transfer increases are offset by decreases in transfers to the Supervisor of Elections due to FY 2023 being a nonpresidential preference primary year, Development and Environment Services Fund due to the use of dedicated DSEM fund balance to support permitting operations, and the Transportation Capital Improvements Fund due to the advanced funding of Public Works equipment with available Transportation fund balance.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget <br> Expenditures By Department and Division

Summary Totals

|  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Tentative | Adopted Change | FY 2024 <br> Projected | FY 2025 <br> Projected | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 <br> Projected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leon County Government | 115,675,405 | 128,138,428 | 138,521,002 | 8.1\% | 141,962,072 | 144,799,082 | 147,784,173 | 150,935,025 |
| Constitutional Officers | 99,536,191 | 104,641,446 | 113,396,358 | 8.4\% | 121,422,184 | 126,230,734 | 134,618,865 | 142,011,181 |
| Judicial | 934,347 | 1,162,240 | 1,264,770 | 8.8\% | 1,282,302 | 1,300,009 | 1,319,341 | 1,338,383 |
| Non-Operating | 35,367,665 | 32,663,484 | 34,577,357 | 5.9\% | 33,546,656 | 33,981,438 | 34,783,732 | 35,344,998 |
| Capital | 37,298,184 | 22,267,694 | 22,558,022 | 1.3\% | 34,736,567 | 34,178,229 | 33,349,932 | 29,822,092 |
| Debt Service | 3,730,105 | 3,881,876 | 4,513,058 | 16.3\% | 4,461,543 | 4,454,788 | 1,005,686 | 930,916 |
| ESCO Lease Financing | 0 | 1,202,464 | 1,202,464 | 0.0\% | 1,255,647 | 1,258,037 | 1,255,119 | 1,256,892 |
| Grants | 84,277,676 | 241,810 | 242,987 | 0.5\% | 244,181 | 245,393 | 246,624 | 246,624 |
| Total Budget Net Transfers | 376,819,574 | 294,199,442 | 316,276,019 | 7.5\% | 338,911,152 | 346,447,710 | 354,363,472 | 361,886,111 |
| Total Operating Budget | 339,521,390 | 271,931,748 | 293,717,996 | 8.0\% | 304,174,585 | 312,269,481 | 321,013,540 | 332,064,019 |
| Total Capital Budget | 37,298,184 | 22,267,694 | 22,558,022 | 1.3\% | 34,736,567 | 34,178,229 | 33,349,932 | 29,822,092 |
| Total County Budget | 447,872,423 | 339,426,585 | 369,530,239 | 8.9\% | 397,712,398 | 402,071,580 | 412,160,702 | 420,461,643 |
| Total County Minus Transfers | 376,819,574 | 294,199,442 | 316,276,019 | 7.5\% | 338,911,152 | 346,447,710 | 354,363,472 | 361,886,111 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Board of County Commissioners


## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Board of County Commissioners
County Commission Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,824,282 | 1,823,736 | 1,780,636 |  | 1,780,636 | 1,812,514 |
| Operating | 72,251 | 112,415 | 112,415 |  | 112,415 | 112,415 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,896,533 | 1,936,151 | 1,893,051 |  | 1,893,051 | 1,924,929 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Commissioner Office Budget (001-101-511) | 12,196 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Commissioner Office Budget (001-102-511) | 303 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Commissioner Office Budget (001-103-511) | 7,588 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Commissioner Office Budget (001-104-511) | 9,902 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Commissioner Office Budget (001-105-511) | 7,991 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Commissioner Office Budget (001-106-511) | 8,688 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Commissioner Office Budget (001-107-511) | 6,109 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Commissioners' Account (001-108-511) | 19,476 | 24,915 | 24,915 |  | 24,915 | 24,915 |
| County Commission (001-100-511) | 1,824,282 | 1,823,736 | 1,780,636 |  | 1,780,636 | 1,812,514 |
| Total Budget | 1,896,533 | 1,936,151 | 1,893,051 |  | 1,893,051 | 1,924,929 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 1,896,533 | 1,936,151 | 1,893,051 |  | 1,893,051 | 1,924,929 |
| Total Revenues | 1,896,533 | 1,936,151 | 1,893,051 |  | 1,893,051 | 1,924,929 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| County Commission | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | - | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | - | 14.00 | 14.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Board of Gounty Commissioners

## County Commission - County Commission (001-100-511)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,824,282 | 1,823,736 | 1,780,636 |  | 1,780,636 | 1,812,514 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,824,282 | 1,823,736 | 1,780,636 |  | 1,780,636 | 1,812,514 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 1,824,282 | 1,823,736 | 1,780,636 | - | 1,780,636 | 1,812,514 |
| Total Revenues | 1,824,282 | 1,823,736 | 1,780,636 |  | 1,780,636 | 1,812,514 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Commissioner | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Commission Aide | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |  | 14.00 | 14.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Decreases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, offset by a change in employee benefits. Funding for performance raises pertains to Commission staff only. Board of County Commissioner salaries are established pursuant to County ordinance which uses rates set by the State of Florida.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Board of County Commissioners

County Commission - Commissioner Office Budget (001-101-511)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 12,196 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 12,196 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 12,196 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Revenues | 12,196 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |

The program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Board of County Commissioners

County Commission - Commissioner Office Budget (001-102-511)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 303 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 303 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 303 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Revenues | 303 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |

The program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Board of County Commissioners

County Commission - Commissioner Office Budget (001-103-511)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 7,588 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 7,588 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 7,588 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Revenues | 7,588 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |

The program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Board of County Commissioners

County Commission - Commissioner Office Budget (001-104-511)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 9,902 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 9,902 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 9,902 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Revenues | 9,902 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |

The program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Board of County Commissioners

County Commission - Commissioner Office Budget (001-105-511)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 7,991 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 7,991 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 7,991 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Revenues | 7,991 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |

The program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget
Board of County Commissioners
County Commission - Commissioner Office Budget (001-106-511)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 8,688 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 8,688 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Funding Sources |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 8,688 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Revenues | 8,688 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |

The program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Board of County Commissioners

County Commission - Commissioner Office Budget (001-107-511)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 6,109 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 6,109 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 6,109 | 12,500 | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 |
|  | Total Revenues | 6,109 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |

The program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Board of County Commissioners

County Commission - Commissioners' Account (001-108-511)

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 19,476 | 24,915 | 24,915 | - | 24,915 | 24,915 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 19,476 | 24,915 | 24,915 |  | 24,915 | 24,915 |
| Funding Sources |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 19,476 | 24,915 | 24,915 | - | 24,915 | 24,915 |
|  | Total Revenues | 19,476 | 24,915 | 24,915 |  | 24,915 | 24,915 |

The program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Administration

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 4,320,409 | 4,478,026 | 4,640,324 | 13,442 | 4,653,766 | 4,795,846 |
| Operating | 2,198,888 | 1,852,440 | 1,883,847 | 2,000 | 1,885,847 | 1,885,881 |
| Capital Outlay | 15,537 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants-in-Aid | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 6,594,834 | 6,330,466 | 6,524,171 | 15,442 | 6,539,613 | 6,681,727 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Administration | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 | - | 1,357,261 | 1,395,489 |
| Strategic Initiatives | 1,448,225 | 1,734,815 | 1,822,753 | 10,000 | 1,832,753 | 1,870,889 |
| Human Resources | 1,474,746 | 1,576,424 | 1,562,345 | 2,000 | 1,564,345 | 1,602,814 |
| Emergency Management | 2,216,813 | 1,536,520 | 1,577,323 | 3,442 | 1,580,765 | 1,602,391 |
| Volunteer Services | 163,904 | 203,081 | 204,489 | - | 204,489 | 210,144 |
| Total Budget | 6,594,834 | 6,330,466 | 6,524,171 | 15,442 | 6,539,613 | 6,681,727 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 4,378,020 | 4,793,946 | 4,946,848 | 12,000 | 4,958,848 | 5,079,336 |
| 125 Grants | 294,882 | 363,373 | 375,304 | - | 375,304 | 383,972 |
| 130 9-1-1 Emergency Communications | 1,921,932 | 1,173,147 | 1,202,019 | 3,442 | 1,205,461 | 1,218,419 |
| Total Revenues | 6,594,834 | 6,330,466 | 6,524,171 | 15,442 | 6,539,613 | 6,681,727 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Administration | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |  | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Emergency Management | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Human Resources | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | - | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Strategic Initiatives | 13.50 | 14.50 | 14.50 | - | 14.50 | 14.50 |
| Volunteer Services | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 39.50 | 40.50 | 40.50 |  | 40.50 | 40.50 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Administration
County Administration Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,270,912 | 1,248,749 | 1,320,342 | - | 1,320,342 | 1,358,570 |
| Operating | 20,233 | 30,877 | 36,919 | - | 36,919 | 36,919 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 |  | 1,357,261 | 1,395,489 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Administration (001-110-512) | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 | - | 1,357,261 | 1,395,489 |
| Total Budget | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 |  | 1,357,261 | 1,395,489 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 |  | 1,357,261 | 1,395,489 |
| Total Revenues | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 |  | 1,357,261 | 1,395,489 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Administration | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | 5.00 | 5.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Administration

County Administration - County Administration (001-110-512)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,270,912 | 1,248,749 | 1,320,342 |  | 1,320,342 | 1,358,570 |
| Operating | 20,233 | 30,877 | 36,919 |  | 36,919 | 36,919 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 |  | 1,357,261 | 1,395,489 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 |  | 1,357,261 | 1,395,489 |
| Total Revenues | 1,291,145 | 1,279,626 | 1,357,261 |  | 1,357,261 | 1,395,489 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| County Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Deputy County Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Assistant County Administrator | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Sr. Exec Asst/Office Mngr. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |  | 5.00 | 5.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 County Administration budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to 75\%. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Administration

## Strategic Initiatives Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,015,401 | 1,177,135 | 1,259,402 | 10,000 | 1,269,402 | 1,307,532 |
| Operating | 432,825 | 557,680 | 563,351 | - | 563,351 | 563,357 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,448,225 | 1,734,815 | 1,822,753 | 10,000 | 1,832,753 | 1,870,889 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Community and Media Relations (001-116-513) | 648,393 | 836,910 | 896,505 |  | 896,505 | 914,209 |
| Strategic Initiatives (001-115-513) | 799,832 | 897,905 | 926,248 | 10,000 | 936,248 | 956,680 |
| Total Budget | 1,448,225 | 1,734,815 | 1,822,753 | 10,000 | 1,832,753 | 1,870,889 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 1,448,225 | 1,734,815 | 1,822,753 | 10,000 | 1,832,753 | 1,870,889 |
| Total Revenues | 1,448,225 | 1,734,815 | 1,822,753 | 10,000 | 1,832,753 | 1,870,889 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Strategic Initiatives | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 |  | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| Community and Media Relations | 6.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 13.50 | 14.50 | 14.50 | - | 14.50 | 14.50 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Administration

## Strategic Initiatives - Strategic Initiatives (001-115-513)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 598,881 | 659,202 | 684,131 | 10,000 | 694,131 | 714,563 |
| Operating | 200,952 | 238,703 | 242,117 |  | 242,117 | 242,117 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 799,832 | 897,905 | 926,248 | 10,000 | 936,248 | 956,680 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 799,832 | 897,905 | 926,248 | 10,000 | 936,248 | 956,680 |
| Total Revenues | 799,832 | 897,905 | 926,248 | 10,000 | 936,248 | 956,680 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Special Projects Coordinator | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Senior Policy Analyst | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Assistant to the County Admin | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | - | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Management Intern | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Agenda Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Management Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Citizen Services Liaison | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Executive Assistant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 |  | 7.50 | 7.50 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Strategic Initiatives budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to a vacant position included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 10,000$.
2. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to 75\%. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Administration

# Strategic Initiatives - Community and Media Relations (001-116-513) 

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 416,520 | 517,933 | 575,271 |  | 575,271 | 592,969 |
| Operating | 231,873 | 318,977 | 321,234 | - | 321,234 | 321,240 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 648,393 | 836,910 | 896,505 |  | 896,505 | 914,209 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 648,393 | 836,910 | 896,505 |  | 896,505 | 914,209 |
| Total Revenues | 648,393 | 836,910 | 896,505 |  | 896,505 | 914,209 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Assistant to the County Admin | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |  | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Public Information Specialist | 1.50 | 2.50 | 3.50 | - | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| Public Information Specialist Citizen Engagement Liaison | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Information and Communications Manager |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Senior Public Information Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |  | - | - |
| Graphics and Web Design Lead | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Graphic Design Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 6.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |  | 7.00 | 7.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Community and Media Relations budget are as follows:
Increase to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to 75\%. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Administration

# Human Resources (001-160-513) 

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,268,147 | 1,256,970 | 1,237,772 | - | 1,237,772 | 1,276,241 |
| Operating | 206,599 | 319,454 | 324,573 | 2,000 | 326,573 | 326,573 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,474,746 | 1,576,424 | 1,562,345 | 2,000 | 1,564,345 | 1,602,814 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 1,474,746 | 1,576,424 | 1,562,345 | 2,000 | 1,564,345 | 1,602,814 |
| Total Revenues | 1,474,746 | 1,576,424 | 1,562,345 | 2,000 | 1,564,345 | 1,602,814 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of Human Resources | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Employee Engmt. \& Perf. Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Human Resources Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Health and Wellness Coordinato | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Employee Development Coord. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Compensation Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| HR Records Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Human Resources Generalist | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Employee Relations Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Benefits Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| HRIS Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |  | 12.00 | 12.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Human Resources budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. These increases are offset by the retirement of a longtime County employee.
2. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to $75 \%$. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.
3. Costs associated with printing and postage for employee compensation statement packets in the amount of $\$ 2,000$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Administration
Emergency Management Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 616,066 | 635,067 | 659,742 | 3,442 | 663,184 | 684,782 |
| Operating | 1,525,210 | 901,453 | 917,581 | - | 917,581 | 917,609 |
| Capital Outlay | 15,537 | - |  |  |  | - |
| Grants-in-Aid | 60,000 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 2,216,813 | 1,536,520 | 1,577,323 | 3,442 | 1,580,765 | 1,602,391 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Emergency Management (125-864-525) | 98,547 | 121,221 | 121,221 |  | 121,221 | 121,221 |
| EMPA Base Grant-State (125-952012-525) | 105,806 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPA Base Grant-State (125-952020-525) |  | 143,297 |  |  |  | - |
| EMPA Base Grant-State (125-952024-525) | - | - | 150,336 | - | 150,336 | 155,394 |
| EMPG Federal Grant (125-952011-525) | 90,529 | - |  | - |  | - |
| EMPG Federal Grant (125-952019-525) |  | 98,855 | - |  |  | - |
| EMPG Federal Grant (125-952023-525) | - | - | 103,747 | - | 103,747 | 107,357 |
| Enhanced E-911-Administration (130-180-525) | 1,897,462 | 1,143,488 | 1,156,287 | 3,442 | 1,159,729 | 1,172,659 |
| Insurance for E-911 (130-495-525) |  | 2,679 | 2,777 | - | 2,777 | 2,805 |
| MIS Automation (130-470-525) | 24,470 | 26,980 | 42,955 | - | 42,955 | 42,955 |
| Total Budget | 2,216,813 | 1,536,520 | 1,577,323 | 3,442 | 1,580,765 | 1,602,391 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 125 Grants | 294,882 | 363,373 | 375,304 |  | 375,304 | 383,972 |
| 130 9-1-1 Emergency Communications | 1,921,932 | 1,173,147 | 1,202,019 | 3,442 | 1,205,461 | 1,218,419 |
| Total Revenues | 2,216,813 | 1,536,520 | 1,577,323 | 3,442 | 1,580,765 | 1,602,391 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| EMPG Federal Grant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| EMPA Base Grant-State | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Enhanced E-911-Administration | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |  | 7.00 | 7.00 |

Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget
Administration

Emergency Management - Emergency Management (125-864-525)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | Total Budgetary Costs | 36,871 |  |  |  |  | - |
| Operating |  | 51,098 | 121,221 | 121,221 | - | 121,221 | 121,221 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 10,578 | - |  | - |  | - |
| Funding Sources |  | 98,547 | 121,221 | 121,221 |  | 121,221 | 121,221 |
|  |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 125 Grants |  | 98,547 | 121,221 | 121,221 | - | 121,221 | 121,221 |
|  | Total Revenues | 98,547 | 121,221 | 121,221 |  | 121,221 | 121,221 |

FY 2023 Emergency Management Grant Match budget remained level.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Administration

## Emergency Management - EMPG Federal Grant (125-952023-525)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services |  |  | 103,747 |  | 103,747 | 107,357 |
| Total Budgetary Costs |  | - | 103,747 |  | 103,747 | 107,357 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 125 Grants | - | - | 103,747 | - | 103,747 | 107,357 |
| Total Revenues |  |  | 103,747 |  | 103,747 | 107,357 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Emergency MGMT Coordinator | - | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) |  |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

Positions are funded by state grants. New grants are anticipated from the Florida Division of Emergency Management for July 2023 to coincide with the State fiscal year. FY 2023 funding reflects the County annually budgeted personnel costs

Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget
Administration


FY 2023 EMPA Base Grant:
Positions are funded by state grants. New grants are anticipated from the Florida Division of Emergency Management for July 2023 to coincide with the State fiscal year. FY 2023 funding reflects the County annually budgeted personnel costs.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Administration

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 382,861 | 392,915 | 405,659 | 3,442 | 409,101 | 422,031 |
| Operating | 1,449,642 | 750,573 | 750,628 | - | 750,628 | 750,628 |
| Capital Outlay | 4,959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants-in-Aid | 60,000 |  |  |  | - |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,897,462 | 1,143,488 | 1,156,287 | 3,442 | 1,159,729 | 1,172,659 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 130 9-1-1 Emergency Communications | 1,897,462 | 1,143,488 | 1,156,287 | 3,442 | 1,159,729 | 1,172,659 |
| Total Revenues | 1,897,462 | 1,143,488 | 1,156,287 | 3,442 | 1,159,729 | 1,172,659 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2024 |
| E-911 Systems Coord. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 911 Data Base \& Info Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 911 System Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 911 System Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |  | 5.00 | 5.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Enhanced 911 budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 3,442$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Administration

Emergency Management - MIS Automation (130-470-525)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 24,470 | 26,980 | 42,955 |  | 42,955 | 42,955 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 24,470 | 26,980 | 42,955 |  | 42,955 | 42,955 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 130 9-1-1 Emergency Communications | 24,470 | 26,980 | 42,955 |  | 42,955 | 42,955 |
| Total Revenues | 24,470 | 26,980 | 42,955 |  | 42,955 | 42,955 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Administration

Emergency Management - Insurance for E-911 (130-495-525)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 2,679 | 2,777 |  | 2,777 | 2,805 |
| Total Budgetary Costs |  | 2,679 | 2,777 |  | 2,777 | 2,805 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 130 9-1-1 Emergency Communications | - | 2,679 | 2,777 | - | 2,777 | 2,805 |
| Total Revenues |  | 2,679 | 2,777 |  | 2,777 | 2,805 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Administration

Volunteer Services (001-113-513)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 149,883 | 160,105 | 163,066 |  | 163,066 | 168,721 |
| Operating | 14,021 | 42,976 | 41,423 | - | 41,423 | 41,423 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 163,904 | 203,081 | 204,489 |  | 204,489 | 210,144 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 163,904 | 203,081 | 204,489 | - | 204,489 | 210,144 |
| Total Revenues | 163,904 | 203,081 | 204,489 |  | 204,489 | 210,144 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Volunteer Services Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Volunteer Services Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Volunteer Center budget are as follows:
Increase to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Information and Technology

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 5,992,862 | 6,305,312 | 6,555,328 | 3,485 | 6,558,813 | 6,755,242 |
| Operating | 3,139,459 | 3,627,201 | 3,799,356 | 309,954 | 4,109,310 | 4,194,128 |
| Capital Outlay | 173,155 | 6,400 | 3,200 |  | 3,200 | 3,200 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 9,305,476 | 9,938,913 | 10,357,884 | 313,439 | 10,671,323 | 10,952,570 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Management Information Services | 7,367,082 | 7,828,184 | 8,123,763 | 294,954 | 8,418,717 | 8,614,358 |
| Geographic Information Systems | 1,938,394 | 2,110,729 | 2,234,121 | 18,485 | 2,252,606 | 2,338,212 |
| Total Budget | 9,305,476 | 9,938,913 | 10,357,884 | 313,439 | 10,671,323 | 10,952,570 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 9,305,476 | 9,938,913 | 10,357,884 | 313,439 | 10,671,323 | 10,952,570 |
| Total Revenues | 9,305,476 | 9,938,913 | 10,357,884 | 313,439 | 10,671,323 | 10,952,570 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Geographic Information Systems | 14.66 | 14.66 | 14.66 |  | 14.66 | 14.66 |
| Management Information Services | 43.34 | 43.34 | 43.34 | - | 43.34 | 43.34 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 |  | 58.00 | 58.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Information and Technology

# Management Information Services Summary 

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 4,580,139 | 4,766,545 | 4,900,462 |  | 4,900,462 | 5,046,285 |
| Operating | 2,621,063 | 3,055,239 | 3,220,101 | 294,954 | 3,515,055 | 3,564,873 |
| Capital Outlay | 165,881 | 6,400 | 3,200 |  | 3,200 | 3,200 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 7,367,082 | 7,828,184 | 8,123,763 | 294,954 | 8,418,717 | 8,614,358 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Management Information Services (001-171-513) | 7,173,655 | 7,561,649 | 7,849,397 | 294,954 | 8,144,351 | 8,334,630 |
| Public Safety Complex Technology (001-411-529) | 193,427 | 266,535 | 274,366 |  | 274,366 | 279,728 |
| Total Budget | 7,367,082 | 7,828,184 | 8,123,763 | 294,954 | 8,418,717 | 8,614,358 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 7,367,082 | 7,828,184 | 8,123,763 | 294,954 | 8,418,717 | 8,614,358 |
| Total Revenues | 7,367,082 | 7,828,184 | 8,123,763 | 294,954 | 8,418,717 | 8,614,358 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Management Information Services | 41.84 | 41.84 | 41.84 |  | 41.84 | 41.84 |
| Public Safety Complex Technology | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | - | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 43.34 | 43.34 | 43.34 | - | 43.34 | 43.34 |

# Management Information Services - Management Information Services (001-171-513) 

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 4,439,907 | 4,623,230 | 4,750,711 |  | 4,750,711 | 4,891,172 |
| Operating | 2,567,867 | 2,932,019 | 3,095,486 | 294,954 | 3,390,440 | 3,440,258 |
| Capital Outlay | 165,881 | 6,400 | 3,200 |  | 3,200 | 3,200 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 7,173,655 | 7,561,649 | 7,849,397 | 294,954 | 8,144,351 | 8,334,630 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 7,173,655 | 7,561,649 | 7,849,397 | 294,954 | 8,144,351 | 8,334,630 |
| Total Revenues | 7,173,655 | 7,561,649 | 7,849,397 | 294,954 | 8,144,351 | 8,334,630 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Oracle Enterprise Architect | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief Info. Officer (CIO) | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | - | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| IT Coordinator- Work Order \& EDMS | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| IT Coordinator-Admn Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Director of Apps \& Development | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Public Safety Applications Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| IT Coordinator-Web Development | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Director of IT Operations | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| IT Coordinator-Systems | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| IT Coordinator-Technical Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Applications System Analyst III | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Applications Integration Architect | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Network Systems Analyst |  | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| IT Technical Support Specialist II | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| MIS Special Projects Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | - | - |  |
| Network Systems Analyst I | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Applications Systems Analyst | - | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Applications Systems Analyst I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Applications Systems Analyst II | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Network Systems Analyst II | 4.50 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Network Systems Analyst III | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| IT Tech Support Technician I | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| OIT Financial Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| OIT Office Coordinator | 0.67 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Computer Asset Analyst | 1.00 |  |  |  | - | - |
| Senior IT Technical Support Specialist | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |  | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Cyber Security Manager | - | 0.67 | 0.67 |  | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| IT Coordinator-Network | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 41.84 | 41.84 | 41.84 |  | 41.84 | 41.84 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Management Information Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. $\$ 289,454$ for inflationary adjustments to contractual services associated with financial management software, system backup, email archiving, work order management and cybersecurity incident response services.
3. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to $75 \%$. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023. Also includes $\$ 10,500$ for additional training to troubleshoot application and software issues and address the needs of the expanding network.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Information and Technology

Management Information Services - Public Safety Complex Technology (001-411-529)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 140,232 | 143,315 | 149,751 |  | 149,751 | 155,113 |
| Operating | 53,195 | 123,220 | 124,615 |  | 124,615 | 124,615 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 193,427 | 266,535 | 274,366 |  | 274,366 | 279,728 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 193,427 | 266,535 | 274,366 |  | 274,366 | 279,728 |
| Total Revenues | 193,427 | 266,535 | 274,366 |  | 274,366 | 279,728 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Network Systems Analyst | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |  | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Network Systems Analyst I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Network Systems Analyst II | 0.50 |  | - |  | - |  |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |  | 1.50 | 1.50 |

The Public Safety Complex (PSC) officially opened in July 2013. The PSC budget is jointly funded $50 / 50$ with the City of Tallahassee. The budget presented here shows $100 \%$ of the costs of the PSC Technology; the City's share is reflected as an offsetting revenue.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Public Safety Complex Technology budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:
1.Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Office of Information and Technology

Geographic Info. Systems (001-421-539)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,412,724 | 1,538,767 | 1,654,866 | 3,485 | 1,658,351 | 1,708,957 |
| Operating | 518,397 | 571,962 | 579,255 | 15,000 | 594,255 | 629,255 |
| Capital Outlay | 7,274 |  |  | - |  | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,938,394 | 2,110,729 | 2,234,121 | 18,485 | 2,252,606 | 2,338,212 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 1,938,394 | 2,110,729 | 2,234,121 | 18,485 | 2,252,606 | 2,338,212 |
| Total Revenues | 1,938,394 | 2,110,729 | 2,234,121 | 18,485 | 2,252,606 | 2,338,212 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| GIS Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief Info. Officer (CIO) | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | - | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Apps System Analyst III | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| GIS Project Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| GIS Oracle Database Admin | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| GIS Network Systems Adm. | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - |  |
| Network Systems Analyst I |  |  | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Apps Systems Analyst I | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Apps Systems Analyst II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| GIS Specialist I |  | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| GIS Technician II | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| GIS Integration Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| GIS Specialist I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| OIT Office Coordinator | 0.33 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Cyber Security Manager | - | 0.33 | 0.33 | - | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| GIS Specialist III | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 14.66 | 14.66 | 14.66 |  | 14.66 | 14.66 |

The Geographic Information Systems budget is jointly funded $50 / 50$ with the City of Tallahassee. The budget presented here shows $100 \%$ of the costs of the Geographic Information Systems program; the City's share is reflected as an offsetting revenue.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Geographic Information Systems budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Personnel costs in the amount of $\$ 3,485$ associated with the reclassification of a GIS Technician II to GIS Specialist I.
3. $\$ 15,000$ for additional contractual services associated with maintenance of the increasing number of data layers in the County network.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## County Attorney's Office

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,361,479 | 1,505,795 | 1,577,992 |  | 1,577,992 | 1,626,918 |
| Operating | 327,150 | 572,754 | 574,729 |  | 574,729 | 574,729 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,351 |  |  | - |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,690,980 | 2,078,549 | 2,152,721 | - | 2,152,721 | 2,201,647 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Attorney | 1,690,980 | 2,078,549 | 2,152,721 | - | 2,152,721 | 2,201,647 |
| Total Budget | 1,690,980 | 2,078,549 | 2,152,721 |  | 2,152,721 | 2,201,647 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 1,690,980 | 2,078,549 | 2,152,721 | - | 2,152,721 | 2,201,647 |
| Total Revenues | 1,690,980 | 2,078,549 | 2,152,721 |  | 2,152,721 | 2,201,647 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Attorney | 12.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 |  | 11.00 | 11.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 12.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 |  | 11.00 | 11.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

County Attorney's Office

## County Attorney (001-120-514)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,361,479 | 1,505,795 | 1,577,992 |  | 1,577,992 | 1,626,918 |
| Operating | 327,150 | 572,754 | 574,729 |  | 574,729 | 574,729 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,351 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,690,980 | 2,078,549 | 2,152,721 | - | 2,152,721 | 2,201,647 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 1,690,980 | 2,078,549 | 2,152,721 | - | 2,152,721 | 2,201,647 |
| Total Revenues | 1,690,980 | 2,078,549 | 2,152,721 |  | 2,152,721 | 2,201,647 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 |
| County Attorney | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Deputy County Attorney | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Asst. County Attorney | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Sr. Asst County Attorney |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Legal Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Paralegal | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Paralegal | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Legal Records Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Legal Assistant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Legal Assistant | 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Administrative Associate III | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 12.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 |  | 11.00 | 11.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 County Attorney budget are as follows:
Increase to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to 75\%. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Public Works

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 10,530,194 | 13,485,429 | 14,217,952 | 389,977 | 14,607,929 | 15,261,058 |
| Operating | 5,156,629 | 7,196,205 | 7,348,272 | 614,950 | 7,963,222 | 8,003,128 |
| Capital Outlay | 65,059 | - | - | 50,000 | 50,000 | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 15,751,882 | 20,681,634 | 21,566,224 | 1,054,927 | 22,621,151 | 23,264,186 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| PW Support Services | 626,894 | 648,504 | 673,495 |  | 673,495 | 689,607 |
| Operations | 8,551,049 | 12,819,497 | 13,410,732 | 654,472 | 14,065,204 | 14,594,507 |
| Engineering Services | 3,752,748 | 4,375,628 | 4,436,681 | 58,060 | 4,494,741 | 4,558,400 |
| Fleet Management | 2,821,192 | 2,838,005 | 3,045,316 | 342,395 | 3,387,711 | 3,421,672 |
| Total Budget | 15,751,882 | 20,681,634 | 21,566,224 | 1,054,927 | 22,621,151 | 23,264,186 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 435,818 | 804,995 | 835,297 | 16,610 | 851,907 | 864,365 |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 10,172,735 | 13,416,405 | 13,903,822 | 554,295 | 14,458,117 | 14,976,981 |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 2,322,137 | 3,589,761 | 3,743,763 | 141,627 | 3,885,390 | 3,963,142 |
| 125 Grants |  | 32,468 | 38,026 | - | 38,026 | 38,026 |
| 505 Motor Pool | 2,821,192 | 2,838,005 | 3,045,316 | 342,395 | 3,387,711 | 3,421,672 |
| Total Revenues | 15,751,882 | 20,681,634 | 21,566,224 | 1,054,927 | 22,621,151 | 23,264,186 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Engineering Services | 36.00 | 37.00 | 37.00 |  | 37.00 | 37.00 |
| Fleet Management | 9.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | - | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Operations | 138.00 | 137.00 | 137.00 | 4.00 | 141.00 | 141.00 |
| PW Support Services | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 187.00 | 186.00 | 186.00 | 4.00 | 190.00 | 190.00 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Operations | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Public Works

Support Services (106-400-541)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 480,009 | 497,181 | 520,713 |  | 520,713 | 536,825 |
| Operating | 146,885 | 151,323 | 152,782 | - | 152,782 | 152,782 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 626,894 | 648,504 | 673,495 | - | 673,495 | 689,607 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 626,894 | 648,504 | 673,495 | - | 673,495 | 689,607 |
| Total Revenues | 626,894 | 648,504 | 673,495 |  | 673,495 | 689,607 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of Public Works | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Administrative Services Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Records Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Operations Analyst |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate I | 1.00 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |  | 4.00 | 4.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Support Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Personnel costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Public Works

# Operations Summary 

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 6,022,869 | 8,636,930 | 9,214,427 | 381,272 | 9,595,699 | 10,101,120 |
| Operating | 2,467,920 | 4,182,567 | 4,196,305 | 273,200 | 4,469,505 | 4,493,387 |
| Capital Outlay | 60,260 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 8,551,049 | 12,819,497 | 13,410,732 | 654,472 | 14,065,204 | 14,594,507 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Mosquito Control (001-216-562) | 435,818 | 804,995 | 835,297 | 16,610 | 851,907 | 864,365 |
| Mosquito Control Grant (125-214-562) |  | 32,468 | 38,026 |  | 38,026 | 38,026 |
| Right-Of-Way Management (106-432-541) | 2,255,578 | 3,263,395 | 3,596,149 | 273,907 | 3,870,056 | 4,195,475 |
| Stormwater Maintenance (123-433-538) | 2,322,137 | 3,589,761 | 3,743,763 | 141,627 | 3,885,390 | 3,963,142 |
| Transportation Maintenance (106-431-541) | 3,537,516 | 5,128,878 | 5,197,497 | 222,328 | 5,419,825 | 5,533,499 |
| Total Budget | 8,551,049 | 12,819,497 | 13,410,732 | 654,472 | 14,065,204 | 14,594,507 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 435,818 | 804,995 | 835,297 | 16,610 | 851,907 | 864,365 |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 5,793,094 | 8,392,273 | 8,793,646 | 496,235 | 9,289,881 | 9,728,974 |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 2,322,137 | 3,589,761 | 3,743,763 | 141,627 | 3,885,390 | 3,963,142 |
| 125 Grants |  | 32,468 | 38,026 |  | 38,026 | 38,026 |
| Total Revenues | 8,551,049 | 12,819,497 | 13,410,732 | 654,472 | 14,065,204 | 14,594,507 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Mosquito Control | 6.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 |  | 5.20 | 5.20 |
| Transportation Maintenance | 54.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 |  | 55.00 | 55.00 |
| Right-Of-Way Management | 35.00 | 34.00 | 35.00 | 4.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 |
| Stormwater Maintenance | 42.80 | 42.80 | 41.80 |  | 41.80 | 41.80 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 138.00 | 137.00 | 137.00 | 4.00 | 141.00 | 141.00 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Mosquito Control | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |


| Operations - Transportation Maintenance (106-431-541) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 |
| Personnel Services | 2,650,612 | 3,458,917 | 3,703,314 | 31,464 | 3,734,778 | 3,839,863 |
| Operating | 826,644 | 1,669,961 | 1,494,183 | 190,864 | 1,685,047 | 1,693,636 |
| Capital Outlay | 60,260 |  | - | - |  | ,693, |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,537,516 | 5,128,878 | 5,197,497 | 222,328 | 5,419,825 | 5,533,499 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 3,537,516 | 5,128,878 | 5,197,497 | 222,328 | 5,419,825 | 5,533,499 |
| Total Revenues | 3,537,516 | 5,128,878 | 5,197,497 | 222,328 | 5,419,825 | 5,533,499 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of Operations | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Transportation Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Work Control Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Crew Chief II | 3.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Traffic Sign Technician | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | - | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| In-Mate Supervisor | 1.00 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Traffic Sign Crew Chief | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Crew Chief Maintenance \& Construction | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Sr. Crew Chief Traffic Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Equipment Operator | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Crew Chief I | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Heavy Equipment Operator | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | - | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Service Worker | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Maintenance Technician | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | - | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Maintenance Repair Technician | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 54.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 |  | 55.00 | 55.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Transportation Maintenance budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Personnel costs associated with the reclassification of a Work Control Coordinator $(\$ 4,493)$ and the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 26,971$.
2. $\$ 80,000$ in contractual services for sidewalk repairs and guardrail installation and maintenance due to inflationary costs. These costs are offset by the decrease in FDOT traffic signal maintenance.
3. Vehicle coverage costs associated with higher insurance rates.
4. $\$ 44,355$ in fuel and oil costs.
5. Road materials and supplies in the amount of $\$ 70,239$ due to inflationary costs.
6. Travel and training increase associated with the State of Florida requirement that all CDL drivers be trained by state certified instructors.

This training will be required for the Maintenance Technician positions. Costs are estimated to be $\$ 1,625$ per 25 individuals or $\$ 40,625$.
Decreases to Program Funding:

1. Contractual services costs associated with shift of FDOT traffic signal maintenance from the County to City of Tallahassee. Costs are offset by increase in costs for sidewalk repair and guardrail installation and maintenance.
2. Utility services costs of $\$ 20,912$ related to signal maintenance shift which reduced the number of intersections maintained by the County.
3. Reduction of $\$ 23,600$ is associated with the replacement schedule of equipment for the sign shop which are replaced every two years for small equipment and five years for large equipment due to intensive use.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Public Works

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,448,430 | 2,146,594 | 2,331,469 | 269,793 | 2,601,262 | 2,911,102 |
| Operating | 807,148 | 1,116,801 | 1,264,680 | 4,114 | 1,268,794 | 1,284,373 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 2,255,578 | 3,263,395 | 3,596,149 | 273,907 | 3,870,056 | 4,195,475 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 2,255,578 | 3,263,395 | 3,596,149 | 273,907 | 3,870,056 | 4,195,475 |
| Total Revenues | 2,255,578 | 3,263,395 | 3,596,149 | 273,907 | 3,870,056 | 4,195,475 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2022 \\ & \text { Adopted } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Assistant Director/R-O-W Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| In-Mate Supervisor | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Sr. Crew Chief R-O-W Management | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Equipment Operator | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Crew Chief I | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Heavy Equipment Operator | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Service Worker | 2.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Maintenance Technician | 12.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 | - | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Crew Chief | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Work Program Crew Chief | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 35.00 | 34.00 | 35.00 | 4.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Right-of-Way Management budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. In support of Strategic Initiative \#2022-19, personnel costs for the addition of a four person Litter Crew (\$235,484) to enhance roadside litter debris removal, and the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a 3\% average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 34,309$.
2. $\$ 8,036$ associated with increased costs for uniforms and Right-of-Way maintenance on North Monroe Street from I-10 to the Gadsden County line, as required by an interlocal agreement with FDOT.
3. Vehicle coverage costs associated with higher insurance rates.
4. $\$ 34,600$ in fuel and oil costs.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Public Works

## Operations - Stormwater Maintenance (123-433-538)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,630,318 | 2,540,630 | 2,670,054 | 63,405 | 2,733,459 | 2,812,148 |
| Operating | 691,820 | 1,049,131 | 1,073,709 | 78,222 | 1,151,931 | 1,150,994 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 2,322,137 | 3,589,761 | 3,743,763 | 141,627 | 3,885,390 | 3,963,142 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 2,322,137 | 3,589,761 | 3,743,763 | 141,627 | 3,885,390 | 3,963,142 |
| Total Revenues | 2,322,137 | 3,589,761 | 3,743,763 | 141,627 | 3,885,390 | 3,963,142 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Stormwater Superintendent | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 |  | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| Work Control Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Crew Chief II | 6.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |  | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| In-Mate Supervisor | 4.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Sr. Crew Chief Maintenance \& Construction | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Equipment Operator | 9.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | - | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Crew Chief I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Heavy Equipment Operator | 4.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Maintenance Technician | 14.00 | 15.00 | 14.00 | - | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 42.80 | 42.80 | 41.80 |  | 41.80 | 41.80 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Stormwater Maintenance budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Personnel costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 63,405$.
2. $\$ 22,018$ for uniforms costs and additional stormwater maintenance.
3. $\$ 51,875$ in fuel and oil costs.
4. $\$ 56,204$ to fund inflationary costs for road materials and supplies.

Decreases to Program Funding:

1. Reduction of $\$ 31,485$ is associated with the renewal cycle for general maintenance and stormwater operating permits which are done on a three year cycle.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Public Works

| Operations - Mosquito Control (001-216-562) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Personnel Services | 293,510 | 490,789 | 509,590 | 16,610 | 526,200 | 538,007 |
| Operating | 142,307 | 314,206 | 325,707 | - | 325,707 | 326,358 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 435,818 | 804,995 | 835,297 | 16,610 | 851,907 | 864,365 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 435,818 | 804,995 | 835,297 | 16,610 | 851,907 | 864,365 |
| Total Revenues | 435,818 | 804,995 | 835,297 | 16,610 | 851,907 | 864,365 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Stormwater Superintendent | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |  | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| Mosquito Control Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Mosquito Control Technician | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Crew Chief II | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 6.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 |  | 5.20 | 5.20 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | FY 2021 | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Mosquito Control Consolidated OPS | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Mosquito Control budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Personnel costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 16,610$. 2. Vehicle coverage costs associated with higher insurance rates.
2. $\$ 7,300$ in fuel and oil costs.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Public Works
Operations - Mosquito Control Grant (125-214-562)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Continuation } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  |  | 32,468 | 38,026 | - | 38,026 | 38,026 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs |  | 32,468 | 38,026 |  | 38,026 | 38,026 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 125 Grants |  | - | 32,468 | 38,026 | - | 38,026 | 38,026 |
|  | Total Revenues |  | 32,468 | 38,026 |  | 38,026 | 38,026 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Mosquito Control Grant budget are as follows:

1. $\$ 5,558$ in additional operating supplies funded by a state mosquito control grant.

## Engineering Services (106-414-541)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 3,505,922 | 3,849,018 | 3,889,651 | 8,060 | 3,897,711 | 4,010,957 |
| Operating | 246,825 | 526,610 | 547,030 | - | 547,030 | 547,443 |
| Capital Outlay | - |  |  | 50,000 | 50,000 |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,752,748 | 4,375,628 | 4,436,681 | 58,060 | 4,494,741 | 4,558,400 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 3,752,748 | 4,375,628 | 4,436,681 | 58,060 | 4,494,741 | 4,558,400 |
| Total Revenues | 3,752,748 | 4,375,628 | 4,436,681 | 58,060 | 4,494,741 | 4,558,400 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of Engineering Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Water Resource Scientist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Construction Manager II | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Chief of Engineering Coordination | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief of Engineering Design | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| MEP Engineer |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Stormwater Management Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Customer Support Engineer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Design Engineer | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Chief of Construction Management | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| County Surveyor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| CAD Technician | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Engineering Technician |  | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Design Analyst | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Survey Technician II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Construction Inspector | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Facilities Project Coordinator | 1.00 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Engineer Intern | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief of Building Engineering | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Water Resource Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Water Quality Engineer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Survey Technician I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Water Resource Limnologist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Project Engineer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Design Engineer | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Survey Party Chief | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Construction Inspector | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Construction Inspection Aide | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 36.00 | 37.00 | 37.00 |  | 37.00 | 37.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Engineering Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Personnel costs associated with the reclassification of a CAD Technician to an Engineering Technician $(\$ 2,401)$ and the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at 6\%, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 5,659$.
2. Vehicle coverage costs associated with higher insurance rates.
3. $\$ 10,100$ in fuel and oil costs.
4. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to 75\%. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.
5. $\$ 3,042$ to fund estimated higher vehicle repairs.
6. Capital Outlay to replace survey equipment at the end of its life cycle.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Public Works

Fleet Maintenance (505-425-591)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 521,393 | 502,300 | 593,161 | 645 | 593,806 | 612,156 |
| Operating | 2,294,999 | 2,335,705 | 2,452,155 | 341,750 | 2,793,905 | 2,809,516 |
| Capital Outlay | 4,799 |  |  |  |  | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 2,821,192 | 2,838,005 | 3,045,316 | 342,395 | 3,387,711 | 3,421,672 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 505 Motor Pool | 2,821,192 | 2,838,005 | 3,045,316 | 342,395 | 3,387,711 | 3,421,672 |
| Total Revenues | 2,821,192 | 2,838,005 | 3,045,316 | 342,395 | 3,387,711 | 3,421,672 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Director of Fleet Management | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Shop Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Equipment Mechanic | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Equipment Mechanic | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate | 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 9.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |  | 8.00 | 8.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Fleet Management budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Personnel costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 645$.
2. $\$ 9,775$ to fund estimated higher vehicle repairs.
3. Fleet fuel supply in the amount of of $\$ 341,750$ associated with the rising fuel costs.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 4,717,444 | 5,268,344 | 5,525,894 | 34,594 | 5,560,488 | 5,731,270 |
| Operating | 282,081 | 492,318 | 500,459 | - | 500,459 | 501,143 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,883 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 5,002,408 | 5,760,662 | 6,026,353 | 34,594 | 6,060,947 | 6,232,413 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Customer Engagement Services | 101,772 |  |  | - |  | - |
| DS Support Services | 369,647 | 594,280 | 578,235 | - | 578,235 | 596,317 |
| Code Compliance Services | 463,024 | 533,698 | 528,692 | 588 | 529,280 | 542,590 |
| Building Plans Review \& Inspectio | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| Environmental Services | 1,557,907 | 1,733,819 | 1,868,422 | 8,715 | 1,877,137 | 1,929,107 |
| Development Services | 667,547 | 755,902 | 843,797 | 22,969 | 866,766 | 890,750 |
| Total Budget | 5,002,408 | 5,760,662 | 6,026,353 | 34,594 | 6,060,947 | 6,232,413 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 120 Building Inspection | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental | 2,974,647 | 3,417,019 | 3,610,525 | 28,990 | 3,639,515 | 3,740,846 |
| 125 Grants | 185,251 | 200,680 | 208,621 | 3,282 | 211,903 | 217,918 |
| Total Revenues | 5,002,408 | 5,760,662 | 6,026,353 | 34,594 | 6,060,947 | 6,232,413 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Building Plans Review \& Inspection | 24.45 | 24.95 | 26.10 | - | 26.10 | 26.10 |
| Code Compliance Services | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.35 | - | 5.35 | 5.35 |
| Customer Engagement Services | 2.25 |  |  | - | - | - |
| Development Services | 9.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | - | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| DS Support Services | 3.90 | 6.65 | 5.65 | - | 5.65 | 5.65 |
| Environmental Services | 16.90 | 16.90 | 16.90 | - | 16.90 | 16.90 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 62.00 | 62.00 | 62.00 |  | 62.00 | 62.00 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Development Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2021 \\ & \text { Actual } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Continuation } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 100,157 |  | - |  |  |  |
| Operating | 1,615 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 101,772 |  | - |  |  | - |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental Managment Fund | 101,772 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Revenues | 101,772 |  | - | - |  | - |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Chief Development Resources Officer | 0.75 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Permit Processing Supervisor | 0.25 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Permit Technician | 0.75 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Senior Administrative Associate | 0.50 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.25 |  |  |  |  | - |

In FY 2022, the Customer Engagement Services division was realigned within DSEM for organizational efficiency and to streamline management oversight. Under this reorganization, DS Support Services will assume all responsibilities relating to customer engagement and support.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 353,634 | 556,974 | 538,890 |  | 538,890 | 556,972 |
| Operating | 14,964 | 37,306 | 39,345 |  | 39,345 | 39,345 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,049 |  | - |  | - | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 369,647 | 594,280 | 578,235 | - | 578,235 | 596,317 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental Managment Fund | 369,647 | 594,280 | 578,235 | - | 578,235 | 596,317 |
| Total Revenues | 369,647 | 594,280 | 578,235 | - | 578,235 | 596,317 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of DSEM | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 |  | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Chief Development Resources Officer |  | 0.75 | 0.75 | - | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Records Manager | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Records Technician |  | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Operations Analyst | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Senior Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Administrative Associate | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Customer Experience Liaison | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 3.90 | 6.65 | 5.65 |  | 5.65 | 5.65 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 DS Support Services budget are as follows:
Decreases to Program Funding:

1. Personnel costs due to realignment of a Records Technician position to Building Plans Review \& Inspection. This decrease is offset by increased costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.

Increases to Program Funding:

1. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to 75\%. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management

## Code Compliance Services Summary

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 404,867 | 444,821 | 439,241 | 588 | 439,829 | 453,104 |
| Operating | 58,157 | 88,877 | 89,451 | - | 89,451 | 89,486 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 463,024 | 533,698 | 528,692 | 588 | 529,280 | 542,590 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Code Compliance Services (121-423-537) | 463,024 | 533,698 | 528,692 | 588 | 529,280 | 542,590 |
| Total Budget | 463,024 | 533,698 | 528,692 | 588 | 529,280 | 542,590 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental | 463,024 | 533,698 | 528,692 | 588 | 529,280 | 542,590 |
| Managment Fund Total Revenues | 463,024 | 533,698 | 528,692 | 588 | 529,280 | 542,590 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Code Compliance Services | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.35 |  | 5.35 | 5.35 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.35 | - | 5.35 | 5.35 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management

## Code Compliance Services - Code Compliance Services (121-423-537)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 404,867 | 444,821 | 439,241 | 588 | 439,829 | 453,104 |
| Operating | 58,157 | 88,877 | 89,451 | - | 89,451 | 89,486 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 463,024 | 533,698 | 528,692 | 588 | 529,280 | 542,590 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental Managment Fund | 463,024 | 533,698 | 528,692 | 588 | 529,280 | 542,590 |
| Total Revenues | 463,024 | 533,698 | 528,692 | 588 | 529,280 | 542,590 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Code Compliance Supervisor | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 |  | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Director of Permit \& Code Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Senior Compliance Specialist | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.75 | - | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Compliance Services Technician | 0.50 |  |  |  | - | - |
| Addressing Customer Service Technician | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Building Inspection Supervisor |  |  | 0.10 | - | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Compliance Board Coordinator | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Addressing Program Coordinator | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Compliance Services Technician |  | - | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Senior Administrative Associate |  | 0.50 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.35 |  | 5.35 | 5.35 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Code Compliance Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 588$. Increases are offset by the realignment of 0.15 FTE's to Building Plans Review \& Inspection based on workload distribution within DSEM.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management

## Building Plans Review \& Inspection Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,727,961 | 1,923,169 | 1,988,023 | 2,322 | 1,990,345 | 2,054,079 |
| Operating | 113,374 | 219,794 | 219,184 |  | 219,184 | 219,570 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,175 | - |  |  |  | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Building Plans Review and Inspection (120-220- | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| 524) Total Budget | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 120 Building Inspection | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| Total Revenues | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Building Plans Review and Inspection | 24.45 | 24.95 | 26.10 |  | 26.10 | 26.10 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 24.45 | 24.95 | 26.10 |  | 26.10 | 26.10 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management
Building Plans Review \& Inspection - Building Plans Review and Inspection (120-220-524)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,727,961 | 1,923,169 | 1,988,023 | 2,322 | 1,990,345 | 2,054,079 |
| Operating | 113,374 | 219,794 | 219,184 | - | 219,184 | 219,570 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,175 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 120 Building Inspection | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| Total Revenues | 1,842,510 | 2,142,963 | 2,207,207 | 2,322 | 2,209,529 | 2,273,649 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of DSEM | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |  | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Director of Bldg Plans Rev \& Inspection | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Building Plans Review Admin | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief Development Resources Officer | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Code Compliance Supervisor | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Senior Environmental Engineer | 0.10 | 0.10 | - | - | - |  |
| Building Plans Reviewer | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |  | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Environmental Inspection Supervisor |  | - | 0.10 | - | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Records Manager | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Senior Compliance Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.25 | - | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| Compliance Services Technician | 0.50 |  | - | - | - |  |
| Addressing Customer Service Technician | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Building Inspector | 7.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | - | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Building Inspection Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.90 | - | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Compliance Board Coordinator | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | - | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Addressing Program Coordinator | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Records Technician | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Permit Processing Supervisor | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Operations Analyst | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Compliance Services Technician | - | - | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Permit Technician | 2.25 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Senior Administrative Associate | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Administrative Associate | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Customer Experience Liaison | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 24.45 | 24.95 | 26.10 |  | 26.10 | 26.10 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Building Plans Review and Inspection budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 2,322$ and the realignment of 1.15 FTE's based on workload distribution within DSEM.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management
Environmental Services Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,499,099 | 1,653,230 | 1,785,886 | 8,715 | 1,794,601 | 1,846,326 |
| Operating | 58,149 | 80,589 | 82,536 | - | 82,536 | 82,781 |
| Capital Outlay | 659 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,557,907 | 1,733,819 | 1,868,422 | 8,715 | 1,877,137 | 1,929,107 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{array}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| DEP Storage Tank (125-866-524) | 185,251 | 200,680 | 208,621 | 3,282 | 211,903 | 217,918 |
| Environmental Services (121-420-537) | 1,372,656 | 1,533,139 | 1,659,801 | 5,433 | 1,665,234 | 1,711,189 |
| Total Budget | 1,557,907 | 1,733,819 | 1,868,422 | 8,715 | 1,877,137 | 1,929,107 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2223 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental | 1,372,656 | 1,533,139 | 1,659,801 | 5,433 | 1,665,234 | 1,711,189 |
| 125 Grants | 185,251 | 200,680 | 208,621 | 3,282 | 211,903 | 217,918 |
| Total Revenues | 1,557,907 | 1,733,819 | 1,868,422 | 8,715 | 1,877,137 | 1,929,107 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Environmental Services | 14.90 | 14.90 | 14.90 | - | 14.90 | 14.90 |
| DEP Storage Tank | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 16.90 | 16.90 | 16.90 | - | 16.90 | 16.90 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management

Environmental Services - Environmental Services (121-420-537)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,321,901 | 1,467,888 | 1,587,472 | 5,433 | 1,592,905 | 1,638,655 |
| Operating | 50,096 | 65,251 | 72,329 |  | 72,329 | 72,534 |
| Capital Outlay | 659 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,372,656 | 1,533,139 | 1,659,801 | 5,433 | 1,665,234 | 1,711,189 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental Managment Fund | 1,372,656 | 1,533,139 | 1,659,801 | 5,433 | 1,665,234 | 1,711,189 |
| Total Revenues | 1,372,656 | 1,533,139 | 1,659,801 | 5,433 | 1,665,234 | 1,711,189 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Director of Environmental Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Senior Environmental Engineer | 2.90 | 1.90 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Environmental Inspection Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.90 |  | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Environmental Review Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Environmental Compliance Specialist | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Stormwater Senior Design Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Senior Environmental Compliance Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Engineer Intern |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Environmental Review Biologist | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Senior Environmental Review Biologist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 14.90 | 14.90 | 14.90 |  | 14.90 | 14.90 |

Increases to program funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Personnel costs in the amount of $\$ 5,433$ associated with the reclassification of an Environmental Review Biologist to Senior Environmental Review Biologist.
3. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to $75 \%$. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.
4. $\$ 2,275$ for increased fuel and oil costs.
5. Vehicle coverage costs associated with higher insurance rates.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management

## Environmental Services - DEP Storage Tank (125-866-524)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 177,198 | 185,342 | 198,414 | 3,282 | 201,696 | 207,671 |
| Operating | 8,053 | 15,338 | 10,207 |  | 10,207 | 10,247 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 185,251 | 200,680 | 208,621 | 3,282 | 211,903 | 217,918 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 125 Grants | 185,251 | 200,680 | 208,621 | 3,282 | 211,903 | 217,918 |
| Total Revenues | 185,251 | 200,680 | 208,621 | 3,282 | 211,903 | 217,918 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Environmental Compliance Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |  | - |  |
| Senior Environmental Compliance Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 DEP Storage Tank budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Personnel costs in the amount of $\$ 3,282$ associated with the reclassification of an Environmental Compliance Specialist to Senior Environmental Compliance Specialist.

Decreases to Program Funding:

1. Vehicle Coverage in the amount of $\$ 5,670$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of Development Support \& Environmental Management

Development Services (121-422-537)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 631,725 | 690,150 | 773,854 | 22,969 | 796,823 | 820,789 |
| Operating | 35,822 | 65,752 | 69,943 | - | 69,943 | 69,961 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 667,547 | 755,902 | 843,797 | 22,969 | 866,766 | 890,750 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental Managment Fund | 667,547 | 755,902 | 843,797 | 22,969 | 866,766 | 890,750 |
| Total Revenues | 667,547 | 755,902 | 843,797 | 22,969 | 866,766 | 890,750 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of Development Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Development Services Admin. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Planner II | 3.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Senior Planner | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Concurrency Management Planner | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Principal Planner | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 9.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |  | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Part-Time OPS Planning Intern | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Development Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of \$22,969.
2. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to $75 \%$. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of PLAC=


## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of PLACE
Planning Department Summary

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 126,095 | 131,033 | 139,862 |  | 139,862 | 144,112 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 693,391 | 966,815 | 904,479 |  | 904,479 | 922,569 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 819,486 | 1,097,848 | 1,044,341 |  | 1,044,341 | 1,066,681 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Planning Department (001-817-515) | 819,486 | 1,097,848 | 1,044,341 |  | 1,044,341 | 1,066,681 |
| Total Budget | 819,486 | 1,097,848 | 1,044,341 |  | 1,044,341 | 1,066,681 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 819,486 | 1,097,848 | 1,044,341 |  | 1,044,341 | 1,066,681 |
| Total Revenues | 819,486 | 1,097,848 | 1,044,341 |  | 1,044,341 | 1,066,681 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 | FY 2024 |
| Planning Department | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 |  | 23.50 | 23.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 |  | 23.50 | 23.50 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Department of PLACE

Planning Department - Planning Department (001-817-515)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 126,095 | 131,033 | 139,862 |  | 139,862 | 144,112 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 693,391 | 966,815 | 904,479 | - | 904,479 | 922,569 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 819,486 | 1,097,848 | 1,044,341 |  | 1,044,341 | 1,066,681 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 819,486 | 1,097,848 | 1,044,341 | - | 1,044,341 | 1,066,681 |
| Total Revenues | 819,486 | 1,097,848 | 1,044,341 |  | 1,044,341 | 1,066,681 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Planner II | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |  | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Urban County Forester II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Planner I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Director of PLACE | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| GIS Coordinator (City) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Executive Secretary | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Transportation Planner | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Graphics \& Mapping Specialist | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Administrative Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Secretary IV | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Land Use Planning Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Community Involvement Planner | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Principal Planner | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Planning Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Comprehensive Planning Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 |  | 23.50 | 23.50 |

The Planning Department budget represents the County's share of the Planning Department costs. For budgeting purposes, Planning Department employees may choose either County or City benefits. The personnel budget reflects a 0.5 full time equivalent employee (the Director of PLACE) opting for County benefits. The remaining budget includes the County's share of rent for the Planning Department office space and the County's share of the Planning Department's operating budget, including funding for the County's share of personnel cost. As part of the interlocal agreement for the joint County City Planning Department, the County's share of the Planning Department's budget is $32.9 \%$. This is based on the percentage of Leon County residents living in the unincorporated portions of the County as reflected in the 2020 Census.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Planning Department budget are as follows:
Decrease to Program Funding:

1. County share of operations to the City decreased in the amount of $\$ 62,336$ due to a population change in the unincorporated portion of the County as reflected in the results of the 2020 Census. This decrease is offset by costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at 6\%, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \% 5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Financial Stewardship

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,432,480 | 1,615,111 | 1,812,838 | 11,393 | 1,824,231 | 1,880,108 |
| Operating | 375,716 | 473,733 | 478,521 | 38,900 | 517,421 | 517,473 |
| Capital Outlay | - | - |  | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 63,175 | 63,175 | 63,175 | - | 63,175 | 63,175 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,871,371 | 2,152,019 | 2,354,534 | 55,293 | 2,409,827 | 2,465,756 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Office of Management and Budget | 759,327 | 861,900 | 958,461 | 10,000 | 968,461 | 993,920 |
| Risk Management | 191,316 | 200,566 | 206,884 | 12,500 | 219,384 | 223,389 |
| Purchasing | 542,643 | 645,657 | 666,630 | 1,393 | 668,023 | 685,335 |
| Real Estate Management | 378,086 | 443,896 | 522,559 | 31,400 | 553,959 | 563,112 |
| Total Budget | 1,871,371 | 2,152,019 | 2,354,534 | 55,293 | 2,409,827 | 2,465,756 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 1,680,056 | 1,951,453 | 2,147,650 | 42,793 | 2,190,443 | 2,242,367 |
| 501 Insurance Service | 191,316 | 200,566 | 206,884 | 12,500 | 219,384 | 223,389 |
| Total Revenues | 1,871,371 | 2,152,019 | 2,354,534 | 55,293 | 2,409,827 | 2,465,756 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Office of Management and Budget | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 |  | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Purchasing | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | - | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Real Estate Management | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Risk Management | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 19.00 | 19.00 | 20.00 |  | 20.00 | 20.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Financial Stewardship

# Office of Management \& Budget (001-130-513) 

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 631,715 | 719,110 | 813,165 | 10,000 | 823,165 | 848,624 |
| Operating | 64,437 | 79,615 | 82,121 |  | 82,121 | 82,121 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 63,175 | 63,175 | 63,175 |  | 63,175 | 63,175 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 759,327 | 861,900 | 958,461 | 10,000 | 968,461 | 993,920 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 759,327 | 861,900 | 958,461 | 10,000 | 968,461 | 993,920 |
| Total Revenues | 759,327 | 861,900 | 958,461 | 10,000 | 968,461 | 993,920 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Grants Program Coordinator | - |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Mgmt \& Budget Analyst | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Dir. Office of Fin. Stewardship | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Mgmt \& Budget Analyst | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Management Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Budget Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Principal Mgmt \& Budget Analyst |  |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 |  | 8.00 | 8.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 OMB budget are as follows:
Grants-in-Aid line item funding for Historic Preservation was approved by the Board during the FY 2023 budget process.
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market-based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of \$10,000.
2. To advance Strategic Initiative (2022-8), the budget includes the addition of a Grants Coordinator to maximize the leveraging of the $\$ 1.0$ trillion federal infrastructure bill in support of County projects. In addition to the federal infrastructure bill, this position will be responsible for identifying other grant opportunities as well as tracking and reporting for existing federal grants.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Financial Stewardship

Risk Management (501-132-513)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 115,868 | 115,332 | 121,510 |  | 121,510 | 125,500 |
| Operating | 75,447 | 85,234 | 85,374 | 7,500 | 92,874 | 92,889 |
| Capital Outlay |  |  |  | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 191,316 | 200,566 | 206,884 | 12,500 | 219,384 | 223,389 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 501 Insurance Service | 191,316 | 200,566 | 206,884 | 12,500 | 219,384 | 223,389 |
| Total Revenues | 191,316 | 200,566 | 206,884 | 12,500 | 219,384 | 223,389 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Risk Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Risk Management budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Increases in operating costs in the amount of $\$ 7,500$ is for the purchase of additional AED pads, batteries, first aid kits, etc.
3. Increase in Capital Outlay cost to upgrade wall mounted AED units.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Financial Stewardship
Purchasing Summary
Budgetary Costs

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Financial Stewardship

## Purchasing - Procurement (001-140-513)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 404,225 | 480,666 | 496,519 | 187 | 496,706 | 509,828 |
| Operating | 45,462 | 48,538 | 51,484 |  | 51,484 | 51,495 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 449,687 | 529,204 | 548,003 | 187 | 548,190 | 561,323 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 449,687 | 529,204 | 548,003 | 187 | 548,190 | 561,323 |
| Total Revenues | 449,687 | 529,204 | 548,003 | 187 | 548,190 | 561,323 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Dir. of Purchasing | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Purchasing Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Procurement Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Purchasing Agt/Ptry Ctrl Spec. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Contract Compliance Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |  | 6.00 | 6.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Procurement budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market-based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 187$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Financial Stewardship

## Purchasing - Warehouse (001-141-513)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 87,263 | 112,520 | 114,682 | 1,206 | 115,888 | 120,060 |
| Operating | 5,693 | 3,933 | 3,945 | - | 3,945 | 3,952 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 92,956 | 116,453 | 118,627 | 1,206 | 119,833 | 124,012 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 92,956 | 116,453 | 118,627 | 1,206 | 119,833 | 124,012 |
| Total Revenues | 92,956 | 116,453 | 118,627 | 1,206 | 119,833 | 124,012 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Materials Management Spec. | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Warehouse budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market-based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 1,206$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Financial Stewardship
Real Estate Management Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 193,408 | 187,483 | 266,962 |  | 266,962 | 276,096 |
| Operating | 184,678 | 256,413 | 255,597 | 31,400 | 286,997 | 287,016 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 378,086 | 443,896 | 522,559 | 31,400 | 553,959 | 563,112 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Real Estate Management (001-156-519) | 381,913 | 398,896 | 477,559 | 31,400 | 508,959 | 518,112 |
| Tax Deed Applications (001-831-513) | $(3,827)$ | 45,000 | 45,000 |  | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Total Budget | 378,086 | 443,896 | 522,559 | 31,400 | 553,959 | 563,112 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 378,086 | 443,896 | 522,559 | 31,400 | 553,959 | 563,112 |
| Total Revenues | 378,086 | 443,896 | 522,559 | 31,400 | 553,959 | 563,112 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 <br> Budget |
| Real Estate Management | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |  | 3.00 | 3.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Financial Stewardship
Real Estate Management - Real Estate Management (001-156-519)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 193,408 | 187,483 | 266,962 |  | 266,962 | 276,096 |
| Operating | 188,504 | 211,413 | 210,597 | 31,400 | 241,997 | 242,016 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 381,913 | 398,896 | 477,559 | 31,400 | 508,959 | 518,112 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 381,913 | 398,896 | 477,559 | 31,400 | 508,959 | 518,112 |
| Total Revenues | 381,913 | 398,896 | 477,559 | 31,400 | 508,959 | 518,112 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Real Estate Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Real Estate Specialist | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |  | 3.00 | 3.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Real Estate Management budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average, and the hiring of the Real Estate Manager position midyear.
2. Operating costs in the amount of $\$ 30,000$ for demolition and debris removal services for properties escheated to the County and $\$ 1,400$ for HOA dues.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Financial Stewardship
Real Estate Management - Tax Deed Applications (001-831-513)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | $(3,827)$ | 45,000 | 45,000 |  | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | $(3,827)$ | 45,000 | 45,000 |  | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | $(3,827)$ | 45,000 | 45,000 |  | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Total Revenues | $(3,827)$ | 45,000 | 45,000 |  | 45,000 | 45,000 |

For FY 2023 this budget is recommended at the same level as FY 2022 and funds the statutorily required tax deed process where Leon County Government is required to apply for tax deeds for properties with delinquent property taxes.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Division of Tourism

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,020,510 | 1,042,056 | 1,120,537 | 209,914 | 1,330,451 | 1,371,533 |
| Operating | 2,144,944 | 2,273,627 | 2,404,267 | 803,406 | 3,207,673 | 3,349,564 |
| Capital Outlay |  | - | - | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 4,760,315 | 1,685,822 | 2,090,872 | 101,737 | 2,192,609 | 2,219,574 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 7,925,769 | 5,001,505 | 5,615,676 | 1,127,057 | 6,742,733 | 6,952,671 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Division of Tourism | 7,925,769 | 5,001,505 | 5,615,676 | 1,127,057 | 6,742,733 | 6,952,671 |
| Total Budget | 7,925,769 | 5,001,505 | 5,615,676 | 1,127,057 | 6,742,733 | 6,952,671 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |  | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 160 Tourism | 7,775,769 | 4,851,505 | 5,465,676 | 1,127,057 | 6,592,733 | 6,802,671 |
| Total Revenues | 7,925,769 | 5,001,505 | 5,615,676 | 1,127,057 | 6,742,733 | 6,952,671 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Division of Tourism | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Division of Tourism | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Division of Tourism

## Division of Tourism Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,020,510 | 1,042,056 | 1,120,537 | 209,914 | 1,330,451 | 1,371,533 |
| Operating | 2,144,944 | 2,273,627 | 2,404,267 | 803,406 | 3,207,673 | 3,349,564 |
| Capital Outlay |  | - |  | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 4,760,315 | 1,685,822 | 2,090,872 | 101,737 | 2,192,609 | 2,219,574 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 7,925,769 | 5,001,505 | 5,615,676 | 1,127,057 | 6,742,733 | 6,952,671 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 1 Cent Expenses (160-305-552) | 3,250,000 |  |  | - |  |  |
| Administration (160-301-552) | 509,668 | 572,741 | 582,186 | 82,473 | 664,659 | 679,118 |
| Advertising (160-302-552) | 792,063 | 965,865 | 966,905 | 303,095 | 1,270,000 | 1,370,000 |
| COCA Contract (001-888-573) | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |  | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Council on Culture \& Arts (COCA) (160-888-573) | 1,008,796 | 903,667 | 1,307,609 | - | 1,307,609 | 1,333,411 |
| Marketing (160-303-552) | 1,894,423 | 1,809,232 | 2,008,976 | 641,489 | 2,650,465 | 2,720,142 |
| Special Projects (160-304-552) | 320,819 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 100,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| Total Budget | 7,925,769 | 5,001,505 | 5,615,676 | 1,127,057 | 6,742,733 | 6,952,671 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |  | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 160 Tourism | 7,775,769 | 4,851,505 | 5,465,676 | 1,127,057 | 6,592,733 | 6,802,671 |
| Total Revenues | 7,925,769 | 5,001,505 | 5,615,676 | 1,127,057 | 6,742,733 | 6,952,671 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Administration | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | - | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| Marketing | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 2.00 | 10.50 | 10.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Administration | 0.25 | 0.25 |  |  | - |  |
| Marketing | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Division of Tourism

Division of Tourism - COCA Contract (001-888-573)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |  | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{array}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Total Revenues | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |  | 150,000 | 150,000 |

The FY 2023 Budget is recommended at the same level funding as the previous year. These costs are related to the management costs of COCA administering the Cultural Grant Program.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Division of Tourism

## Division of Tourism - Administration (160-301-552)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 362,069 | 362,989 | 368,973 | 5,793 | 374,766 | 386,925 |
| Operating | 147,599 | 209,752 | 213,213 | 76,680 | 289,893 | 292,193 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 509,668 | 572,741 | 582,186 | 82,473 | 664,659 | 679,118 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 160 Tourism | 509,668 | 572,741 | 582,186 | 82,473 | 664,659 | 679,118 |
| Total Revenues | 509,668 | 572,741 | 582,186 | 82,473 | 664,659 | 679,118 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director Tourism Development | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Tourism Senior Operations Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Senior Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Visitor Services Representative | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 |  | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| TDC Consolidated OPS | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | - | - | - |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 0.25 | 0.25 |  |  |  |  |

The Division of Tourism's prior year budget was reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on TDC revenue. TDC revenue for FY 2023 is projected to increase, restoring the budget to pre-pandemic levels.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Tourism Administration Budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a 3\% average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 5,793$.
2. Costs associated with the new Visitor Information Center including \$62,100 for contractual services for security and \$12,805 for operating and office supplies.
3. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to 75\%. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Division of Tourism

Division of Tourism - Advertising (160-302-552)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 792,063 | 965,865 | 966,905 | 303,095 | 1,270,000 | 1,370,000 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 792,063 | 965,865 | 966,905 | 303,095 | 1,270,000 | 1,370,000 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 160 Tourism |  | 792,063 | 965,865 | 966,905 | 303,095 | 1,270,000 | 1,370,000 |
|  | Total Revenues | 792,063 | 965,865 | 966,905 | 303,095 | 1,270,000 | 1,370,000 |

The Division of Tourism's prior year budget was reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on TDC revenue. TDC revenue for FY 2023 is projected to increase, restoring the budget to pre-pandemic levels.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Tourism Advertising Budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. $\$ 203,095$ for public relations contractual services to promote destination growth.
2. $\$ 100,000$ associated with the installation of way finding signage and promotion for the Tallahassee-Leon County Bicentennial celebration.

# Division of Tourism - Marketing (160-303-552) 

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 658,441 | 679,067 | 751,564 | 204,121 | 955,685 | 984,608 |
| Operating | 1,205,282 | 1,098,010 | 1,224,149 | 423,631 | 1,647,780 | 1,687,371 |
| Capital Outlay |  |  |  | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 30,700 | 32,155 | 33,263 | 1,737 | 35,000 | 36,163 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,894,423 | 1,809,232 | 2,008,976 | 641,489 | 2,650,465 | 2,720,142 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 160 Tourism | 1,894,423 | 1,809,232 | 2,008,976 | 641,489 | 2,650,465 | 2,720,142 |
| Total Revenues | 1,894,423 | 1,809,232 | 2,008,976 | 641,489 | 2,650,465 | 2,720,142 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Senior Sales Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Marketing Communication Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Events \& Grants Manager |  | - |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sports Sales Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Leisure Travel Sales Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Visitor Services Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Senior Marketing Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Meetings \& Convention Sales Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Public Relations Marketing Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Graphics and Web Design Lead |  |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Visitor Services Representative | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 2.00 | 10.50 | 10.50 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| TDC Consolidated OPS | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The Division of Tourism's prior year budget was reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on TDC revenue. TDC revenue for FY 2023 is projected to increase, restoring the budget to pre-pandemic levels.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Tourism Marketing Budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs in the amount of $\$ 158,026$ associated with a Graphics \& Web Design Lead position to develop and produce digital content, and a Events \& Grants Manager position to address the increase in the number of events managed by the Division of Tourism.
2. Costs associated with an increase in County-hosted events, including: Cross Country Championships, Football Championships, and Beach Volleyball Championships in the amount of $\$ 261,971$.
3. Personnel costs in the amount of $\$ 46,095$ for 3 OPS positions to staff the new Visitor Information Center.
4. $\$ 82,510$ in contractual services associated with research reporting to analyze event and travel data.
5. $\$ 25,920$ for promotional items (such as hats, shirts and pamphlets) for distribution at marketing activations events and e-commerce merchandise sales.
6. $\$ 23,650$ for additional staff travel to trade shows, site visits and marketing activations to promote Leon County as a destination.
7. Costs associated with setting up booths at destination marketing events in the amount of $\$ 23,100$.
8. $\$ 13,000$ for computers, uniforms and office equipment for new staff.
9. $\$ 7,217$ for industry memberships and event sponsorships.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Division of Tourism

Division of Tourism - Special Projects (160-304-552)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid | 320,819 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 100,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 320,819 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 100,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 160 Tourism | 320,819 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 100,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| Total Revenues | 320,819 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 100,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |

The Division of Tourism's prior year budget was reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on TDC revenue. TDC revenue for FY 2023 is projected to increase, restoring the budget to pre-pandemic levels.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Tourism Special Projects budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Grant funding in the amount of $\$ 100,000$ for Legacy and Signature Emerging Events.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Division of Tourism

## Division of Tourism - 1 Cent Expenses (160-305-552)

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid |  | 3,250,000 |  | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 3,250,000 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 160 Tourism |  | 3,250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Revenues | 3,250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |

The Tourism 1 Cent Expenses budget previously funded the Performing Arts Center. Revenue for this expenditure was derived from one cent of the 5 cent tourist development bed tax. However, the Board approved a new interlocal agreement with the City to defund the Performing Arts Center and reallocate the entire 5th cent towards funding the Council on Culture and Arts (COCA).

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Division of Tourism

## Division of Tourism - Council on Culture \& Arts (COCA) (160-888-573)

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid |  | 1,008,796 | 903,667 | 1,307,609 | - | 1,307,609 | 1,333,411 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 1,008,796 | 903,667 | 1,307,609 |  | 1,307,609 | 1,333,411 |
| Funding Sources |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 160 Tourism |  | 1,008,796 | 903,667 | 1,307,609 | - | 1,307,609 | 1,333,411 |
|  | Total Revenues | 1,008,796 | 903,667 | 1,307,609 |  | 1,307,609 | 1,333,411 |

The FY 2023 budget reflects an increase in revenue associated with the return of TDC revenue to pre-pandemic levels. This funding is for the COCA re-granting program.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Public Safety

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 11,810,456 | 14,831,150 | 15,851,155 | 949,205 | 16,800,360 | 17,665,483 |
| Operating | 7,571,952 | 8,925,102 | 9,229,828 | 216,963 | 9,446,791 | 9,486,917 |
| Capital Outlay | 18,372 | 38,000 |  | 151,700 | 151,700 |  |
| Grants-in-Aid | 71,250 | 71,250 | 71,250 | - | 71,250 | 71,250 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 19,472,030 | 23,865,502 | 25,152,233 | 1,317,868 | 26,470,101 | 27,223,650 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Emergency Medical Services | 17,772,399 | 21,995,039 | 23,218,595 | 1,293,683 | 24,512,278 | 25,203,243 |
| Animal Control | 1,699,630 | 1,870,463 | 1,933,638 | 24,185 | 1,957,823 | 2,020,407 |
| Total Budget | 19,472,030 | 23,865,502 | 25,152,233 | 1,317,868 | 26,470,101 | 27,223,650 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 135 Emergency Medical Services MSTU | 17,772,399 | 21,995,039 | 23,218,595 | 1,293,683 | 24,512,278 | 25,203,243 |
| 140 Municipal Service | 1,699,630 | 1,870,463 | 1,933,638 | 24,185 | 1,957,823 | 2,020,407 |
| Total Revenues | 19,472,030 | 23,865,502 | 25,152,233 | 1,317,868 | 26,470,101 | 27,223,650 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 22021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Animal Control | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | - | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Emergency Medical Services | 143.80 | 145.80 | 151.40 | 10.00 | 161.40 | 161.40 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 150.80 | 152.80 | 158.40 | 10.00 | 168.40 | 168.40 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 |
| Emergency Medical Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Public Safety

## Emergency Medical Services (135-185-526)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 11,357,274 | 14,299,213 | 15,352,193 | 942,406 | 16,294,599 | 17,144,458 |
| Operating | 6,396,754 | 7,657,826 | 7,866,402 | 199,577 | 8,065,979 | 8,058,785 |
| Capital Outlay | 18,372 | 38,000 | - | 151,700 | 151,700 |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 17,772,399 | 21,995,039 | 23,218,595 | 1,293,683 | 24,512,278 | 25,203,243 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 135 Emergency Medical Services MSTU | 17,772,399 | 21,995,039 | 23,218,595 | 1,293,683 | 24,512,278 | 25,203,243 |
| Total Revenues | 17,772,399 | 21,995,039 | 23,218,595 | 1,293,683 | 24,512,278 | 25,203,243 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Quality Assurance Coordinator |  | - | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Medical Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Dir. Offic of P.S. \& EMS Chief | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| EMS Division Manager | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| EMS Quality Imp. \& Educ. Mgr. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| EMS Field Operations Supv. | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | - | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| EMS Billing Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Charge Paramedic | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | - | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Paramedic II (Level I) - SS | 15.00 | 13.00 | 9.00 | - | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Paramedic I | 7.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 | - | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| EMS Medical Billing Tech. | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - |  |
| EMT I |  | - | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| EMS Supply Technician | 2.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Paramedic I-Part-Time | 3.60 | 2.80 | 1.20 | - | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| EMT I - Part-Time | 0.60 | 1.80 | 2.40 | - | 2.40 | 2.40 |
| EMS Financial Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| EMT I-System Status | 11.00 | 14.00 | 25.00 | 5.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Paramedic I-System Status | 42.00 | 38.00 | 35.00 | 5.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Paramedic - System Status | 4.00 | 8.00 | 6.00 | - | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Paramedic II (Level 2) - SS | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | - | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| EMT II - System Status | 13.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 | - | 13.00 | 13.00 |
| Paramedic II (Level I) | 2.00 | 1.00 |  | - | - |  |
| EMT II | 9.00 | 9.00 | 5.00 | - | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| EMT II - Part-Time | 0.60 | 1.20 | 1.80 |  | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| Financial Compliance Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 143.80 | 145.80 | 151.40 | 10.00 | 161.40 | 161.40 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| EMS Consolidated OPS | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Public Safety

## Emergency Medical Services (135-185-526)

The major variances for the FY 2023 Emergency Medical Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 73,338$.
2. Addition of a 10 -person crew to maintain current service levels and ensure adequate resources are available for the increased demand for services, in the amount of $\$ 493,943$. The cost of the crew is net of an offsetting reduction in overtime of $\$ 287,232$.
3. Other Operating costs in the amount of $\$ 47,000$ associated with equipment costs in support of the new crew.
4. Special day and extra shift stipends in the amount of $\$ 370,000$ to incentivize staff to work extra shifts during critical staffing periods.
5. Agreement with the City of Tallahassee Fire Department to provide Advanced Life Support in the amount of \$139,462.
6. Increase in oxygen costs in the amount of $\$ 6,000$.
7. Operating supplies in the amount of $\$ 28,940$ to account for disposal of materials and the purchase of new medical supplies.
8. Training costs in the amount of $\$ 25,175$ to fund the EMT to Paramedic training program.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Public Safety

## Animal Control (140-201-562)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 453,182 | 531,937 | 498,962 | 6,799 | 505,761 | 521,025 |
| Operating | 1,175,198 | 1,267,276 | 1,363,426 | 17,386 | 1,380,812 | 1,428,132 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 71,250 | 71,250 | 71,250 |  | 71,250 | 71,250 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,699,630 | 1,870,463 | 1,933,638 | 24,185 | 1,957,823 | 2,020,407 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 140 Municipal Service | 1,699,630 | 1,870,463 | 1,933,638 | 24,185 | 1,957,823 | 2,020,407 |
| Total Revenues | 1,699,630 | 1,870,463 | 1,933,638 | 24,185 | 1,957,823 | 2,020,407 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of Animal Control | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Animal Control Officer | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Animal Control Officer | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |  | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |  | 7.00 | 7.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Animal Control budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 6,799$.
2. Communication costs associated with smart phones with data plans and wireless connectivity for laptops for staff in the amount of $\$ 6,300$.
3. Contractual services in the amount of $\$ 76,000$ for the County's share of the agreement with the City of Tallahassee for the Animal Shelter.
4. In response to the COVID pandemic, non-essential travel and training was reduced by $50 \%$ in FY 2021. In FY 2022, this funding was restored to 75\%. This funding is restored to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2023.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Library Services

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 4,707,836 | 5,044,855 | 5,442,294 | $(31,894)$ | 5,410,400 | 5,575,548 |
| Operating | 590,715 | 696,264 | 700,240 |  | 700,240 | 700,845 |
| Capital Outlay | 540,361 | 538,325 | 538,325 |  | 538,325 | 538,325 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 5,838,912 | 6,279,444 | 6,680,859 | $(31,894)$ | 6,648,965 | 6,814,718 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Library Services | 5,838,912 | 6,279,444 | 6,680,859 | $(31,894)$ | 6,648,965 | 6,814,718 |
| Total Budget | 5,838,912 | 6,279,444 | 6,680,859 | $(31,894)$ | 6,648,965 | 6,814,718 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 5,838,912 | 6,279,444 | 6,680,859 | $(31,894)$ | 6,648,965 | 6,814,718 |
| Total Revenues | 5,838,912 | 6,279,444 | 6,680,859 | $(31,894)$ | 6,648,965 | 6,814,718 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Library Services | 89.70 | 87.70 | 87.70 | (2.00) | 85.70 | 85.70 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 89.70 | 87.70 | 87.70 | (2.00) | 85.70 | 85.70 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Library Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Library Services

# Library Services Summary 

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 4,707,836 | 5,044,855 | 5,442,294 | $(31,894)$ | 5,410,400 | 5,575,548 |
| Operating | 590,715 | 696,264 | 700,240 |  | 700,240 | 700,845 |
| Capital Outlay | 540,361 | 538,325 | 538,325 |  | 538,325 | 538,325 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 5,838,912 | 6,279,444 | 6,680,859 | $(31,894)$ | 6,648,965 | 6,814,718 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Lib - Policy, Planning, \& Operations (001-240-571) | 735,857 | 1,068,067 | 953,510 | 4,020 | 957,530 | 975,672 |
| Library Public Services (001-241-571) | 5,103,056 | 5,211,377 | 5,727,349 | $(35,914)$ | 5,691,435 | 5,839,046 |
| Total Budget | 5,838,912 | 6,279,444 | 6,680,859 | $(31,894)$ | 6,648,965 | 6,814,718 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 5,838,912 | 6,279,444 | 6,680,859 | $(31,894)$ | 6,648,965 | 6,814,718 |
| Total Revenues | 5,838,912 | 6,279,444 | 6,680,859 | $(31,894)$ | 6,648,965 | 6,814,718 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lib - Policy, Planning, \& Operations | 10.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |  | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Library Public Services | 79.70 | 78.70 | 78.70 | (2.00) | 76.70 | 76.70 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 89.70 | 87.70 | 87.70 | (2.00) | 85.70 | 85.70 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Library Public Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Library Services

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 568,618 | 810,898 | 695,643 | 4,020 | 699,663 | 717,805 |
| Operating | 167,239 | 257,169 | 257,867 | - | 257,867 | 257,867 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 735,857 | 1,068,067 | 953,510 | 4,020 | 957,530 | 975,672 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 735,857 | 1,068,067 | 953,510 | 4,020 | 957,530 | 975,672 |
| Total Revenues | 735,857 | 1,068,067 | 953,510 | 4,020 | 957,530 | 975,672 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Library Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief Innovation Officer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Library Services Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Application Systems Analyst II | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Graphic Design Specialist |  | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Information Professional | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Senior Administrative Associate | 3.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Computer Support Technician | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Grants \& Contracts Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 10.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |  | 9.00 | 9.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Library Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 4,020$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Library Services

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 4,139,218 | 4,233,957 | 4,746,651 | $(35,914)$ | 4,710,737 | 4,857,743 |
| Operating | 423,477 | 439,095 | 442,373 | - | 442,373 | 442,978 |
| Capital Outlay | 540,361 | 538,325 | 538,325 | - | 538,325 | 538,325 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 5,103,056 | 5,211,377 | 5,727,349 | (35,914) | 5,691,435 | 5,839,046 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 5,103,056 | 5,211,377 | 5,727,349 | $(35,914)$ | 5,691,435 | 5,839,046 |
| Total Revenues | 5,103,056 | 5,211,377 | 5,727,349 | (35,914) | 5,691,435 | 5,839,046 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Literacy Project Coordinator | 1.00 |  |  |  |  | - |
| Library Special Services Coordinator | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Library Services Coordinator | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | - | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Application Systems Analyst II |  | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Library Services Assistant II | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.50 | 0.50 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Courier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Information Professional | 15.00 | 15.00 | 14.00 | - | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| Senior Library Services Specialist | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Library Services Specialist | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | - | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Library Services Manager | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Community Resources Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Information Professional - PT | 0.50 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Library Services Specialist - PT | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Library Services Assistant II | 4.20 | 4.20 | 3.70 | (1.00) | 2.70 | 2.70 |
| Library Services Assistant I | 1.00 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Library Services Assistant I | 8.50 | 9.00 | 9.00 | (1.50) | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 79.70 | 78.70 | 78.70 | (2.00) | 76.70 | 76.70 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Library Consolidated OPS | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Library Public Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 81,745$. Reclass of a Computer Support Technician to a Graphic Design Specialist in the amount of $\$ 12,123$.

Decreases to Program Funding:

1. As part of the Essential Library Initiative and to enhance customer experience, technology and space innovations are being implemented that allow for a reduction of vacant positions at the Library. For FY 2023, two vacancies at the Library have been eliminated. This reduction off-sets the addition of the Grants Coordinator and Facilities Technician IV.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Intervention $\&$ Detention Alternatives

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 2,232,387 | 2,469,901 | 2,681,239 | 9,319 | 2,690,558 | 2,781,951 |
| Operating | 681,453 | 847,670 | 809,510 | 44,965 | 854,475 | 854,475 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 247,759 | 247,759 | 247,759 |  | 247,759 | 247,759 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,161,599 | 3,565,330 | 3,738,508 | 54,284 | 3,792,792 | 3,884,185 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Probation | 1,427,552 | 1,670,064 | 1,724,976 | 4,645 | 1,729,621 | 1,773,582 |
| Supervised Pretrial Release | 1,649,100 | 1,712,644 | 1,864,854 | 3,756 | 1,868,610 | 1,911,661 |
| Drug \& Alcohol Testing | 84,947 | 182,622 | 148,678 | 45,883 | 194,561 | 198,942 |
| Total Budget | 3,161,599 | 3,565,330 | 3,738,508 | 54,284 | 3,792,792 | 3,884,185 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 247,759 | 247,759 | 247,759 |  | 247,759 | 247,759 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 940 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 111 Probation Services | 2,912,900 | 3,217,571 | 3,390,749 | 54,284 | 3,445,033 | 3,536,426 |
| Total Revenues | 3,161,599 | 3,565,330 | 3,738,508 | 54,284 | 3,792,792 | 3,884,185 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Probation | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 |  | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Drug \& Alcohol Testing | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Supervised Pretrial Release | 14.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 | - | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 32.00 | 32.00 | 34.00 |  | 34.00 | 34.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Intervention $\&$ Detention Alternatives
County Probation Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,152,889 | 1,283,750 | 1,337,052 | 4,645 | 1,341,697 | 1,385,658 |
| Operating | 26,903 | 138,555 | 140,165 | - | 140,165 | 140,165 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 247,759 | 247,759 | 247,759 | - | 247,759 | 247,759 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,427,552 | 1,670,064 | 1,724,976 | 4,645 | 1,729,621 | 1,773,582 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Probation (111-542-523) | 1,178,853 | 1,322,305 | 1,377,217 | 4,645 | 1,381,862 | 1,425,823 |
| Diversionary Programs (110-508-569) | 940 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Line Item - Detention/Correction (001-888-523) | 247,759 | 247,759 | 247,759 | - | 247,759 | 247,759 |
| Total Budget | 1,427,552 | 1,670,064 | 1,724,976 | 4,645 | 1,729,621 | 1,773,582 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 247,759 | 247,759 | 247,759 |  | 247,759 | 247,759 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 940 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 111 Probation Services | 1,178,853 | 1,322,305 | 1,377,217 | 4,645 | 1,381,862 | 1,425,823 |
| Total Revenues | 1,427,552 | 1,670,064 | 1,724,976 | 4,645 | 1,729,621 | 1,773,582 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Probation | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | - | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | - | 16.00 | 16.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Intervention $\&$ Detention Alternatives

## County Probation - Line Item - Detention/Correction (001-888-523)

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid |  | 247,759 | 247,759 | 247,759 | - | 247,759 | 247,759 |
| Funding Sources $\quad$ Total Budgetary Costs |  | 247,759 | 247,759 | 247,759 |  | 247,759 | 247,759 |
|  |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { FY } 2023}{\text { Budget }}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 247,759 | 247,759 | 247,759 | - | 247,759 | 247,759 |
|  | Total Revenues | 247,759 | 247,759 | 247,759 |  | 247,759 | 247,759 |

The FY 2023 Detention/Correction budget is recommended at the same funding level as the previous year. This budget consists of outside agency funding of $\$ 222,759$ for Disc Village, the organization that maintains the operations of the Juvenile Assessment and Receiving Center (JARC) and $\$ 25,000$ for the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council which serves as the community's task force on domestic violence.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Office of Intervention \& Detention Alternatives

County Probation - Diversionary Programs (110-508-569)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 940 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 940 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 940 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total Revenues | 940 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |

The FY 2023 Diversionary Program budget is recommended at the same funding level as the previous fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Intervention \& Detention Alternatives

County Probation - County Probation (111-542-523)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,152,889 | 1,283,750 | 1,337,052 | 4,645 | 1,341,697 | 1,385,658 |
| Operating | 25,963 | 38,555 | 40,165 | - | 40,165 | 40,165 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,178,853 | 1,322,305 | 1,377,217 | 4,645 | 1,381,862 | 1,425,823 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 111 Probation Services | 1,178,853 | 1,322,305 | 1,377,217 | 4,645 | 1,381,862 | 1,425,823 |
| Total Revenues | 1,178,853 | 1,322,305 | 1,377,217 | 4,645 | 1,381,862 | 1,425,823 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Director of IDA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Probation/Pretrial Officer I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Community Services Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Probation/Pretrial Officer II | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 |  | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Senior Probation/Pretrial Officer | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Probation Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Intervention \& Detention Alternatives Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Probation Technician | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 |  | 16.00 | 16.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 County Probation budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 4,645$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Intervention \& Detention Alternatives
Supervised Pretrial Release Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,006,718 | 1,050,709 | 1,202,074 | 3,756 | 1,205,830 | 1,248,881 |
| Operating | 642,382 | 661,935 | 662,780 |  | 662,780 | 662,780 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,649,100 | 1,712,644 | 1,864,854 | 3,756 | 1,868,610 | 1,911,661 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Pretrial Release (111-544-523) | 1,649,100 | 1,712,644 | 1,864,854 | 3,756 | 1,868,610 | 1,911,661 |
| Total Budget | 1,649,100 | 1,712,644 | 1,864,854 | 3,756 | 1,868,610 | 1,911,661 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 111 Probation Services | 1,649,100 | 1,712,644 | 1,864,854 | 3,756 | 1,868,610 | 1,911,661 |
| Total Revenues | 1,649,100 | 1,712,644 | 1,864,854 | 3,756 | 1,868,610 | 1,911,661 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Pretrial Release | 14.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 |  | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 14.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 |  | 16.00 | 16.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Intervention \& Detention Alternatives

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,006,718 | 1,050,709 | 1,202,074 | 3,756 | 1,205,830 | 1,248,881 |
| Operating | 642,382 | 661,935 | 662,780 | - | 662,780 | 662,780 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,649,100 | 1,712,644 | 1,864,854 | 3,756 | 1,868,610 | 1,911,661 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 111 Probation Services | 1,649,100 | 1,712,644 | 1,864,854 | 3,756 | 1,868,610 | 1,911,661 |
| Total Revenues | 1,649,100 | 1,712,644 | 1,864,854 | 3,756 | 1,868,610 | 1,911,661 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2022 \\ & \text { Adopted } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Pre-Trial Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Probation/Pretrial Officer I | 1.00 | - | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Probation/Pretrial Officer II | 7.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | - | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Senior Probation/Pretrial Officer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Drug Screening Technician | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Assistant Drug Screening Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Pre-Trial Technician | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 14.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 |  | 16.00 | 16.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Pretrial Release budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 3,756$.
2. Two Probation/Pretrial Officers were approved by the Board at the March 22, 2022 Leon County Detention Facility Population Management Workshop to assist with the increased caseload within the Supervised Pretrial Release Program.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Intervention \& Detention Alternatives

## Drug \& Alcohol Testing (111-599-523)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 72,779 | 135,442 | 142,113 | 918 | 143,031 | 147,412 |
| Operating | 12,168 | 47,180 | 6,565 | 44,965 | 51,530 | 51,530 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 84,947 | 182,622 | 148,678 | 45,883 | 194,561 | 198,942 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 111 Probation Services | 84,947 | 182,622 | 148,678 | 45,883 | 194,561 | 198,942 |
| Total Revenues | 84,947 | 182,622 | 148,678 | 45,883 | 194,561 | 198,942 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Drug Screening Technician | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Drug Screening Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Drug \& Alcohol Testing budget are as follows:
Increase to Program Funding:

1. Personnel Services increase is associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 918$. 2. Operating costs in the amount of $\$ 44,965$ is due to the increase in individuals ordered by the courts to supervision that require court-ordered drug and/or alcohol testing for pretrial release, probation, specialty courts and pre-employment screenings, partially offset by additional revenue.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 842,494 | 892,872 | 1,121,221 | 15,805 | 1,137,026 | 1,173,492 |
| Operating | 2,156,815 | 2,573,926 | 2,577,524 | 170,230 | 2,747,754 | 2,680,881 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 6,266,889 | 6,637,384 | 6,739,722 | 284,200 | 7,023,922 | 7,040,151 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 9,266,198 | 10,104,182 | 10,438,467 | 470,235 | 10,908,702 | 10,894,524 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Human Services | 8,221,060 | 8,378,092 | 8,388,442 | 453,364 | 8,841,806 | 8,802,895 |
| Veteran Services | 263,623 | 358,291 | 383,135 | 1,500 | 384,635 | 391,590 |
| Housing Services | 781,515 | 1,367,799 | 1,666,890 | 15,371 | 1,682,261 | 1,700,039 |
| Total Budget | 9,266,198 | 10,104,182 | 10,438,467 | 470,235 | 10,908,702 | 10,894,524 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 9,140,356 | 9,362,642 | 9,442,998 | 470,235 | 9,913,233 | 9,899,055 |
| 124 SHIP Trust | 125,842 | 741,540 | 995,469 | - | 995,469 | 995,469 |
| Total Revenues | 9,266,198 | 10,104,182 | 10,438,467 | 470,235 | 10,908,702 | 10,894,524 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Housing Services | 6.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 |  | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Human Services | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Veteran Services | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 11.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 |  | 13.00 | 13.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships
Human Services Summary

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 140,302 | 160,086 | 247,169 | 434 | 247,603 | 256,393 |
| Operating | 2,111,177 | 2,488,062 | 2,482,801 | 168,730 | 2,651,531 | 2,584,631 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 5,969,580 | 5,729,944 | 5,658,472 | 284,200 | 5,942,672 | 5,961,871 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 8,221,060 | 8,378,092 | 8,388,442 | 453,364 | 8,841,806 | 8,802,895 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Baker Act \& Marchman Act (001-370-563) | 638,156 | 638,156 | 638,156 |  | 638,156 | 638,156 |
| CHSP \& Emergency Assistance (001-370-569) | 1,660,012 | 1,632,445 | 1,716,385 | 165,800 | 1,882,185 | 1,730,808 |
| Health Department (001-190-562) | 237,376 | 237,345 | 253,709 |  | 253,709 | 253,709 |
| Medicaid \& Indigent Burials (001-370-564) | 3,423,427 | 3,250,753 | 3,179,281 |  | 3,179,281 | 3,272,127 |
| Medical Examiner (001-370-527) | 750,897 | 732,555 | 718,805 | 287,130 | 1,005,935 | 1,022,288 |
| Primary Health Care (001-971-562) | 1,467,431 | 1,836,838 | 1,832,106 | 434 | 1,832,540 | 1,835,807 |
| Tubercular Care \& Child Protection Exams (001-370 | 43,760 | 50,000 | 50,000 |  | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Total Budget | 8,221,060 | 8,378,092 | 8,388,442 | 453,364 | 8,841,806 | 8,802,895 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2021 \\ & \text { Actual } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 8,221,060 | 8,378,092 | 8,388,442 | 453,364 | 8,841,806 | 8,802,895 |
| Total Revenues | 8,221,060 | 8,378,092 | 8,388,442 | 453,364 | 8,841,806 | 8,802,895 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| CHSP \& Emergency Assistance | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Primary Health Care | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 |  | 3.00 | 3.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partherships
Human Services - Health Department (001-190-562)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  |  | 16,364 |  | 16,364 | 16,364 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 237,376 | 237,345 | 237,345 |  | 237,345 | 237,345 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 237,376 | 237,345 | 253,709 |  | 253,709 | 253,709 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 237,376 | 237,345 | 253,709 | - | 253,709 | 253,709 |
| Total Revenues | 237,376 | 237,345 | 253,709 |  | 253,709 | 253,709 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Health Department budget are as follows:

1. Increase in the amount of $\$ 16,364$ due to the realignment of vehicle coverage from an internal service fund to reflect actual program area costs.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships

## Human Services - Medical Examiner (001-370-527)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 75,493 | 87,459 | 73,709 | 92,930 | 166,639 | 166,639 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 675,404 | 645,096 | 645,096 | 194,200 | 839,296 | 855,649 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 750,897 | 732,555 | 718,805 | 287,130 | 1,005,935 | 1,022,288 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 750,897 | 732,555 | 718,805 | 287,130 | 1,005,935 | 1,022,288 |
| Total Revenues | 750,897 | 732,555 | 718,805 | 287,130 | 1,005,935 | 1,022,288 |

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, counties are responsible for addressing the space needs of the Medical Examiner. When the ME moved to the County facility, the current ME through his associated pathology practice kept costs low since his pathology practice provided overhead support and thereby partially subsidized ME service in the district. However, to properly fund ME services in District 2, the new ME needs to increase fees to fully support the operation of required ME services which is the norm in Florida. Leon County was the only remaining County in Florida using the current model. The revised District Medical Examiner fees are included in the FY 2023 budget.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partherships

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid | 43,760 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 43,760 | 50,000 | 50,000 |  | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 43,760 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Total Revenues | 43,760 | 50,000 | 50,000 |  | 50,000 | 50,000 |

The FY 2023 Tubercular Care \& Child Protection Exams budget is recommended at the same funding level as the previous fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | Total Budgetary Costs | 638,156 | 638,156 | 638,156 | - | 638,156 | 638,156 |
|  |  | 638,156 | 638,156 | 638,156 |  | 638,156 | 638,156 |
| Funding Sources |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 638,156 | 638,156 | 638,156 | - | 638,156 | 638,156 |
|  | Total Revenues | 638,156 | 638,156 | 638,156 |  | 638,156 | 638,156 |

The FY 2023 Baker Act \& Marchman Act budget is recommended at the same funding level as the previous fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partherships

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid |  | 3,423,427 | 3,250,753 | 3,179,281 | - | 3,179,281 | 3,272,127 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 3,423,427 | 3,250,753 | 3,179,281 |  | 3,179,281 | 3,272,127 |
| Funding Sources |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund |  | 3,423,427 | 3,250,753 | 3,179,281 | - | 3,179,281 | 3,272,127 |
|  | Total Revenues | 3,423,427 | 3,250,753 | 3,179,281 |  | 3,179,281 | 3,272,127 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Medicaid \& Indigent Burials are as follows:
Florida statutes requires counties to contribute to State Medicaid, for FY 2023, the County's portion decreased by $\$ 71,472$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships

Human Services - CHSP \& Emergency Assistance (001-370-569)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 59,020 | 74,485 | 157,425 |  | 157,425 | 162,948 |
| Operating | 11,378 | 11,210 | 12,210 | 75,800 | 88,010 | 21,110 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 1,589,614 | 1,546,750 | 1,546,750 | 90,000 | 1,636,750 | 1,546,750 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,660,012 | 1,632,445 | 1,716,385 | 165,800 | 1,882,185 | 1,730,808 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 1,660,012 | 1,632,445 | 1,716,385 | 165,800 | 1,882,185 | 1,730,808 |
| Total Revenues | 1,660,012 | 1,632,445 | 1,716,385 | 165,800 | 1,882,185 | 1,730,808 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Human Services Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Neighborhood Engagement \& Comm. Partnership M | ger | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Community Human Services Partnership \& Emergency Assistance budget are as follows:

Increases to Program Funding:

1. Increase in personnel services due to costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Costs associated with Strategic Initiative \#2022-31 to address food insecurity including: a partnership with Second Harvest to provide a one-time contribution towards the purchase of a mobile food pantry vehicle ( $\$ 60,000$ ) as recommended actions following the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings held in May/June 2022; $\$ 5,000$ to conduct programming and events in partnership with the City of Tallahassee, Children Services Council, and the United Way of the Big Bend to raise awareness of available resources in the community for basic needs; and the addition of a new Neighborhood Engagement \& Community Partnership Manager position to foster long-term relationships between the food insecure neighborhoods, the County, and healthcare and human service providers.
3. $\$ 61,900$ for the continued partnership with the FSU Askew School of Public Administration and Policy to implement the Community Human Services Partnership performance measurement system for the upcoming two-year funding cycle, as approved by the Board on April 12, 2022.
4. $\$ 5,000$ to host Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) trainings for Leon County, City of Tallahassee, and CHSP grantees as approved by the Board at the September 2021 meeting. The City of Tallahassee is to reimburse Leon County for half the portion of costs incurred to Leon County for CHSP DEI trainings.
5. Software in the amount of $\$ 3,900$ to assist in identifying next of kin for indigent burials.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships

Human Services - Primary Health Care (001-971-562)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 81,282 | 85,601 | 89,744 | 434 | 90,178 | 93,445 |
| Operating | 1,386,149 | 1,751,237 | 1,742,362 |  | 1,742,362 | 1,742,362 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,467,431 | 1,836,838 | 1,832,106 | 434 | 1,832,540 | 1,835,807 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 1,467,431 | 1,836,838 | 1,832,106 | 434 | 1,832,540 | 1,835,807 |
| Total Revenues | 1,467,431 | 1,836,838 | 1,832,106 | 434 | 1,832,540 | 1,835,807 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Healthcare Serv. Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Primary Health Care budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 434$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships

Veteran Services (001-390-553)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 177,312 | 187,069 | 209,810 |  | 209,810 | 216,765 |
| Operating | 8,869 | 20,322 | 21,425 | 1,500 | 22,925 | 22,925 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 77,442 | 150,900 | 151,900 | - | 151,900 | 151,900 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 263,623 | 358,291 | 383,135 | 1,500 | 384,635 | 391,590 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 263,623 | 358,291 | 383,135 | 1,500 | 384,635 | 391,590 |
| Total Revenues | 263,623 | 358,291 | 383,135 | 1,500 | 384,635 | 391,590 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Veterans Services Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Veterans Services Counselor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Administrative Associate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |  | 3.00 | 3.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Veteran Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Increase in the amount of $\$ 1,500$ for the Veteran Preference Tax Voucher, which covers the cost of additional building permit applications for eligible disabled Leon County Veterans.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships
Housing Services Summary

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 524,880 | 545,717 | 664,242 | 15,371 | 679,613 | 700,334 |
| Operating | 36,769 | 65,542 | 73,298 | - | 73,298 | 73,325 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 219,866 | 756,540 | 929,350 | - | 929,350 | 926,380 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 781,515 | 1,367,799 | 1,666,890 | 15,371 | 1,682,261 | 1,700,039 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Housing Services (001-371-569) | 655,673 | 626,259 | 671,421 | 15,371 | 686,792 | 704,570 |
| SHIP 2018-2021 (124-932053-554) | 19,220 |  |  | - |  | - |
| SHIP 2019-2022 (124-932054-554) | 56,621 |  |  | - |  |  |
| SHIP 2020-2023 (124-932056-554) | 50,000 | - | - | - |  |  |
| SHIP 2021-2024 (124-932058-554) |  | 741,540 | - | - | - | - |
| SHIP 2022-2025 (124-932059-554) | - | - | 995,469 | - | 995,469 | 995,469 |
| Total Budget | 781,515 | 1,367,799 | 1,666,890 | 15,371 | 1,682,261 | 1,700,039 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 655,673 | 626,259 | 671,421 | 15,371 | 686,792 | 704,570 |
| 124 SHIP Trust | 125,842 | 741,540 | 995,469 | - | 995,469 | 995,469 |
| Total Revenues | 781,515 | 1,367,799 | 1,666,890 | 15,371 | 1,682,261 | 1,700,039 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Housing Services | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | - | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| SHIP 2022-2025 | - |  | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 6.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 |  | 7.00 | 7.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships

Housing Services - Housing Services (001-371-569)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 524,880 | 545,717 | 583,123 | 15,371 | 598,494 | 616,245 |
| Operating | 36,769 | 65,542 | 73,298 | - | 73,298 | 73,325 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 94,024 | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 655,673 | 626,259 | 671,421 | 15,371 | 686,792 | 704,570 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 655,673 | 626,259 | 671,421 | 15,371 | 686,792 | 704,570 |
| Total Revenues | 655,673 | 626,259 | 671,421 | 15,371 | 686,792 | 704,570 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of HSCP | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Housing Services Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Housing Rehabilitation Spec. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Housing Services Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Financial Compliance Admin. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Human Services Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |  | 6.00 | 6.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Housing Services budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Increase in personnel services is associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 13,371$.
2. Reclass of Housing Rehabilitation Specialist in the amount of $\$ 2,000$.

Housing Services - SHIP 2021-2024 (124-932058-554)

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid |  | - | 741,540 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | - | 741,540 | - | - | - | - |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 Actual | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2022 \\ & \text { Adopted } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 124 SHIP Trust |  | - | 741,540 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Revenues |  | 741,540 | - | - | - | - |

For accounting purposes, each annual SHIP appropriation is budgeted separately.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Human Services \& Community Partherships

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services |  |  | 81,119 |  | 81,119 | 84,089 |
| Grants-in-Aid | - | - | 914,350 | - | 914,350 | 911,380 |
| Total Budgetary Costs |  | - | 995,469 | - | 995,469 | 995,469 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 124 SHIP Trust | - | - | 995,469 | - | 995,469 | 995,469 |
| Total Revenues |  |  | 995,469 |  | 995,469 | 995,469 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Affordable Housing Coordinator | - | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) |  |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The FY 2023 SHIP 2022-2025 Grant is anticipated in the amount of \$925,469.
Additionally, the budget reflects estimated loan repayments associated with SHIP in the amount of $\$ 70,000$ from recaptured revenue from prior housing projects that have already been completed.

Personnel costs in the amount of $\$ 81,119$ is associated with a new Affordable Housing Coordinator, considered by the Board during the June Budget Workshop. The Division has initiated two new programs to grow the inventory of affordable housing in the community (Homeowner Development and Rental Development) and anticipates utilizing approximately half of the FY 2023 SHIP allocation to develop at least 5-10 affordable housing units which includes programmatic and allowable administrative costs to hire an Affordable Housing Coordinator. In addition to administering the Homeowner Development and Rental Development programs, the Affordable Housing Coordinator position will enhance services to program participants, contractors and developers, throughout the application and case management process across all programs, including response to disaster, pandemic, or other catastrophic events.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 6,849,809 | 7,690,384 | 7,911,374 | 167,656 | 8,079,030 | 8,463,786 |
| Operating | 19,618,531 | 20,977,425 | 20,871,151 | 931,755 | 21,802,906 | 22,236,878 |
| Capital Outlay | 41,679 | 56,000 | 30,000 | - | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 567,909 | 622,414 | 652,799 | - | 652,799 | 671,751 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 27,077,928 | 29,346,223 | 29,465,324 | 1,099,411 | 30,564,735 | 31,402,415 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Office of Sustainability | 254,303 | 320,289 | 330,868 | 24,200 | 355,068 | 339,694 |
| Cooperative Extension | 392,179 | 448,037 | 478,515 | - | 478,515 | 497,488 |
| Parks and Recreation | 3,027,407 | 3,696,120 | 3,756,696 | 172,382 | 3,929,078 | 4,154,284 |
| Facilities Management | 12,085,059 | 12,589,042 | 12,546,629 | 496,972 | 13,043,601 | 13,349,359 |
| Solid Waste | 11,318,981 | 12,292,735 | 12,352,616 | 405,857 | 12,758,473 | 13,061,590 |
| Total Budget | 27,077,928 | 29,346,223 | 29,465,324 | 1,099,411 | 30,564,735 | 31,402,415 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 12,218,661 | 12,625,287 | 12,652,912 | 521,172 | 13,174,084 | 13,460,875 |
| 140 Municipal Service | 3,027,407 | 3,696,120 | 3,756,696 | 172,382 | 3,929,078 | 4,154,284 |
| 165 County Government Annex | 477,988 | 626,229 | 596,401 | - | 596,401 | 614,099 |
| 166 Huntington Oaks Plaza | 34,891 | 105,852 | 106,699 | - | 106,699 | 111,567 |
| 401 Solid Waste | 11,318,981 | 12,292,735 | 12,352,616 | 405,857 | 12,758,473 | 13,061,590 |
| Total Revenues | 27,077,928 | 29,346,223 | 29,465,324 | 1,099,411 | 30,564,735 | 31,402,415 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Facilities Management | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 |
| Office of Sustainability | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | - | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Parks and Recreation | 30.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | - | 33.00 | 33.00 |
| Solid Waste | 28.15 | 29.15 | 29.15 | - | 29.15 | 29.15 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 108.65 | 112.65 | 112.65 | 1.00 | 113.65 | 113.65 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Office of Sustainability | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Solid Waste | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  | 2.00 | 2.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship
Office of Sustainability Summary

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 163,725 | 191,162 | 180,483 | 24,200 | 204,683 | 209,305 |
| Operating | 90,577 | 129,127 | 150,385 | - | 150,385 | 130,389 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 254,303 | 320,289 | 330,868 | 24,200 | 355,068 | 339,694 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Office of Sustainability (001-127-513) | 254,303 | 320,289 | 330,868 | 24,200 | 355,068 | 339,694 |
| Total Budget | 254,303 | 320,289 | 330,868 | 24,200 | 355,068 | 339,694 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 254,303 | 320,289 | 330,868 | 24,200 | 355,068 | 339,694 |
| Total Revenues | 254,303 | 320,289 | 330,868 | 24,200 | 355,068 | 339,694 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Office of Sustainability | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |  | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | - | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 <br> Budget |
| Office of Sustainability | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

Office of Sustainability - Office of Sustainability (001-127-513)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 163,725 | 191,162 | 180,483 | 24,200 | 204,683 | 209,305 |
| Operating | 90,577 | 129,127 | 150,385 | - | 150,385 | 130,389 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 254,303 | 320,289 | 330,868 | 24,200 | 355,068 | 339,694 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 254,303 | 320,289 | 330,868 | 24,200 | 355,068 | 339,694 |
| Total Revenues | 254,303 | 320,289 | 330,868 | 24,200 | 355,068 | 339,694 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Recycle \& Sustainability Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Public Information Specialist | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |  | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Sustainability Programs Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |  | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Sustainability Consolidated OPS | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 24,200$.
2. Operating increase due to the County hosting the Sustainable Communities Summit every other year (the last was hosted in FY 2021 with virtual and in-person sessions).

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

Cooperative Extension (001-361-537)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 3,270 | 4,623 | 4,716 | - | 4,716 | 4,737 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 388,909 | 443,414 | 473,799 | - | 473,799 | 492,751 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 392,179 | 448,037 | 478,515 | - | 478,515 | 497,488 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 392,179 | 448,037 | 478,515 | - | 478,515 | 497,488 |
| Total Revenues | 392,179 | 448,037 | 478,515 |  | 478,515 | 497,488 |

Leon County revised its agreement with the University of Florida (UF) in November 2015 for providing educational Extension Program. The agreement revised the partnership whereby all Cooperative Extension staff are now University of Florida employees, with the County maintaining the same level of financial support for personnel and operating costs, but on a reimbursement basis. As specified in the contract, the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF IFAS) provides $70 \%$ of the salary and all benefits for each Extension Agent and the Director. The County pays the remaining $30 \%$ of the salary. The County provides $100 \%$ of the funding for four support staff and $5 \%$ for one UF support staff. The FY 2023 budget includes nominal increases for salary and operating expenses as defined in the program agreement.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

Parks and Recreation Services (140-436-572)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,533,930 | 1,977,035 | 2,049,421 | 28,702 | 2,078,123 | 2,272,234 |
| Operating | 1,293,246 | 1,510,085 | 1,498,275 | 143,680 | 1,641,955 | 1,673,050 |
| Capital Outlay | 21,231 | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 179,000 | 179,000 | 179,000 | - | 179,000 | 179,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,027,407 | 3,696,120 | 3,756,696 | 172,382 | 3,929,078 | 4,154,284 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 140 Municipal Service | 3,027,407 | 3,696,120 | 3,756,696 | 172,382 | 3,929,078 | 4,154,284 |
| Total Revenues | 3,027,407 | 3,696,120 | 3,756,696 | 172,382 | 3,929,078 | 4,154,284 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Parks \& Recreation Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Parks \& Community Centers Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Greenways \& Environmental Lands Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Parks Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Crew Chief II | 3.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| In-Mate Supervisor | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Senior Crew Chief - ORS |  | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Park Attendant | 15.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | - | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Community Center Attendant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Community Center Attendant P/T | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Park Attendant II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Crew Chief I | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Heavy Equipment Operator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Maintenance Technician | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Park Facilities Technician | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 30.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 |  | 33.00 | 33.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Parks and Recreation Budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of \$28,702.
2. Other inflationary operating costs related to trail, playground and ballfield maintenance, increase acreage for mowing contracts, and tree trimming on greenway and park trails.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship
Facilities Management Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{array}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 3,337,543 | 3,580,361 | 3,643,368 | 94,479 | 3,737,847 | 3,860,636 |
| Operating | 8,737,521 | 8,982,681 | 8,903,261 | 402,493 | 9,305,754 | 9,488,723 |
| Capital Outlay | 9,994 | 26,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 12,085,059 | 12,589,042 | 12,546,629 | 496,972 | 13,043,601 | 13,349,359 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| County Government Annex (165-154-519) | 477,988 | 626,229 | 596,401 |  | 596,401 | 614,099 |
| Facilities - Detention Center (001-152-519) | 2,362,969 | 2,274,798 | 2,281,980 | 246,482 | 2,528,462 | 2,555,956 |
| Facilities Management (001-150-519) | 7,780,648 | 7,841,877 | 7,768,891 | 250,490 | 8,019,381 | 8,241,447 |
| Huntington Oaks Plaza Operating (166-155-519) | 34,891 | 105,852 | 106,699 |  | 106,699 | 111,567 |
| Public Safety Complex Facilities (001-410-529) | 1,428,563 | 1,740,286 | 1,792,658 |  | 1,792,658 | 1,826,290 |
| Total Budget | 12,085,059 | 12,589,042 | 12,546,629 | 496,972 | 13,043,601 | 13,349,359 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 11,572,180 | 11,856,961 | 11,843,529 | 496,972 | 12,340,501 | 12,623,693 |
| 165 County Government Annex | 477,988 | 626,229 | 596,401 | - | 596,401 | 614,099 |
| 166 Huntington Oaks Plaza | 34,891 | 105,852 | 106,699 |  | 106,699 | 111,567 |
| Total Revenues | 12,085,059 | 12,589,042 | 12,546,629 | 496,972 | 13,043,601 | 13,349,359 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Facilities Management | 36.00 | 37.00 | 36.00 | - | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Facilities - Detention Center | 8.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Public Safety Complex Facilities | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| County Government Annex | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

Facilities Management - Facilities Management (001-150-519)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 2,543,643 | 2,727,147 | 2,740,256 | 24,897 | 2,765,153 | 2,856,675 |
| Operating | 5,229,111 | 5,092,230 | 5,028,635 | 225,593 | 5,254,228 | 5,384,772 |
| Capital Outlay | 7,894 | 22,500 |  | - | - | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 7,780,648 | 7,841,877 | 7,768,891 | 250,490 | 8,019,381 | 8,241,447 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 7,780,648 | 7,841,877 | 7,768,891 | 250,490 | 8,019,381 | 8,241,447 |
| Total Revenues | 7,780,648 | 7,841,877 | 7,768,891 | 250,490 | 8,019,381 | 8,241,447 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Director of Resource Stewardship | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Operations Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Facilities Maintenance Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Facilities Maintenance Superintendent | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | - | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Operations Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Operations Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Facilities Support Technician II | 15.00 | 15.00 | 13.00 | - | 13.00 | 13.00 |
| Facilities Operations Supervisor I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Facilities Operations Technician I | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Facilities Operations Technician II | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Facilites Operations Technician III | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Facilities Management Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| PSC Operations Manager | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Facilities Support Technician III | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Senior Administrative Associate | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Administrative Associate | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 36.00 | 37.00 | 36.00 |  | 36.00 | 36.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Facilities Management budget are as follows:

Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to the reclass of a Facilities Technician II $(\$ 2,923)$ and the positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 21,974$,
2. Inflationary costs for custodial services contracts, work order software, and building repairs and maintenance.

Decreases to Program Funding:

1. Facilities Support Technician II realigned to the Public Safety Complex based on workload distribution within the department.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship
Facilities Management - Facilities - Detention Center (001-152-519)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 531,050 | 543,304 | 538,063 | 69,582 | 607,645 | 627,394 |
| Operating | 1,831,920 | 1,731,494 | 1,743,917 | 176,900 | 1,920,817 | 1,928,562 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 2,362,969 | 2,274,798 | 2,281,980 | 246,482 | 2,528,462 | 2,555,956 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 2,362,969 | 2,274,798 | 2,281,980 | 246,482 | 2,528,462 | 2,555,956 |
| Total Revenues | 2,362,969 | 2,274,798 | 2,281,980 | 246,482 | 2,528,462 | 2,555,956 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Facilities Maintenance Superintendent | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facilities Support Technician II | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Facilities Manager | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Facilities Support Technician III | - | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| PSC Facilities Support Technician III | 3.00 |  | - | - | - |  |
| Facilities Support Technician IV |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| LCSO Facilities Support Technician IV |  | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Senior Administrative Associate | 1.00 |  | - | - | - |  |
| Facilities Support Technician IV | 1.00 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 8.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Detention Center budget are as follows:

Increases to program funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Personnel costs in the amount of $\$ 69,582$ are associated with a new LCSO Facilities Support Technician IV position to address current and future maintenance needs on the aging facility. The new position is offset by a reduction of a vacant Library position as part of the Essential Library Initiative.
3. Inflationary costs associated with repair and maintenance on the aging facility.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

Facilities Management - Public Safety Complex Facilities (001-410-529)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 204,477 | 247,493 | 299,540 |  | 299,540 | 308,606 |
| Operating | 1,221,986 | 1,489,293 | 1,493,118 |  | 1,493,118 | 1,517,684 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,100 | 3,500 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,428,563 | 1,740,286 | 1,792,658 |  | 1,792,658 | 1,826,290 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 1,428,563 | 1,740,286 | 1,792,658 | - | 1,792,658 | 1,826,290 |
| Total Revenues | 1,428,563 | 1,740,286 | 1,792,658 |  | 1,792,658 | 1,826,290 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Facilities Maintenance Superintendent | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |  | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Facilities Support Technician II | - | - | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| PSC Operations Manager | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Facilities Support Technician III | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Facilities Support Technician IV | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 |  | 4.00 | 4.00 |

The Public Safety Complex (PSC) officially opened in July 2013. The PSC budget is jointly funded $50 / 50$ with the City of Tallahassee. The budget presented here shows $100 \%$ of the costs of the PSC; the City's share is reflected as a revenue.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Public Safety Complex Facilities budget are as follows:
Increases in Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Facilities Support Technician II realigned from Facilities Management based on workload distribution within the department.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

Facilities Management - County Government Annex (165-154-519)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 58,374 | 62,417 | 65,509 |  | 65,509 | 67,961 |
| Operating | 419,614 | 563,812 | 530,892 |  | 530,892 | 546,138 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 477,988 | 626,229 | 596,401 |  | 596,401 | 614,099 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 165 County Government Annex | 477,988 | 626,229 | 596,401 |  | 596,401 | 614,099 |
| Total Revenues | 477,988 | 626,229 | 596,401 |  | 596,401 | 614,099 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Facilities Support Technician II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

Facilities Management - Huntington Oaks Plaza Operating (166-155-519)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 34,891 | 105,852 | 106,699 | - | 106,699 | 111,567 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 34,891 | 105,852 | 106,699 |  | 106,699 | 111,567 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 166 Huntington Oaks Plaza | 34,891 | 105,852 | 106,699 |  | 106,699 | 111,567 |
| Total Revenues | 34,891 | 105,852 | 106,699 |  | 106,699 | 111,567 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:

1. Nominal increase for building repairs and maintenance.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship
Solid Waste Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,814,609 | 1,941,826 | 2,038,102 | 20,275 | 2,058,377 | 2,121,611 |
| Operating | 9,493,917 | 10,350,909 | 10,314,514 | 385,582 | 10,700,096 | 10,939,979 |
| Capital Outlay | 10,454 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 11,318,981 | 12,292,735 | 12,352,616 | 405,857 | 12,758,473 | 13,061,590 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 <br> Actua | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Hazardous Waste (401-443-534) | 748,098 | 823,934 | 838,289 | 7,635 | 845,924 | 867,384 |
| Rural Waste Service Centers (401-437-534) | 651,181 | 757,217 | 770,194 | 4,638 | 774,832 | 793,318 |
| Solid Waste Management Facility (401-442-534) | 500,554 | 573,699 | 558,418 | 1,588 | 560,006 | 569,850 |
| Transfer Station Operations (401-441-534) | 9,195,654 | 9,901,735 | 9,915,883 | 319,296 | 10,235,179 | 10,483,749 |
| Yard Waste (401-416-534) | 223,494 | 236,150 | 269,832 | 72,700 | 342,532 | 347,289 |
| Total Budget | 11,318,981 | 12,292,735 | 12,352,616 | 405,857 | 12,758,473 | 13,061,590 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 401 Solid Waste | 11,318,981 | 12,292,735 | 12,352,616 | 405,857 | 12,758,473 | 13,061,590 |
| Total Revenues | 11,318,981 | 12,292,735 | 12,352,616 | 405,857 | 12,758,473 | 13,061,590 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Yard Waste | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 |  | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| Rural Waste Service Centers | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 | - | 8.40 | 8.40 |
| Transfer Station Operations | 12.05 | 12.05 | 12.05 | - | 12.05 | 12.05 |
| Solid Waste Management Facility | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | - | 2.40 | 2.40 |
| Hazardous Waste | 4.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | - | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 28.15 | 29.15 | 29.15 |  | 29.15 | 29.15 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Rural Waste Service Centers | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

## Solid Waste - Yard Waste (401-416-534)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 42,213 | 60,060 | 92,242 |  | 92,242 | 95,484 |
| Operating | 181,281 | 176,090 | 177,590 | 72,700 | 250,290 | 251,805 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 223,494 | 236,150 | 269,832 | 72,700 | 342,532 | 347,289 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 401 Solid Waste | 223,494 | 236,150 | 269,832 | 72,700 | 342,532 | 347,289 |
| Total Revenues | 223,494 | 236,150 | 269,832 | 72,700 | 342,532 | 347,289 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Solid Waste Operator | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 |  | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Senior Crew Chief | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | - | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 |  | 1.05 | 1.05 |

The Yard Waste program is budgeted separately from the Solid Waste Management Facility to better account for yard debris recycling costs.
The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increase to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. $\$ 72,700$ associated with a contractual increase for yard debris processing and disposal.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

## Solid Waste - Rural Waste Service Centers (401-437-534)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 443,497 | 520,696 | 541,796 | 4,638 | 546,434 | 563,357 |
| Operating | 197,230 | 236,521 | 228,398 | - | 228,398 | 229,961 |
| Capital Outlay | 10,454 |  |  |  | - |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 651,181 | 757,217 | 770,194 | 4,638 | 774,832 | 793,318 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 401 Solid Waste | 651,181 | 757,217 | 770,194 | 4,638 | 774,832 | 793,318 |
| Total Revenues | 651,181 | 757,217 | 770,194 | 4,638 | 774,832 | 793,318 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Solid Waste Operator | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |  | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| In-Mate Supervisor | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Rural Collection Center Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Rural Waste Site Attendant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Rural Waste Service Center Attendant | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | - | 3.15 | 3.15 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 |  | 8.40 | 8.40 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget <br> Budget |
| Rural Waste Consolidated OPS | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increases in Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 4,638$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

## Solid Waste - Transfer Station Operations (401-441-534)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 837,694 | 839,113 | 861,089 | 6,414 | 867,503 | 896,662 |
| Operating | 8,357,960 | 9,062,622 | 9,054,794 | 312,882 | 9,367,676 | 9,587,087 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 9,195,654 | 9,901,735 | 9,915,883 | 319,296 | 10,235,179 | 10,483,749 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 401 Solid Waste | 9,195,654 | 9,901,735 | 9,915,883 | 319,296 | 10,235,179 | 10,483,749 |
| Total Revenues | 9,195,654 | 9,901,735 | 9,915,883 | 319,296 | 10,235,179 | 10,483,749 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Solid Waste Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Transfer Station Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Transfer Station Equipment Operator |  |  | 4.00 |  | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Crew Chief II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Solid Waste Financial Specialist | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | - | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| Solid Waste Operator | 5.00 | 5.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Contract \& Operations Support Technician | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| In-Mate Supervisor | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Weighmaster | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 12.05 | 12.05 | 12.05 |  | 12.05 | 12.05 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 6,414$.
2. $\$ 312,882$ for the hauling and disposal contract due to increased tonnage at the Transfer Station.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

## Solid Waste - Solid Waste Management Facility (401-442-534)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 196,321 | 187,152 | 197,420 | 1,588 | 199,008 | 205,560 |
| Operating | 304,234 | 386,547 | 360,998 | - | 360,998 | 364,290 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 500,554 | 573,699 | 558,418 | 1,588 | 560,006 | 569,850 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 401 Solid Waste | 500,554 | 573,699 | 558,418 | 1,588 | 560,006 | 569,850 |
| Total Revenues | 500,554 | 573,699 | 558,418 | 1,588 | 560,006 | 569,850 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Solid Waste Financial Specialist | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |  | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| Solid Waste Operator | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | - | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Senior Solid Waste Operator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| In-Mate Supervisor | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Senior Crew Chief | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | - | 0.85 | 0.85 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 |  | 2.40 | 2.40 |

On May 12, 2015, the Board approved the closure of the Landfill. The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increases in Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 1,588$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Office of Resource Stewardship

## Solid Waste - Hazardous Waste (401-443-534)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 294,885 | 334,805 | 345,555 | 7,635 | 353,190 | 360,548 |
| Operating | 453,213 | 489,129 | 492,734 |  | 492,734 | 506,836 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 748,098 | 823,934 | 838,289 | 7,635 | 845,924 | 867,384 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 | FY 2024 |
| 401 Solid Waste | 748,098 | 823,934 | 838,289 | 7,635 | 845,924 | 867,384 |
| Total Revenues | 748,098 | 823,934 | 838,289 | 7,635 | 845,924 | 867,384 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Hazardous Waste Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Hazardous Materials Technician | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| In -Mate Supervisor | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 4.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 |  | 5.25 | 5.25 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan in the amount of $\$ 7,635$.
2. \$1,410 associated with Hazardous Waste Operations Training for Hazmat Technicians.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constitutional

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 66,337,813 | 69,295,761 | 73,996,819 | 58,019 | 74,054,838 | 80,477,632 |
| Operating | 16,380,143 | 20,471,715 | 23,828,444 |  | 23,828,444 | 25,031,938 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,076,349 | 2,915,388 | 2,346,089 | - | 2,346,089 | 2,348,089 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 5,580 |  |  | - |  |  |
| Interfund Transfers | 1,566,277 |  |  | - | - |  |
| Constitutional Payments | 13,170,030 | 13,417,388 | 14,654,966 | - | 14,654,966 | 15,085,264 |
| Budgeted Reserves |  |  | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Sheriff Offset |  | $(1,458,806)$ | $(1,637,979)$ | - | $(1,637,979)$ | $(1,670,739)$ |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 99,536,191 | 104,641,446 | 113,338,339 | 58,019 | 113,396,358 | 121,422,184 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Clerk of the Circuit Court | 2,337,853 | 2,508,030 | 2,748,956 |  | 2,748,956 | 2,826,641 |
| Property Appraiser | 5,223,248 | 5,350,215 | 5,944,050 | - | 5,944,050 | 6,181,812 |
| Sheriff | 81,868,047 | 85,883,013 | 93,578,162 | - | 93,578,162 | 99,022,386 |
| Supervisor of Elections | 4,430,937 | 4,945,661 | 4,626,867 | 58,019 | 4,684,886 | 6,826,623 |
| Tax Collector | 5,676,106 | 5,954,527 | 6,440,304 | - | 6,440,304 | 6,564,722 |
| Total Budget | 99,536,191 | 104,641,446 | 113,338,339 | 58,019 | 113,396,358 | 121,422,184 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 12,517,001 | 13,075,567 | 14,269,668 | - | 14,269,668 | 14,694,648 |
| 060 Supervisor of Elections | 4,430,937 | 4,945,661 | 4,626,867 | 58,019 | 4,684,886 | 6,826,623 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 82,263,561 | 86,278,397 | 94,056,506 | - | 94,056,506 | 99,510,297 |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 70,715 | 73,294 | 74,028 | - | 74,028 | 74,768 |
| 135 Emergency Medical Services MSTU | 158,870 | 162,395 | 203,401 | - | 203,401 | 207,469 |
| 145 Fire Services Fee | 57,486 | 60,288 | 61,197 | - | 61,197 | 62,116 |
| 162 County Accepted Roadways and Drainage Systems Program (CARDS) (162) | 1,904 | 5,200 | 4,959 | - | 4,959 | 4,550 |
| 164 Special Assessment - Killearn Lakes Units I and II Sewer | 4,562 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 401 Solid Waste | 31,153 | 35,644 | 36,713 | - | 36,713 | 36,713 |
| Total Revenues | 99,536,191 | 104,641,446 | 113,338,339 | 58,019 | 113,396,358 | 121,422,184 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Clerk of the Circuit Court | 169.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 |  | 170.00 | 170.00 |
| Property Appraiser | 52.00 | 52.00 | 52.00 | - | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Sheriff | 648.00 | 658.00 | 658.00 | - | 658.00 | 658.00 |
| Supervisor of Elections | 20.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 1.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 |
| Tax Collector | 86.00 | 86.00 | 86.00 | - | 86.00 | 86.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 975.00 | 987.00 | 987.00 | 1.00 | 988.00 | 988.00 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Supervisor of Elections | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Constifutional

## Clerk of the Circuit Court Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 395,539 | 395,384 | 478,344 |  | 478,344 | 487,911 |
| Constitutional Payments | 1,942,314 | 2,112,646 | 2,270,612 | - | 2,270,612 | 2,338,730 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 2,337,853 | 2,508,030 | 2,748,956 |  | 2,748,956 | 2,826,641 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Clerk - Article V Expenses (110-537-614) | 395,514 | 395,384 | 478,344 | - | 478,344 | 487,911 |
| Clerk - Finance Administration (001-132-586) | 1,942,339 | 2,112,646 | 2,270,612 | - | 2,270,612 | 2,338,730 |
| Total Budget | 2,337,853 | 2,508,030 | 2,748,956 |  | 2,748,956 | 2,826,641 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 1,942,339 | 2,112,646 | 2,270,612 |  | 2,270,612 | 2,338,730 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 395,514 | 395,384 | 478,344 | - | 478,344 | 487,911 |
| Total Revenues | 2,337,853 | 2,508,030 | 2,748,956 |  | 2,748,956 | 2,826,641 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Clerk - Finance Administration | 26.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | - | 27.00 | 27.00 |
| Clerk - Article V Expenses | 143.00 | 143.00 | 143.00 | - | 143.00 | 143.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 169.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 |  | 170.00 | 170.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Constifutional

# Clerk of the Circuit Court - Clerk - Finance Administration (001-132-586) 

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constitutional Payments | 1,942,314 | 2,112,646 | 2,270,612 | - | 2,270,612 | 2,338,730 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,942,339 | 2,112,646 | 2,270,612 |  | 2,270,612 | 2,338,730 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 1,942,339 | 2,112,646 | 2,270,612 |  | 2,270,612 | 2,338,730 |
| Total Revenues | 1,942,339 | 2,112,646 | 2,270,612 |  | 2,270,612 | 2,338,730 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Clerk - Finance Division | 26.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 |  | 27.00 | 27.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 26.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 |  | 27.00 | 27.00 |

The agreement with the Clerk requires the County pay for $72.42 \%$ of all costs related to the Finance Department. The FY 2023 budget includes increased costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs and the implementation of a salary and benefits compensation study conducted in FY 2022.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constitutional

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 395,514 | 395,384 | 478,344 | - | 478,344 | 487,911 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 395,514 | 395,384 | 478,344 |  | 478,344 | 487,911 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 395,514 | 395,384 | 478,344 | - | 478,344 | 487,911 |
| Total Revenues | 395,514 | 395,384 | 478,344 |  | 478,344 | 487,911 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Clerk - Courts | 101.50 | 101.50 | 101.50 |  | 101.50 | 101.50 |
| Clerk - Information Services | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | - | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Clerk - Administration | 31.50 | 31.50 | 31.50 | - | 31.50 | 31.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 143.00 | 143.00 | 143.00 |  | 143.00 | 143.00 |

Clerk's Article V expenses relate to Article V of the Florida Constitution. In FY08 new reporting requirements for Article V entities were implemented. Effective July 1, 2004, Article V of the Florida Constitution required counties provide funding for certain costs incurred by the state court system. As defined in s. 29.008, F.S., counties must fund the following: (1) Communications services, including telephone expenses, computer equipment/networks, courier/subpoena services, and auxiliary aids; (2) Existing radio systems; (3) Existing multi agency criminal justice information systems; (4) Facilities costs including construction or lease of facilities for court functions, maintenance of these facilities, utility costs, security; and (5) Local Requirements including Legal Aid.

FY 2023 budget reflects an increase in Article V funding in the amount of $\$ 82,960$, associated with cost-of-living adjustments, increased retirement rates as well as the implementation of a salary and benefits compensation study conducted in FY 2022.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constitutional

# Property Appraiser (001-512-586) 

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constitutional Payments | 5,223,248 | 5,350,215 | 5,944,050 | - | 5,944,050 | 6,181,812 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 5,223,248 | 5,350,215 | 5,944,050 |  | 5,944,050 | 6,181,812 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 5,223,248 | 5,350,215 | 5,944,050 | - | 5,944,050 | 6,181,812 |
| Total Revenues | 5,223,248 | 5,350,215 | 5,944,050 |  | 5,944,050 | 6,181,812 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Property Appraiser | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Financial Officer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Administrative Supervisor/Secretary/Telephone Operator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Assistant Property Appraiser | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief Deputy of Appraisals | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Commercial Analyst | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Exemption/Customer Service Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Data Entry Operator | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Chief Information Officer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Director of Management Services | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Director of Real Estate | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Exempt/Customer Service Technicians | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | - | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| GIS Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| GIS/IT Specialist | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Land Appraisers/Sales | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Land Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| NAL Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| TPP Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Network System Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Residential Appraisal/Specialist | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | - | 11.00 | 11.00 |
| RE Title/NAL Technician | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Supervisor/Administrator Field Operations | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| TPP Appraiser/Auditor | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Tax Roll Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 52.00 | 52.00 | 52.00 |  | 52.00 | 52.00 |

1. The Property Appraiser budget reflects increased costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates budgeted at $6 \%$ and increase in workers' compensation costs. Additionally, as allowed by the Department of Revenue, the Property Appraiser has included a 4\% salary increase for employees.
2. Other increases are associated with technology improvements, including migration to the County's Office 365 environment and the building of a new website.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Constitutional

## Sheriff Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 63,759,653 | 66,350,442 | 71,183,479 | - | 71,183,479 | 76,660,463 |
| Operating | 14,506,411 | 18,080,989 | 21,536,573 | - | 21,536,573 | 21,536,573 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,030,126 | 2,910,388 | 2,346,089 | - | 2,346,089 | 2,346,089 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 5,580 |  |  | - |  |  |
| Interfund Transfers | 1,566,277 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Budgeted Reserves |  | - | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Sheriff Offset | - | $(1,458,806)$ | $(1,637,979)$ | - | -1,637,979 | $(1,670,739)$ |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 81,868,047 | 85,883,013 | 93,578,162 |  | 93,578,162 | 99,022,386 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Corrections (110-511-586) | 35,714,784 | 36,159,343 | 40,709,669 | - | 40,709,669 | 42,915,456 |
| Law Enforcement (110-510-586) | 46,153,263 | 49,723,670 | 52,868,493 | - | 52,868,493 | 56,106,930 |
| Total Budget | 81,868,047 | 85,883,013 | 93,578,162 |  | 93,578,162 | 99,022,386 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 81,868,047 | 85,883,013 | 93,578,162 | - | 93,578,162 | 99,022,386 |
| Total Revenues | 81,868,047 | 85,883,013 | 93,578,162 |  | 93,578,162 | 99,022,386 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Law Enforcement | 360.00 | 370.00 | 370.00 | - | 370.00 | 370.00 |
| Corrections | 288.00 | 288.00 | 288.00 | - | 288.00 | 288.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 648.00 | 658.00 | 658.00 |  | 658.00 | 658.00 |



## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Gonstifutional

| Payroll Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Human Resources Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| IT Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Director of Media Relations | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Records Custodian | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Records Specialist | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |  | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Latent Fingerprint Examiner | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Paralegal | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Training Technician | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Public Information Officer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Judical Services Specialist | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| IT Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Fiscal Clerk II | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 | - | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Traffic Support Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief | 5.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| IT Analyst | 4.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Property and Evidence Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief Financial Officer | 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 360.00 | 370.00 | 370.00 |  | 370.00 | 370.00 |

The Sheriff's budget (Law Enforcement \& Corrections) increased by a total of $8.96 \%$. The increase in the Law Enforcement portion of the Sheriff's budget is $6.32 \%$ and includes:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are associated with the implementation of a new compensation plan which includes increasing the starting pay for sworn staff to $\$ 50,000$, to be completed over the next two fiscal years.
2. Other inflationary increases are associated with vehicle repair and fuel, and operating costs for investigation supplies, body camera maintenance, and a mental health services tracking system.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Gonstitutional

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 26,027,716 | 25,647,526 | 28,213,643 |  | 28,213,643 | 30,419,430 |
| Operating | 7,778,319 | 10,348,367 | 12,384,026 |  | 12,384,026 | 12,384,026 |
| Capital Outlay | 217,641 | 163,450 | 37,000 |  | 37,000 | 37,000 |
| Interfund Transfers | 1,691,108 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budgeted Reserves |  |  | 75,000 | - | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 35,714,784 | 36,159,343 | 40,709,669 |  | 40,709,669 | 42,915,456 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 35,714,784 | 36,159,343 | 40,709,669 |  | 40,709,669 | 42,915,456 |
| Total Revenues | 35,714,784 | 36,159,343 | 40,709,669 |  | 40,709,669 | 42,915,456 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Major | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Captain | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Lieutenant | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |  | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Sergeant | 30.00 | 29.00 | 29.00 |  | 29.00 | 29.00 |
| Correctional Officer | 198.00 | 212.00 | 212.00 | - | 212.00 | 212.00 |
| Correctional Technician | 33.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | - | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Administrative Assistant | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Inmate Records Clerk | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Fiscal OPS Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Inmate Records Specialist | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| IT Support Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chief | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Warehouse Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Inmate Commissary | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Jail Records Custodian | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Assistant Sheriff | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 288.00 | 288.00 | 288.00 |  | 288.00 | 288.00 |

The Sheriff's budget (Law Enforcement \& Corrections) increased by a total of $8.96 \%$. The Corrections portion of the Sheriff's budget increased by $12.58 \%$ and includes:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Additional personnel costs are associated with the implementation of a new compensation plan which includes increasing the starting pay for sworn staff to $\$ 50,000$, to be completed over the next two fiscal years.
2. Contractual services and operating supplies in the amount of $\$ 1,933,214$, associated with the rebid of the on site medical contract for inmate medical, dental, and mental health services.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constitutional

## Supervisor of Elections Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 2,578,159 | 2,945,319 | 2,813,340 | 58,019 | 2,871,359 | 3,817,169 |
| Operating | 1,478,193 | 1,995,342 | 1,813,527 | - | 1,813,527 | 3,007,454 |
| Capital Outlay | 46,223 | 5,000 | - | - |  | 2,000 |
| Constitutional Payments | 328,362 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 4,430,937 | 4,945,661 | 4,626,867 | 58,019 | 4,684,886 | 6,826,623 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Elections (060-520-586) | 318,511 |  |  | - |  |  |
| Elections (060-521-513) | 1,239,145 | 2,040,748 | 1,530,069 | - | 1,530,069 | 3,708,609 |
| Elections (060-521-586) | 9,851 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Voter Registration (060-520-513) | 2,863,430 | 2,904,913 | 3,096,798 | 58,019 | 3,154,817 | 3,118,014 |
| Total Budget | 4,430,937 | 4,945,661 | 4,626,867 | 58,019 | 4,684,886 | 6,826,623 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 060 Supervisor of Elections | 4,430,937 | 4,945,661 | 4,626,867 | 58,019 | 4,684,886 | 6,826,623 |
| Total Revenues | 4,430,937 | 4,945,661 | 4,626,867 | 58,019 | 4,684,886 | 6,826,623 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voter Registration | 20.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 1.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 20.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 1.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Elections | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

Supervisor of Elections - Voter Registration (060-520-513)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 2,303,481 | 2,331,983 | 2,370,924 | 58,019 | 2,428,943 | 2,502,650 |
| Operating | 536,594 | 567,930 | 725,874 | - | 725,874 | 613,364 |
| Capital Outlay | 23,356 | 5,000 | - | - |  | 2,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 2,863,430 | 2,904,913 | 3,096,798 | 58,019 | 3,154,817 | 3,118,014 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 060 Supervisor of Elections | 2,863,430 | 2,904,913 | 3,096,798 | 58,019 | 3,154,817 | 3,118,014 |
| Total Revenues | 2,863,430 | 2,904,913 | 3,096,798 | 58,019 | 3,154,817 | 3,118,014 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Supervisor of Elections | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Deputy Supevisor of Elections | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Administrative Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Info. Technology Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Voting Operations Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Outreach \& Early Voting Mnger | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Election Project Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Voter Services Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Voting Operations Tech | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Demographics/GIS Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Voter Services Specialist II | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Accounting Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Voter Services Specialist | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Voting Operations Tech II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Outreach Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Info. Technology Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Administrative Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Vote-by-Mail Coordinator | - |  | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Information Technology Spec. | - |  | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Public Info Spec - Elections | - |  | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 20.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 1.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 |

The Supervisor of Elections budget varies year to year depending on the election cycles. Funding for the Supervisor of Elections increases for Presidential Preference Primary and preparing for the November general election cycle and decreases in off year election cycles. The upcoming FY 2023 cycle includes a general election, however, due to the Florida Legislature enacting new voting requirements for absentee ballots and other voting measures, the decline in the SOE budget was less than originally forecasted.

Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Personnel costs in the amount of $\$ 58,019$ associated with a new Voting Operations Technician position to accommodate ongoing election law changes.
3. Additional inflationary costs are associated with printing and mailing absentee ballots, election guides, and other bulk correspondences to voters to meet new statutory guidelines.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constitutional

| Supervisor of Elections - Elections (060-520-586) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2024 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ |
| Constitutional Payments | 318,511 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 318,511 | - | - |  | - | - |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 060 Supervisor of Elections | 318,511 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Revenues | 318,511 |  |  |  | - | - |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Constitutional

| Supervisor of Elections - Elections (060-521-513) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Personnel Services | 274,679 | 613,336 | 442,416 |  | 442,416 | 1,314,519 |
| Operating | 941,599 | 1,427,412 | 1,087,653 |  | 1,087,653 | 2,394,090 |
| Capital Outlay | 22,867 |  |  |  | - |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,239,145 | 2,040,748 | 1,530,069 |  | 1,530,069 | 3,708,609 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 060 Supervisor of Elections | 1,239,145 | 2,040,748 | 1,530,069 | - | 1,530,069 | 3,708,609 |
| Total Revenues | 1,239,145 | 2,040,748 | 1,530,069 |  | 1,530,069 | 3,708,609 |
| OPS Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Elections Consolidated OPS | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total OPS Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The Supervisor of Elections budget varies year to year depending on the election cycles. Funding for the Supervisor of Elections increases for Presidential Preference Primary and preparing for the November general election cycle and decreases in off year election cycles. The upcoming FY 2023 cycle includes a general election, however, due to the Florida Legislature enacting new voting requirements for absentee ballots and other voting measures, the decline in the SOE budget was less than originally forecasted.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constitutional

| Supervisor of Elections - Elections (060-521-586) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Constitutional Payments | 9,851 | - |  | - | - | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 9,851 | - |  |  | - | - |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{array}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 060 Supervisor of Elections | 9,851 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Revenues | 9,851 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constifutional

## Tax Collector Summary

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constitutional Payments | 5,676,106 | 5,954,527 | 6,440,304 | - | 6,440,304 | 6,564,722 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 5,676,106 | 5,954,527 | 6,440,304 |  | 6,440,304 | 6,564,722 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Tax Collector (001-513-586) | 5,351,414 | 5,612,706 | 6,055,006 |  | 6,055,006 | 6,174,106 |
| Tax Collector (123-513-586) | 70,715 | 73,294 | 74,028 |  | 74,028 | 74,768 |
| Tax Collector (135-513-586) | 158,870 | 162,395 | 203,401 |  | 203,401 | 207,469 |
| Tax Collector (145-513-586) | 57,486 | 60,288 | 61,197 |  | 61,197 | 62,116 |
| Tax Collector (162-513-586) | 1,904 | 5,200 | 4,959 | - | 4,959 | 4,550 |
| Tax Collector (164-513-586) | 4,562 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Tax Collector (401-513-586) | 31,153 | 35,644 | 36,713 | - | 36,713 | 36,713 |
| Total Budget | 5,676,106 | 5,954,527 | 6,440,304 | - | 6,440,304 | 6,564,722 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 5,351,414 | 5,612,706 | 6,055,006 |  | 6,055,006 | 6,174,106 |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 70,715 | 73,294 | 74,028 | - | 74,028 | 74,768 |
| 135 Emergency Medical Services MSTU | 158,870 | 162,395 | 203,401 | - | 203,401 | 207,469 |
| 145 Fire Services Fee | 57,486 | 60,288 | 61,197 | - | 61,197 | 62,116 |
| 162 County Accepted Roadways and Drainage | 1,904 | 5,200 | 4,959 | - | 4,959 | 4,550 |
| 164 Special Assessment - Killearn Lakes Units I | 4,562 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 401 Solid Waste | 31,153 | 35,644 | 36,713 | - | 36,713 | 36,713 |
| Total Revenues | 5,676,106 | 5,954,527 | 6,440,304 | - | 6,440,304 | 6,564,722 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Tax Collector | 86.00 | 86.00 | 86.00 | - | 86.00 | 86.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 86.00 | 86.00 | 86.00 | - | 86.00 | 86.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Constifutional

Tax Collector - Tax Collector (001-513-586)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constitutional Payments | 5,351,414 | 5,612,706 | 6,055,006 | - | 6,055,006 | 6,174,106 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 5,351,414 | 5,612,706 | 6,055,006 |  | 6,055,006 | 6,174,106 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 5,351,414 | 5,612,706 | 6,055,006 |  | 6,055,006 | 6,174,106 |
| Total Revenues | 5,351,414 | 5,612,706 | 6,055,006 |  | 6,055,006 | 6,174,106 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Tax Collector | 86.00 | 86.00 | 86.00 | - | 86.00 | 86.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 86.00 | 86.00 | 86.00 |  | 86.00 | 86.00 |

The County budget allocation is not the entire Tax Collector's budget, but only the portion relative to statutorily charged commissions paid by the County.

This budget reflects estimated commission payments based on a $9.2 \%$ increase in property values and the related collection of ad valorem taxes. In addition to property taxes levied by the County, Florida Statutes requires the County to pay all commissions related to the collection of School Board ad valorem taxes. The FY 2023 increase in the Tax Collector's budget is $\$ 422,300$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constifutional
Tax Collector - Tax Collector (123-513-586)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constitutional Payments | 70,715 | 73,294 | 74,028 | - | 74,028 | 74,768 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 70,715 | 73,294 | 74,028 |  | 74,028 | 74,768 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{array}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 70,715 | 73,294 | 74,028 | - | 74,028 | 74,768 |
| Total Revenues | 70,715 | 73,294 | 74,028 |  | 74,028 | 74,768 |

The budget reflects estimated commission payments associated with the collection of the non ad valorem stormwater assessment.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constifutional

Tax Collector - Tax Collector (135-513-586)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constitutional Payments | 158,870 | 162,395 | 203,401 | - | 203,401 | 207,469 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 158,870 | 162,395 | 203,401 | - | 203,401 | 207,469 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 135 Emergency Medical Services MSTU | 158,870 | 162,395 | 203,401 | - | 203,401 | 207,469 |
| Total Revenues | 158,870 | 162,395 | 203,401 |  | 203,401 | 207,469 |

This budget reflects estimated commission payments associated with the collection of Emergency Medical Services MSTU ad valorem taxes.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constifutional
Tax Collector - Tax Collector (145-513-586)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constitutional Payments | 57,486 | 60,288 | 61,197 |  | 61,197 | 62,116 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 57,486 | 60,288 | 61,197 |  | 61,197 | 62,116 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 145 Fire Services Fee | 57,486 | 60,288 | 61,197 |  | 61,197 | 62,116 |
| Total Revenues | 57,486 | 60,288 | 61,197 |  | 61,197 | 62,116 |

This budget reflects estimated commission payments associated with the collection of the non ad valorem fire service assessment.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constifutional

Tax Collector - Tax Collector (162-513-586)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constitutional Payments | 1,904 | 5,200 | 4,959 | - | 4,959 | 4,550 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,904 | 5,200 | 4,959 |  | 4,959 | 4,550 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 162 County Accepted Roadways and Drainage Systems Program (CARDS) (162) | 1,904 | 5,200 | 4,959 | - | 4,959 | 4,550 |
| Total Revenues | 1,904 | 5,200 | 4,959 |  | 4,959 | 4,550 |

The budget reflects estimated commission payments associated with the collection of the special assessments on subdivision lots associated with County infrastructure improvements, primarily roadway and associated stormwater improvements.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constifutional

Tax Collector - Tax Collector (164-513-586)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constitutional Payments | 4,562 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 4,562 | 5,000 | 5,000 |  | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 164 Special Assessment - Killearn Lakes Units I and II Sewer | 4,562 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total Revenues | 4,562 | 5,000 | 5,000 |  | 5,000 | 5,000 |

The budget reflects estimated commission payments associated with the collection of the special assessments on subdivision lots associated with County infrastructure improvements, specifically the sewer system in Killearn Lakes Unit I \& II.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Constifutional

Tax Collector - Tax Collector (401-513-586)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constitutional Payments | 31,153 | 35,644 | 36,713 |  | 36,713 | 36,713 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 31,153 | 35,644 | 36,713 |  | 36,713 | 36,713 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 401 Solid Waste | 31,153 | 35,644 | 36,713 | - | 36,713 | 36,713 |
| Total Revenues | 31,153 | 35,644 | 36,713 |  | 36,713 | 36,713 |

This budget reflects estimated commission payments associated with the collection of the unincorporated area solid waste disposal non ad valorem assessment.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Judicial

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 400,928 | 521,851 | 546,506 | 64,017 | 610,523 | 627,651 |
| Operating | 231,950 | 279,529 | 291,867 |  | 291,867 | 291,701 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 51,680 | 52,440 |  | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 301,469 | 309,180 | 309,940 | - | 309,940 | 310,225 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 934,347 | 1,162,240 | 1,200,753 | 64,017 | 1,264,770 | 1,282,302 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Continuation } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Court Administration | 256,061 | 222,868 | 237,668 | 64,017 | 301,685 | 309,308 |
| Other Court-Related Programs | 400,536 | 640,919 | 664,657 | - | 664,657 | 674,566 |
| State Attorney | 107,680 | 131,935 | 131,915 |  | 131,915 | 131,915 |
| Public Defender | 155,431 | 143,645 | 143,645 | - | 143,645 | 143,645 |
| Guardian Ad Litem | 14,641 | 22,873 | 22,868 | - | 22,868 | 22,868 |
| Total Budget | 934,347 | 1,162,240 | 1,200,753 | 64,017 | 1,264,770 | 1,282,302 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 001 General Fund | 270,701 | 245,741 | 260,536 | 64,017 | 324,553 | 332,176 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 520,610 | 533,080 | 533,060 | - | 533,060 | 533,060 |
| 114 Family Law Legal Services | 73,421 | 51,309 | 53,110 | - | 53,110 | 54,339 |
| 117 Judicial Programs | 69,614 | 332,110 | 354,047 | - | 354,047 | 362,727 |
| Total Revenues | 934,347 | 1,162,240 | 1,200,753 | 64,017 | 1,264,770 | 1,282,302 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Court Administration | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Other Court-Related Programs | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | - | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 1.00 | 9.50 | 9.50 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Judicial

## Court Administration Summary

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 230,382 | 189,369 | 200,632 | 64,017 | 264,649 | 272,272 |
| Operating | 25,679 | 33,499 | 37,036 | - | 37,036 | 37,036 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 256,061 | 222,868 | 237,668 | 64,017 | 301,685 | 309,308 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Court Administration (001-540-601) | 243,901 | 209,448 | 225,413 | 64,017 | 289,430 | 297,053 |
| Court Information Systems (001-540-713) | 12,160 | 13,420 | 12,255 |  | 12,255 | 12,255 |
| Total Budget | 256,061 | 222,868 | 237,668 | 64,017 | 301,685 | 309,308 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 256,061 | 222,868 | 237,668 | 64,017 | 301,685 | 309,308 |
| Total Revenues | 256,061 | 222,868 | 237,668 | 64,017 | 301,685 | 309,308 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 <br> Budget |
| Court Administration | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Judicial

## Court Administration - Court Administration (001-540-601)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 230,382 | 189,369 | 200,632 | 64,017 | 264,649 | 272,272 |
| Operating | 13,519 | 20,079 | 24,781 | - | 24,781 | 24,781 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 243,901 | 209,448 | 225,413 | 64,017 | 289,430 | 297,053 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 243,901 | 209,448 | 225,413 | 64,017 | 289,430 | 297,053 |
| Total Revenues | 243,901 | 209,448 | 225,413 | 64,017 | 289,430 | 297,053 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| IT Technical Support Speialist. II | - | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Detention Review Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Criminal Court Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Criminal Court Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Court Administration budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.
2. Personnel costs in the amount of $\$ 64,017$ associated with a new IT Technical Support Specialist position to address information technology needs associated with Article V statutory requirements.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

# Court Administration - Court Information Systems (001-540-713) 

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 12,160 | 13,420 | 12,255 |  | 12,255 | 12,255 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 12,160 | 13,420 | 12,255 |  | 12,255 | 12,255 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 12,160 | 13,420 | 12,255 | - | 12,255 | 12,255 |
|  | Total Revenues | 12,160 | 13,420 | 12,255 |  | 12,255 | 12,255 |

In FY08 new reporting requirements for Article V entities were implemented. Effective July 1, 2004 Article V of the Florida Constitution required counties provide funding for certain costs incurred by the state court system. As defined in s. 29.008, F.S., counties must fund the following: (1) Communications services, including telephone expenses, computer equipment/networks, courier/subpoena services, and auxiliary aids; (2) Existing radio systems; (3) Existing multi agency criminal justice information systems; (4) Facilities costs including construction or lease of facilities for court functions, maintenance of these facilities, utility costs, security; and (5) Local Requirements including Legal Aid.

The minor budget decrease is due to the allocation of the phone system and other communications charges that are adjusted annually.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Judicial
Other Court-Related Programs Summary

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 96,547 | 258,482 | 271,874 |  | 271,874 | 281,379 |
| Operating | 2,520 | 21,577 | 30,403 | - | 30,403 | 30,237 |
| Capital Outlay | - | 51,680 | 52,440 | - | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 301,469 | 309,180 | 309,940 | - | 309,940 | 310,225 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 400,536 | 640,919 | 664,657 |  | 664,657 | 674,566 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Alternative Juvenile Programs (117-509-569) | 30,758 | 53,066 | 54,900 |  | 54,900 | 56,714 |
| Court Administration - Teen Court (114-586-662) | 73,421 | 51,309 | 53,110 | - | 53,110 | 54,339 |
| Judicial Programs/Article V (117-548-662) | $(5,113)$ | 175,684 | 194,267 | - | 194,267 | 200,563 |
| Law Library (117-546-714) |  | 51,680 | 52,440 | - | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Legal Aid - Court (117-555-715) | 43,969 | 51,680 | 52,440 | - | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Legal Aid (110-555-715) | 257,500 | 257,500 | 257,500 | - | 257,500 | 257,500 |
| Total Budget | 400,536 | 640,919 | 664,657 | - | 664,657 | 674,566 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 257,500 | 257,500 | 257,500 |  | 257,500 | 257,500 |
| 114 Family Law Legal Services | 73,421 | 51,309 | 53,110 | - | 53,110 | 54,339 |
| 117 Judicial Programs | 69,614 | 332,110 | 354,047 | - | 354,047 | 362,727 |
| Total Revenues | 400,536 | 640,919 | 664,657 |  | 664,657 | 674,566 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Court Administration - Teen Court | 1.15 | 0.58 | 0.60 | - | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| Alternative Juvenile Programs | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Judicial Programs/Article V | 3.35 | 3.92 | 3.90 | - | 3.90 | 3.90 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | - | 5.50 | 5.50 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

## Other Court-Related Programs - Legal Aid (110-555-715)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Continuation } \end{array}$ | $\text { FY } 2023$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid | 257,500 | 257,500 | 257,500 |  | 257,500 | 257,500 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 257,500 | 257,500 | 257,500 |  | 257,500 | 257,500 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 257,500 | 257,500 | 257,500 |  | 257,500 | 257,500 |
| Total Revenues | 257,500 | 257,500 | 257,500 |  | 257,500 | 257,500 |

In 2016 the Board approved additional funding in the amount of $\$ 125,000$ for Legal Services of North Florida for an attorney and an administrative assistant for a maximum of five years due to funding decreases from federal and state resources. These funds have not returned to pre-recession levels and the additional funding was continued in FY 2023. The remaining Legal Aid funding is budgeted in Other Court-Related Programs.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

Other Court-Related Programs - Court Administration - Teen Court (114-586-662)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 72,063 | 39,552 | 41,207 |  | 41,207 | 42,602 |
| Operating | 1,358 | 11,757 | 11,903 |  | 11,903 | 11,737 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 73,421 | 51,309 | 53,110 |  | 53,110 | 54,339 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 114 Family Law Legal Services | 73,421 | 51,309 | 53,110 |  | 53,110 | 54,339 |
| Total Revenues | 73,421 | 51,309 | 53,110 |  | 53,110 | 54,339 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Teen Court Director/Volunteer Coordinator | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.60 |  | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| Teen Court Education Coordinator | 0.57 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.15 | 0.58 | 0.60 |  | 0.60 | 0.60 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 Teen Court budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of 0\%-5\% based on a 3\% average.
2. Additional personnel costs associated with partial realignment of the Teen Court Director/Volunteer Coordinator position, which is split funded between the Teen Court and Judicial/Article V programs.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

Other Court-Related Programs - Alternative Juvenile Programs (117-509-569)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 29,596 | 49,764 | 51,400 | - | 51,400 | 53,214 |
| Operating | 1,162 | 3,302 | 3,500 | - | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 30,758 | 53,066 | 54,900 |  | 54,900 | 56,714 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 117 Judicial Programs | 30,758 | 53,066 | 54,900 | - | 54,900 | 56,714 |
| Total Revenues | 30,758 | 53,066 | 54,900 |  | 54,900 | 56,714 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Juvenile Alternative Sanctions Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |

On June 8, 2004 the Board of County Commissioners authorized the imposition of a $\$ 65$ criminal violation court costs. In accordance with Florida Statutes and the enabling County Ordinance, the proceeds from the $\$ 65.00$ fine are to be used as follows: $25 \%$ to supplement State funding requirements related to the implementation of a Statewide court system or to pay for local requirements; $25 \%$ to be used to fund legal aid programs; $25 \%$ to be used to fund law library personnel and materials; and $25 \%$ to be used to fund alternative juvenile programs. At the end of the fiscal year, any fund balance remaining shall be spent in subsequent fiscal years for the funding of either state or local requirements.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Alternative Juvenile Programs budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Outlay |  | 51,680 | 52,440 | - | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Total Budgetary Costs |  | 51,680 | 52,440 |  | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 117 Judicial Programs | - | 51,680 | 52,440 | - | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Total Revenues |  | 51,680 | 52,440 |  | 52,440 | 52,725 |

On June 8, 2004 the Board of County Commissioners authorized the imposition of a $\$ 65$ criminal violation court costs. In accordance with Florida Statutes and the enabling County Ordinance, the proceeds from the $\$ 65.00$ fine are to be used as follows: $25 \%$ to supplement State funding requirements related to the implementation of a Statewide court system or to pay for local requirements; $25 \%$ to be used to fund legal aid programs; $25 \%$ to be used to fund law library personnel and materials; and $25 \%$ to be used to fund alternative juvenile programs. At the end of the fiscal year, any fund balance remaining shall be spent in subsequent fiscal years for the funding of either state or local requirements.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

Other Court-Related Programs - Judicial Programs/Article V (117-548-662)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | $(5,113)$ | 169,166 | 179,267 |  | 179,267 | 185,563 |
| Operating |  | 6,518 | 15,000 |  | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | $(5,113)$ | 175,684 | 194,267 |  | 194,267 | 200,563 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 117 Judicial Programs | $(5,113)$ | 175,684 | 194,267 | - | 194,267 | 200,563 |
| Total Revenues | $(5,113)$ | 175,684 | 194,267 |  | 194,267 | 200,563 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Teen Court Director/Volunteer Coordinator | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.40 |  | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| Teen Court Education Coordinator | 0.43 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Trial Court Marshal | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Court Liaison Officer | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Integrated Computer Systems Interface Developer | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 3.35 | 3.92 | 3.90 |  | 3.90 | 3.90 |

On June 8, 2004 the Board of County Commissioners authorized the imposition of a $\$ 65$ criminal violation court costs. In accordance with Florida Statutes and the enabling County Ordinance, the proceeds from the $\$ 65.00$ fine are to be used as follows: $25 \%$ to supplement State funding requirements related to the implementation of a Statewide court system or to pay for local requirements; $25 \%$ to be used to fund legal aid programs; $25 \%$ to be used to fund law library personnel and materials; and $25 \%$ to be used to fund alternative juvenile programs. At the end of the fiscal year, any fund balance remaining shall be spent in subsequent fiscal years for the funding of either state or local requirements. Increase in program costs are offset the use of fund balance to support program expenditures.

Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average. Increases in personnel are offset by partial realignment of the Teen Court Director/Volunteer Coordinator position, which is split funded between the Teen Court and Judicial/Article V programs.
2. Costs associated with staff attendance at additional training events, offset by a decrease in operating supplies.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

# Other Court-Related Programs - Legal Aid - Court (117-555-715) 

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Continuation } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid | 43,969 | 51,680 | 52,440 |  | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 43,969 | 51,680 | 52,440 |  | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 117 Judicial Programs | 43,969 | 51,680 | 52,440 |  | 52,440 | 52,725 |
| Total Revenues | 43,969 | 51,680 | 52,440 |  | 52,440 | 52,725 |

On June 8, 2004 the Board of County Commissioners authorized the imposition of a $\$ 65$ criminal violation court costs. In accordance with Florida Statutes and the enabling County Ordinance, the proceeds from the $\$ 65.00$ fine are to be used as follows: $25 \%$ to supplement State funding requirements related to the implementation of a Statewide court system or to pay for local requirements; $25 \%$ to be used to fund legal aid programs; $25 \%$ to be used to fund law library personnel and materials; and $25 \%$ to be used to fund alternative juvenile programs. At the end of the fiscal year, any fund balance remaining shall be utilized in subsequent fiscal years for the funding of either State or local requirements.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

## State Attorney Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 |  | 37,000 | 37,000 |
| Operating | 70,680 | 94,935 | 94,915 | - | 94,915 | 94,915 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 107,680 | 131,935 | 131,915 |  | 131,915 | 131,915 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| State Attorney (110-532-602) | 95,330 | 118,600 | 118,600 |  | 118,600 | 118,600 |
| State Attorney (110-532-713) | 12,350 | 13,335 | 13,315 | - | 13,315 | 13,315 |
| Total Budget | 107,680 | 131,935 | 131,915 |  | 131,915 | 131,915 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 107,680 | 131,935 | 131,915 | - | 131,915 | 131,915 |
| Total Revenues | 107,680 | 131,935 | 131,915 |  | 131,915 | 131,915 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

## State Attorney - State Attorney (110-532-602)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 |  | 37,000 | 37,000 |
| Operating | 58,330 | 81,600 | 81,600 | - | 81,600 | 81,600 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 95,330 | 118,600 | 118,600 | - | 118,600 | 118,600 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 95,330 | 118,600 | 118,600 | - | 118,600 | 118,600 |
| Total Revenues | 95,330 | 118,600 | 118,600 |  | 118,600 | 118,600 |

The FY 2023 State Attorney budget is recommended at the same funding level as the previous fiscal year.

Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget
Judicial

## State Attorney - State Attorney (110-532-713)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 <br> Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 12,350 | 13,335 | 13,315 | - | 13,315 | 13,315 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 12,350 | 13,335 | 13,315 |  | 13,315 | 13,315 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 12,350 | 13,335 | 13,315 | - | 13,315 | 13,315 |
| Total Revenues | 12,350 | 13,335 | 13,315 |  | 13,315 | 13,315 |

As part of the Article V funding requirement, expenses for communication costs are budgeted in State Attorney Information Systems.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

## Public Defender Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 |  | 37,000 | 37,000 |
| Operating | 118,431 | 106,645 | 106,645 | - | 106,645 | 106,645 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 155,431 | 143,645 | 143,645 |  | 143,645 | 143,645 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Public Defender (110-533-603) | 132,211 | 118,525 | 118,525 | - | 118,525 | 118,525 |
| Public Defender (110-533-713) | 23,220 | 25,120 | 25,120 | - | 25,120 | 25,120 |
| Total Budget | 155,431 | 143,645 | 143,645 |  | 143,645 | 143,645 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 155,431 | 143,645 | 143,645 |  | 143,645 | 143,645 |
| Total Revenues | 155,431 | 143,645 | 143,645 |  | 143,645 | 143,645 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

| Public Defender - Public Defender (110-533-603) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Personnel Services |  | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 |  | 37,000 | 37,000 |
| Operating |  | 95,211 | 81,525 | 81,525 | - | 81,525 | 81,525 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 132,211 | 118,525 | 118,525 |  | 118,525 | 118,525 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture |  | 132,211 | 118,525 | 118,525 | - | 118,525 | 118,525 |
|  | Total Revenues | 132,211 | 118,525 | 118,525 | - | 118,525 | 118,525 |

The FY 2023 Public Defender's budget is recommended at the same funding level as the previous fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 23,220 | 25,120 | 25,120 | - | 25,120 | 25,120 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 23,220 | 25,120 | 25,120 |  | 25,120 | 25,120 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 23,220 | 25,120 | 25,120 |  | 25,120 | 25,120 |
| Total Revenues | 23,220 | 25,120 | 25,120 |  | 25,120 | 25,120 |

As part of the Article V funding requirement, expenses for communication costs are budgeted in Public Defender Information Systems.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

Guardian Ad Litem Summary

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 14,641 | 22,873 | 22,868 | - | 22,868 | 22,868 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 14,641 | 22,873 | 22,868 |  | 22,868 | 22,868 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| GAL Information Systems (001-547-713) | 2,904 | 2,635 | 2,630 | - | 2,630 | 2,630 |
| Guardian Ad Litem (001-547-685) | 11,737 | 20,238 | 20,238 | - | 20,238 | 20,238 |
| Total Budget | 14,641 | 22,873 | 22,868 |  | 22,868 | 22,868 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 14,641 | 22,873 | 22,868 |  | 22,868 | 22,868 |
| Total Revenues | 14,641 | 22,873 | 22,868 |  | 22,868 | 22,868 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

## Guardian Ad Litem - Guardian Ad Litem (001-547-685)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Continuation } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 11,737 | 20,238 | 20,238 |  | 20,238 | 20,238 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 11,737 | 20,238 | 20,238 |  | 20,238 | 20,238 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 11,737 | 20,238 | 20,238 | - | 20,238 | 20,238 |
|  | Total Revenues | 11,737 | 20,238 | 20,238 |  | 20,238 | 20,238 |

Funding remains consistent with the previous fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Judicial

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 2,904 | 2,635 | 2,630 | - | 2,630 | 2,630 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 2,904 | 2,635 | 2,630 |  | 2,630 | 2,630 |
| Funding Sources |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 2,904 | 2,635 | 2,630 | - | 2,630 | 2,630 |
|  | Total Revenues | 2,904 | 2,635 | 2,630 |  | 2,630 | 2,630 |

[^6]Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Non-Operating

Non operating consists of Leon County Government funding for activities for which costs do not apply solely to any specific County department's function, but are either applicable to the operation of County government as a whole, or are provided for the public good. The County employees that are responsible for the administration of these programs are included in the specific County Administrator department budgets.

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 564,641 | 672,872 | 706,958 |  | 706,958 | 727,494 |
| Operating | 26,339,678 | 26,547,120 | 27,423,845 | 953,435 | 28,377,280 | 27,111,609 |
| Capital Outlay | 132,315 | 137,509 | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Grants-in-Aid | 8,331,032 | 5,008,104 | 5,133,119 |  | 5,133,119 | 5,344,682 |
| Budgeted Reserves |  | 297,879 | 210,000 | - | 210,000 | 212,871 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 35,367,665 | 32,663,484 | 33,623,922 | 953,435 | 34,577,357 | 33,546,656 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Risk Management | 467,693 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line Item Funding | 160,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Fire Control | 11,764,756 | 10,357,634 | 10,562,113 | - | 10,562,113 | 10,689,047 |
| Cost Allocations |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Risk Allocations | 1,148,984 | 1,369,688 | 1,509,839 | - | 1,509,839 | 1,516,526 |
| Risk Financing \& Workers Comp | 4,046,432 | 4,617,064 | 4,661,565 | 753,435 | 5,415,000 | 5,459,129 |
| Communications | 3,243,220 | 3,841,912 | 3,807,263 | - | 3,807,263 | 3,878,617 |
| Budgeted Reserves | 869,556 | 297,879 | 210,000 | - | 210,000 | 212,871 |
| Other Non-Operating | 10,501,874 | 8,730,612 | 9,340,431 | 200,000 | 9,540,431 | 8,086,119 |
| Consolidated Dispatch Agency (CDA) | 3,165,150 | 3,348,695 | 3,432,711 | - | 3,432,711 | 3,604,347 |
| Total Budget | 35,367,665 | 32,663,484 | 33,623,922 | 953,435 | 34,577,357 | 33,546,656 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 4,027,679 | 848,046 | 1,080,559 | 200,000 | 1,280,559 | $(480,541)$ |
| 060 Supervisor of Elections | 44,432 | 44,054 | 46,815 | - | 46,815 | 46,926 |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 1,919,207 | 2,192,255 | 1,945,817 | - | 1,945,817 | 2,000,534 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 4,672,815 | 5,162,472 | 5,339,368 | - | 5,339,368 | 5,552,062 |
| 111 Probation Services | 452,482 | 669,881 | 673,980 |  | 673,980 | 693,193 |
| 114 Family Law Legal Services | 11,333 | 12,900 | 11,965 |  | 11,965 | 11,971 |
| 116 Drug Abuse Trust | - | 97,609 | 93,480 |  | 93,480 | 98,135 |
| 117 Judicial Programs | 2,641 | 3,331 | 3,416 |  | 3,416 | 3,440 |
| 120 Building Inspection | 495,072 | 432,446 | 478,259 |  | 478,259 | 492,395 |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental Managment Fund | 635,534 | 639,364 | 738,219 |  | 738,219 | 759,404 |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 559,816 | 494,011 | 392,844 |  | 392,844 | 404,082 |
| 125 Grants | 1,844 | 92,143 | 92,222 |  | 92,222 | 92,244 |
| 130 9-1-1 Emergency Communications | 63,000 | 79,000 | 91,000 |  | 91,000 | 94,000 |
| 135 Emergency Medical Services MSTU | 1,493,097 | 1,544,016 | 1,773,681 |  | 1,773,681 | 1,824,480 |
| 140 Municipal Service | 2,380,708 | 2,505,715 | 2,695,804 |  | 2,695,804 | 2,795,494 |
| 145 Fire Services Fee | 11,797,756 | 10,393,964 | 10,603,967 |  | 10,603,967 | 10,731,901 |
| 160 Tourism Development | 289,450 | 252,992 | 289,601 | - | 289,601 | 303,936 |
| 164 Special Assessment - Killearn Lakes Units I and II Sewer | 225,676 | 232,500 | 232,500 | - | 232,500 | 232,500 |
| 165 County Government Annex | 63,608 | 87,723 | 65,702 | - | 65,702 | 66,708 |
| 166 Huntington Oaks Plaza | 22,456 | 69,857 | 25,093 | - | 25,093 | 25,093 |
| 401 Solid Waste | 624,827 | 660,804 | 718,656 | - | 718,656 | 738,807 |
| 501 Insurance Service | 4,545,370 | 4,655,255 | 4,698,326 | 753,435 | 5,451,761 | 5,499,767 |
| 502 Communications Trust | 1,027,117 | 1,481,141 | 1,519,249 | - | 1,519,249 | 1,546,676 |
| 505 Motor Pool | 11,744 | 12,005 | 13,399 | - | 13,399 | 13,449 |


| Staffing Summary $\quad$ Total Revenues | 35,367,665 | 32,663,484 | 33,623,922 | 953,435 | 34,577,357 | 33,546,656 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Other Non-Operating | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | - | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 |  | 4.50 | 4.50 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Non-Operating

## Line Item Funding Summary

Annually during the budget process (by March 31), staff recommends the amount of funding available for specific outside agencies. For FY 2023, the Board approved the allocation of line item funding as follows:

Homeless Shelter (Capital Costs) \$100,000 (Additional Year 4 of 5 year commitment)
Event Sponsorships
County Tabling at Community Events $\$ 25,000$
Dr. Martin Luther King Celebration \$4,500
Celebrate America 4th of July Celebration \$2,500
Frenchtown Soul Santa \$2,500
Walker Ford Soul Santa $\$ 1,500$
NAACP Freedom Fund Banquet \$1,000
Agencies previously budgeted in this section of budget were evaluated and, based on the reviews, the remaining agencies were realigned to the respective departments for the administration of contracts:


## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Non-Operating

## Line Item Funding - Line Item - Human Service Agencies (001-888-569)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid |  | 160,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 160,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Funding Sources |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 160,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |
|  | Total Revenues | 160,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |

Line item funding is budgeted at level funding for the fourth payment of a five year agreement with the Kearney Center to allocate $\$ 100,000$ annually to assist with capital debt service cost of the homeless shelter facility.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Non-Operating

## Fire Control Summary

During FY 2009, the County entered into an interlocal agreement for a functionally consolidated Fire and Emergency Medical Services program with the City of Tallahassee. In FY 2010, the Board approved placing the fire service on the tax bill for property owners who did not pay the fee via the established billing system. Direct billing by the City of Tallahassee is still the primary source for the collection of this fee. The original fire service fee was adopted by resolution on June 9, 2009. A new fire service fee, based upon a contracted fire service fee study, was adopted by the Board on May 26, 2015. In 2021, the City of Tallahassee raised the fire service fee by $15 \%$. The County, in lieu of raising the fire service fee and as part of the Multi-Year Fiscal Plan, will utilize debt service savings to support the increase. At the May 25, 2021 Budget Workshop, the Board authorized an amendment to the Fire Service agreement to conduct a joint fire fee study in FY 2023 to be presented to the Board for consideration during the FY 2024 budget process.

Billing for these services in the unincorporated area is through the City electric bill, or quarterly direct billing for properties not served by City utilities. Property owners who do not respond to direct billing will have the fee placed on their tax bill in subsequent years. Approximately 14,319 property owners in Leon County who originally were on the quarterly billing method pay the fire service fee through their property tax bill. The increase costs associated with payment to the City of Tallahassee for fire services include: movement of delinquent quarterly bills in the unincorporated area to the property tax bill for collection; and new properties resulting in increased collection of fire assessment fees.

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 11,764,756 | 10,357,634 | 10,412,113 |  | 10,412,113 | 10,539,047 |
| Capital Outlay |  |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 11,764,756 | 10,357,634 | 10,562,113 |  | 10,562,113 | 10,689,047 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Fire Services Payment (145-838-522) | 11,401,458 | 9,875,155 | 10,079,634 |  | 10,079,634 | 10,206,568 |
| Volunteer Fire Department (145-843-522) | 363,298 | 482,479 | 482,479 | - | 482,479 | 482,479 |
| Total Budget | 11,764,756 | 10,357,634 | 10,562,113 |  | 10,562,113 | 10,689,047 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 145 Fire Services Fee | 11,764,756 | 10,357,634 | 10,562,113 | - | 10,562,113 | 10,689,047 |
| Total Revenues | 11,764,756 | 10,357,634 | 10,562,113 |  | 10,562,113 | 10,689,047 |

## Cost Allocations Summary

Cost allocations are a method for the County to distribute general and administrative costs throughout the organization. On an annual basis, the County engages a cost plan consultant to determine the appropriate distribution of costs. These are costs incurred by the General Fund on behalf of the entire organization. Costs include such items as Purchasing, Facilities Management, Human Resources, Office of Management \& Budget, the County Attorney's Office, Management Information Systems and other non-departmental costs.

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating  <br>   <br> Appropriations  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Indirect Costs - Building Inspections (120-499-524) | 480,000 | 415,000 | 458,000 | - | 458,000 | 472,000 |
| Indirect Costs - County Government Annex (165- | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | - | 24,000 | 25,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Emergency 911 (130-499-525) | 63,000 | 79,000 | 91,000 |  | 91,000 | 94,000 |
| Indirect Costs - EMS (135-499-526) | 1,408,000 | 1,447,000 | 1,664,000 | - | 1,664,000 | 1,714,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Fire Services (145-499-522) | 33,000 | 36,000 | 41,000 | - | 41,000 | 42,000 |
| Indirect Costs - General Fund (001-499-519) | $(7,108,316)$ | $(7,562,000)$ | $(7,788,000)$ | - | $(7,788,000)$ | $(8,027,000)$ |
| Indirect Costs - Growth Management (121-499- | 600,000 | 600,000 | 690,000 | - | 690,000 | 711,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Huntington Oaks Plaza (166-499- | 10,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 | - | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| İdirect Costs - Insurance Service (501-499-596) | 31,000 | 34,000 | 36,000 | - | 36,000 | 37,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Judicial Programs (117-499-601) | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Municipal Services (Animal | 183,000 | 229,000 | 252,000 | - | 252,000 | 260,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Múunicipal Services (Parks \& | 636,000 | 649,000 | 746,000 | - | 746,000 | 768,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Probation Services (111-499-523) | 412,316 | 630,000 | 633,000 | - | 633,000 | 652,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Solid Waste (401-499-534) | 577,000 | 611,000 | 670,000 | - | 670,000 | 690,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Stormwater Utility (123-499-538) | 540,000 | 471,000 | 369,000 | - | 369,000 | 380,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Teen Court (114-499-662) | 10,000 | 12,000 | 11,000 | - | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Indirect Costs - Tourism Development (160-499- | 276,000 | 238,000 | 274,000 | - | 274,000 | 288,000 |
| İndirect Costs - Transportation Trust (106-499-541) | 1,824,000 | 2,076,000 | 1,816,000 | - | 1,816,000 | 1,870,000 |
| Total Budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | $(7,108,316)$ | $(7,562,000)$ | $(7,788,000)$ |  | $(7,788,000)$ | (8,027,000) |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 1,824,000 | 2,076,000 | 1,816,000 | - | 1,816,000 | 1,870,000 |
| 111 Probation Services | 412,316 | 630,000 | 633,000 |  | 633,000 | 652,000 |
| 114 Family Law Legal Services | 10,000 | 12,000 | 11,000 |  | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| 117 Judicial Programs | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 120 Building Inspection | 480,000 | 415,000 | 458,000 |  | 458,000 | 472,000 |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental | 600,000 | 600,000 | 690,000 | - | 690,000 | 711,000 |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 540,000 | 471,000 | 369,000 | - | 369,000 | 380,000 |
| 130 9-1-1 Emergency Communications | 63,000 | 79,000 | 91,000 | - | 91,000 | 94,000 |
| 135 Emergency Medical Services MSTU | 1,408,000 | 1,447,000 | 1,664,000 | - | 1,664,000 | 1,714,000 |
| 140 Municipal Service | 819,000 | 878,000 | 998,000 | - | 998,000 | 1,028,000 |
| 145 Fire Services Fee | 33,000 | 36,000 | 41,000 | - | 41,000 | 42,000 |
| 160 Tourism Development | 276,000 | 238,000 | 274,000 | - | 274,000 | 288,000 |
| 165 County Government Annex | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | - | 24,000 | 25,000 |
| 166 Huntington Oaks Plaza | 10,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 | - | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 401 Solid Waste | 577,000 | 611,000 | 670,000 | - | 670,000 | 690,000 |
| 501 Insurance Service | 31,000 | 34,000 | 36,000 | - | 36,000 | 37,000 |
| Total Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Non-Operating

## Risk Allocations Summary

The County maintains an internal services fund for risk management. The fund derives its revenue from workers' compensation contributions and allocations from various funds based on liability allocations (i.e. property insurance).

The amounts reflected below are the allocations for property and liability. Workers' Compensation is charged directly to each department's Personnel Services budget.

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 1,148,984 | 1,369,688 | 1,509,839 | - | 1,509,839 | 1,516,526 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,148,984 | 1,369,688 | 1,509,839 |  | 1,509,839 | 1,516,526 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Building Inspection (120-495-524) | 11,362 | 13,156 | 13,794 |  | 13,794 | 13,930 |
| County Government Annex - Risk (165-495-519) | 39,608 | 36,349 | 41,702 |  | 41,702 | 41,708 |
| EMS - Risk (135-495-526) | 67,722 | 76,376 | 88,926 |  | 88,926 | 89,725 |
| Fine \& Forfeiture - Risk (110-495-689) | 248,127 | 430,793 | 481,964 |  | 481,964 | 483,095 |
| Fleet Maintenance - Risk (505-495-591) | 9,429 | 9,655 | 10,549 |  | 10,549 | 10,599 |
| General Fund - Risk (001-495-519) | 542,580 | 547,335 | 599,171 |  | 599,171 | 601,790 |
| Grants - Risk (125-495-595) | 1,844 | 2,143 | 2,222 |  | 2,222 | 2,244 |
| Growth Management - Risk (121-495-537) | 16,689 | 19,099 | 19,779 |  | 19,779 | 19,964 |
| Huntington Oaks - Risk (166-495-519) | 12,456 | 11,396 | 13,093 | - | 13,093 | 13,093 |
| Insurance Service - Risk (501-495-596) |  | 536 | 556 | - | 556 | 562 |
| Judicial Programs - Risk (117-495-569) | 1,641 | 2,331 | 2,416 |  | 2,416 | 2,440 |
| Municipal Services - Risk (140-495-572) | 35,345 | 36,457 | 39,585 | - | 39,585 | 39,791 |
| Probation Services - Risk (111-495-523) | 25,076 | 22,931 | 23,890 |  | 23,890 | 24,103 |
| Solid Waste - Risk (401-495-534) | 20,057 | 21,434 | 23,606 |  | 23,606 | 23,757 |
| Stormwater Utility - Risk (123-495-538) | 19,736 | 22,941 | 23,774 |  | 23,774 | 24,012 |
| Supervisor of Elections - Risk (060-495-513) | 16,677 | 26,819 | 29,605 | - | 29,605 | 29,716 |
| Teen Court - Risk (114-495-662) | 1,333 | 900 | 965 | - | 965 | 971 |
| Tourism Development - Risk (160-495-552) | 5,485 | 6,432 | 6,666 |  | 6,666 | 6,733 |
| Transportation Trust - Risk (106-495-541) | 73,817 | 82,275 | 86,722 | - | 86,722 | 87,439 |
| VFD Fire Services - Risk (145-495-552) |  | 330 | 854 |  | 854 | 854 |
| Total Budget | 1,148,984 | 1,369,688 | 1,509,839 |  | 1,509,839 | 1,516,526 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 542,580 | 547,335 | 599,171 |  | 599,171 | 601,790 |
| 060 Supervisor of Elections | 16,677 | 26,819 | 29,605 |  | 29,605 | 29,716 |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 73,817 | 82,275 | 86,722 |  | 86,722 | 87,439 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 248,127 | 430,793 | 481,964 |  | 481,964 | 483,095 |
| 111 Probation Services | 25,076 | 22,931 | 23,890 | - | 23,890 | 24,103 |
| 114 Family Law Legal Services | 1,333 | 900 | 965 | - | 965 | 971 |
| 117 Judicial Programs | 1,641 | 2,331 | 2,416 | - | 2,416 | 2,440 |
| 120 Building Inspection | 11,362 | 13,156 | 13,794 |  | 13,794 | 13,930 |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental | 16,689 | 19,099 | 19,779 | - | 19,779 | 19,964 |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 19,736 | 22,941 | 23,774 | - | 23,774 | 24,012 |
| 125 Grants | 1,844 | 2,143 | 2,222 | - | 2,222 | 2,244 |
| 135 Emergency Medical Services MSTU | 67,722 | 76,376 | 88,926 | - | 88,926 | 89,725 |
| 140 Municipal Service | 35,345 | 36,457 | 39,585 | - | 39,585 | 39,791 |
| 145 Fire Services Fee | - | 330 | 854 | - | 854 | 854 |
| 160 Tourism Development | 5,485 | 6,432 | 6,666 | - | 6,666 | 6,733 |
| 165 County Government Annex | 39,608 | 36,349 | 41,702 | - | 41,702 | 41,708 |
| 166 Huntington Oaks Plaza | 12,456 | 11,396 | 13,093 |  | 13,093 | 13,093 |
|  | 20,057 | 21,434 | 23,606 | - | 23,606 | 23,757 |

Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget
Non-Operating
401 Solid Waste
501 Insurance Service
505 Motor Pool

|  | - | 536 | 556 | - | 556 | 562 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9,429 | 9,655 | 10,549 |  | 10,549 | 10,599 |
| Total Revenues | 1,148,984 | 1,369,688 | 1,509,839 |  | 1,509,839 | 1,516,526 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Non-Operating

## Workers' Comp Risk Management (501-821-596)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 4,006,737 | 4,617,064 | 4,661,565 | 753,435 | 5,415,000 | 5,459,129 |
| Capital Outlay | 39,695 |  |  |  | - | - |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 4,046,432 | 4,617,064 | 4,661,565 | 753,435 | 5,415,000 | 5,459,129 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 501 Insurance Service | 4,046,432 | 4,617,064 | 4,661,565 | 753,435 | 5,415,000 | 5,459,129 |
| Total Revenues | 4,046,432 | 4,617,064 | 4,661,565 | 753,435 | 5,415,000 | 5,459,129 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Payments from Departments increased by $\$ 753,435$ to properly fund the County's liability for the self insurance of workers' compensation claims.

## Communications Summary

The Communications Trust Fund accounts for the resources and expenditures associated with the County's centralized telecommunications network, which includes the telephone and internet systems. The individual departments and agencies are assessed based on the number of Internet connections, data lines, and telephone usage within their individual areas. Cost increase is related to phone system including repair and maintenance.

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 3,150,600 | 3,704,403 | 3,807,263 | - | 3,807,263 | 3,878,617 |
| Capital Outlay | 92,620 | 137,509 | - | - |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,243,220 | 3,841,912 | 3,807,263 |  | 3,807,263 | 3,878,617 |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Communications Trust (502-900-590) | 1,027,117 | 1,481,141 | 1,519,249 |  | 1,519,249 | 1,546,676 |
| MIS Automation - Animal Control (140-470-562) | 3,745 | 3,860 | 3,935 |  | 3,935 | 3,935 |
| MIS Automation - Building Inspection (120-470- | 3,710 | 4,290 | 6,465 | - | 6,465 | 6,465 |
| Mis Automation - EMS Fund (135-470-526) | 17,375 | 20,640 | 20,755 |  | 20,755 | 20,755 |
| MIS Automation - General Fund (001-470-519) | 305,320 | 325,200 | 329,165 | - | 329,165 | 329,165 |
| MIS Automation - Growth Management (121-470- | 18,845 | 20,265 | 28,440 | - | 28,440 | 28,440 |
| M Mis Automation - Motor Pool Fund (505-470-519) | 2,315 | 2,350 | 2,850 | - | 2,850 | 2,850 |
| MIS Automation - Parks and Recreation (140-470- | 18,285 | 19,130 | 19,365 | - | 19,365 | 19,365 |
| M-IS Automation - Probation Services (111-470- | 15,090 | 16,950 | 17,090 | - | 17,090 | 17,090 |
| M̄İS̄ Automation - Public Defender (110-470-603) | 50,960 | 56,465 | 56,990 |  | 56,990 | 56,990 |
| MIS Automation - Solid Waste Fund (401-470-534) | 27,770 | 28,370 | 25,050 | - | 25,050 | 25,050 |
| MIS Automation - State Attorney (110-470-602) | 31,900 | 36,610 | 36,795 |  | 36,795 | 36,795 |
| MIS Automation - Stormwater (123-470-538) | 80 | 70 | 70 | - | 70 | 70 |
| MIS Automation - Tourism Development (160-470- | 7,965 | 8,560 | 8,935 | - | 8,935 | 9,203 |
| M-İS Automation - Transportation Trust (106-470- | 21,390 | 23,980 | 33,095 | - | 33,095 | 33,095 |
| Mis Automation-Risk Fund (501-470-513) | 245 | 205 | 205 | - | 205 | 205 |
| MIS Automation-SOE (060-470-513) | 27,755 | 17,235 | 17,210 | - | 17,210 | 17,210 |
| Radio Communication Systems (800 MHZ) (001- | 1,663,353 | 1,776,591 | 1,681,599 | - | 1,681,599 | 1,725,258 |
| Total Budget | 3,243,220 | 3,841,912 | 3,807,263 |  | 3,807,263 | 3,878,617 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 1,968,673 | 2,101,791 | 2,010,764 |  | 2,010,764 | 2,054,423 |
| 060 Supervisor of Elections | 27,755 | 17,235 | 17,210 |  | 17,210 | 17,210 |
| 106 Transportation Trust | 21,390 | 23,980 | 33,095 |  | 33,095 | 33,095 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 82,860 | 93,075 | 93,785 |  | 93,785 | 93,785 |
| 111 Probation Services | 15,090 | 16,950 | 17,090 |  | 17,090 | 17,090 |
| 120 Building Inspection | 3,710 | 4,290 | 6,465 |  | 6,465 | 6,465 |
| 121 Development Support \& Environmental | 18,845 | 20,265 | 28,440 | - | 28,440 | 28,440 |
| 123 Stormwater Utility | 80 | 70 | 70 | - | 70 | 70 |
| 135 Emergency Medical Services MSTU | 17,375 | 20,640 | 20,755 | - | 20,755 | 20,755 |
| 140 Municipal Service | 22,030 | 22,990 | 23,300 |  | 23,300 | 23,300 |
| 160 Tourism Development | 7,965 | 8,560 | 8,935 | - | 8,935 | 9,203 |
| 401 Solid Waste | 27,770 | 28,370 | 25,050 | - | 25,050 | 25,050 |
| 501 Insurance Service | 245 | 205 | 205 | - | 205 | 205 |
| 502 Communications Trust | 1,027,117 | 1,481,141 | 1,519,249 | - | 1,519,249 | 1,546,676 |
| 505 Motor Pool | 2,315 | 2,350 | 2,850 | - | 2,850 | 2,850 |
| Total Revenues | 3,243,220 | 3,841,912 | 3,807,263 |  | 3,807,263 | 3,878,617 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Non-Operating

## Budgeted Reserves Summary

Each year the County sets aside, budgeted reserves and contingency funds. This is an integral part of the budgeting process allowing the County to allocate funds for unforeseeable events or market conditions such as rising fuel and energy costs. Any budgeted reserve utilized during the year must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Continuation } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid | 869,556 | - |  | - |  |  |
| Budgeted Reserves |  | 297,879 | 210,000 | - | 210,000 | 212,871 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 869,556 | 297,879 | 210,000 |  | 210,000 | 212,871 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Budgeted Reserves - BOA Building (Operating) | - | 27,374 | - | - |  |  |
| Budgeted Reserves - Drug Court (116-990-599) | - | 8,594 | - |  | - |  |
| Budgeted Reserves - General Fund (001-990-599) | 869,556 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Budgeted Reserves - Huntington Oaks (166-990- |  | 48,461 | - | - | - | - |
| Budgeted Reserves - Insurance Service (501-990- |  | 3,450 | - | - | - | 2,871 |
| Buàdgeted Reserves - Transport. Trust (106-990- |  | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Total Budget | 869,556 | 297,879 | 210,000 |  | 210,000 | 212,871 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 <br> Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 869,556 | 200,000 | 200,000 |  | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 106 Transportation Trust |  | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 116 Drug Abuse Trust |  | 8,594 | - | - | - |  |
| 165 County Government Annex | - | 27,374 | - | - | - | - |
| 166 Huntington Oaks Plaza | - | 48,461 | - | - | - | - |
| 501 Insurance Service | - | 3,450 |  | - | - | 2,871 |
| Total Revenues | 869,556 | 297,879 | 210,000 |  | 210,000 | 212,871 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Budgeted Reserves

| Organizational Code / Account | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Requested | FY 2024 Projected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001-990-599 Budgeted Reserves - General Fund |  |  |  |  |
| 586002 Catastrophe Reserves | 869,556 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 59900 Budgeted Contingency | 0 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 001-990-599 Totals | 869,556 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 106-990-599 Budgeted Reserves - Transport. Trust |  |  |  |  |
| 59900 Budgeted Contingency | 0 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 106-990-599 Totals | 0 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 116-990-599 Budgeted Reserves - Drug Court |  |  |  |  |
| 59930 Reserve For Article V | 0 | 8,594 | 0 | 0 |
| 116-990-599 Totals | 0 | 8,594 | 0 | 0 |
| 165-990-599 Budgeted Reserves - BOA Building (Operating) |  |  |  |  |
| 59900 Budgeted Contingency | 0 | 27,374 | 0 | 0 |
| 165-990-599 Totals | 0 | 27,374 | 0 | 0 |
| 166-990-599 Budgeted Reserves - Huntington Oaks |  |  |  |  |
| 59902 Reserve For Future Projects | 0 | 48,461 | 0 | 0 |
| 166-990-599 Totals | 0 | 48,461 | 0 | 0 |
| 501-990-599 Budgeted Reserves - Insurance Service |  |  |  |  |
| 59926 Reserve For Future Liability | 0 | 3,450 | 0 | 2,871 |
| 501-990-599 Totals | 0 | 3,450 | 0 | 2,871 |
| Budgeted Reserves Totals | 869,556 | 297,879 | 210,000 | 212,871 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Capital Improvement Program

## Budgeted Capital Reserves Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgeted Reserves | - | 31,255 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budgetary Costs |  | 31,255 |  |  |  |  |
| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 911 Capital Projects (330-990-599) |  | 31,255 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Budget |  | 31,255 |  |  |  |  |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 330 9-1-1 Capital Projects |  | 31,255 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Revenues |  | 31,255 |  |  | - |  |

## Other Non-Operating Summary

These expenses relate to costs that are not associated with a specific County Department. A detailed description regarding these costs is provided below.
Non-Operating Expenditures General Fund
These expenses include: County's annual dues (i.e. National Association of Counties, Florida Association of Counties), unemployment compensation payments, licensing (ASCAP), state fire service payments, pre-employment drug tests, payment for legal notices, annual audit expenses, and bank charges.

Summer Youth Employment
The Summer Youth Employment Program is funded by the County out of general revenue. The participants in this program are Leon County students between the ages of 14 and 21. The County's Summer Youth Training Program is administered through CareerSource Capital Region's (CSCR) Dynamic Futures Program, which is federally funded. Approximately 40 of the County's 63 Summer Youth positions are funded by CSCR. For FY 2023, $\$ 40,731$ is allocated for the program.

Real Time Crime Center Project
This funding is for the development of a joint and centralized criminal intelligence information sharing center in partnership with the County, City of Tallahassee, and Florida State University. The estimated cost for the renovation and associated expenses to develop the RTCC is $\$ 2.5$ million and will be split evenly between the three entities over three years for a total of approximately $\$ 277,777$ per year.

Other Non-Operating Expenses
For FY 2023, values in the Downtown and Frenchtown District increased CRA payments by \$544,776.
State Juvenile Detention Payments
The Juvenile Detention payment is a mandate authorized by the legislature in 2004. The mandate requires counties to pay the State for the predisposition of juveniles at detention facilities. Historically, costs for this program have steadily increased. During the 2016 legislative session, the disagreement between the State and Counties regarding the cost of detention sharing for juveniles was resolved, causing Leon County's share of costs to increase. For FY 2020, the aid amount was budgeted at $\$ 1,567,758$. This anticipated one-time increase was caused by a backlog of available beds in juvenile residential facilities. This backlog was created when the Legislature mandated all juveniles, regardless of risk level, remain in regional detention facilities until space in a residential facility was made available. This caused the number of days for Leon County juveniles detained to increase significantly, thereby increasing the County's share of the annual cost for juvenile detention. FY 2023 payments increased in the amount of $\$ 156,127$.

Drug Abuse Trust
Expenditures associated with the support of drug intervention programs overseen by the Court Administration.
800 MHZ System Maintenance
The Moving Violation Surcharge Fund is used to account for resources and expenditures associated with Leon County's participation in an intergovernmental radio communications programs previously approved by the Florida Department of Management Services. The actual expenditure is an annual payment to the City of Tallahassee and the contracted vendor for ongoing maintenance associated with the Leon County 800 MHZ radio system. In FY 2021, due to the decrease in revenue and consistent increase in the general revenue subsidy, this budget was moved to the general fund. At the May 25th workshop, staff received direction to began negotiations with Motorola for replacement of the County 800 MHZ radios in conjunction with the City of Tallahassee. The replacement was accomplished one year earlier than the planned FY 2023 replacement due to Motorola offering favorable terms which delayed any payments until FY 2023.

Killearn Lakes Units I and II Sewer Services
This expenditure is a payment to the City of Tallahassee for the maintenance of a sewer system in these two subdivisions. Revenue for the payment is derived by a non-ad valorem assessment charge to individual lots. The County collects the assessments for remittance to the City.

Grant Match Funds
Matching funds are provided for contingent grants that require a certain percent of the funding required to implement or operate a program. The pledged match is contingent on the grant being awarded. For FY 2023, this funding amount remains level.

## Blueprint

Blueprint personnel costs for the Legal Assistant, Director of Office of Economic Vitality, and Business Development Manager and Director of PLACE are budgeted by the County on an annual basis due to the these employees opting for County benefits. The costs are reimbursed from Blueprint with the exception of the Director of PLACE position which is reimbursed $50 \%$ from Blueprint and $50 \%$ from Planning. The County shares the funding of Minority, Woman and Small Business Enterprise (MWSBE) with the City, County and Blueprint providing $1 / 3$ of the funding for this program. The Office of Economic Vitality is now fully funded from the 2020 Sales Tax Extension and no longer split funded between the City and the County.

Payment to the City of Tallahassee for Parks \& Recreation
In 2005, the County and the City entered into a 15 -year agreement with automatic 5 year renewals to make City parks, recreational facilities and programs fully accessible to the residents of the unincorporated area of Leon County. For FY 2023, this payment will increase $\$ 66,651$ based on the inter-local agreement.

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services |  | 564,641 | 672,872 | 706,958 |  | 706,958 | 727,494 |
| Operating |  | 5,800,907 | 6,498,331 | 7,033,065 | 200,000 | 7,233,065 | 5,718,290 |
| Grants-in-Aid |  | 4,136,326 | 1,559,409 | 1,600,408 | - | 1,600,408 | 1,640,335 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 10,501,874 | 8,730,612 | 9,340,431 | 200,000 | 9,540,431 | 8,086,119 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Non-Operating

| Appropriations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blueprint (001-403-515) | 564,641 | 587,316 | 621,402 |  | 621,402 | 641,938 |
| CRA-Payment (001-972-559) | 3,377,143 | 3,511,976 | 4,056,752 |  | 4,056,752 | 2,660,718 |
| Drug Abuse (116-800-562) |  | 89,015 | 93,480 |  | 93,480 | 98,135 |
| Grant Match Funds (125-991-595) | - | 90,000 | 90,000 |  | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Juvenile Detention Payment - State (110-620-689) | 1,176,678 | 1,289,909 | 1,330,908 |  | 1,330,908 | 1,370,835 |
| Non-Operating General Fund (001-820-519) | 3,511,700 | 1,320,897 | 1,239,739 | 200,000 | 1,439,739 | 1,246,859 |
| Payment to City- Parks \& Recreation (140-838- | 1,504,333 | 1,568,268 | 1,634,919 |  | 1,634,919 | 1,704,403 |
| PLÄCE - Economic Development (001-114-512) | 141,508 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sewer Services Killearn Lakes Units I and II (164- | 225,676 | 232,500 | 232,500 |  | 232,500 | 232,500 |
| Summer Youth Employment (001-278-551) | 195 | 40,731 | 40,731 |  | 40,731 | 40,731 |
| Total Budget | 10,501,874 | 8,730,612 | 9,340,431 | 200,000 | 9,540,431 | 8,086,119 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 7,595,187 | 5,460,920 | 5,958,624 | 200,000 | 6,158,624 | 4,590,246 |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 1,176,678 | 1,289,909 | 1,330,908 | - | 1,330,908 | 1,370,835 |
| 116 Drug Abuse Trust |  | 89,015 | 93,480 |  | 93,480 | 98,135 |
| 125 Grants |  | 90,000 | 90,000 | - | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| 140 Municipal Service | 1,504,333 | 1,568,268 | 1,634,919 | - | 1,634,919 | 1,704,403 |
| 164 Special Assessment - Killearn Lakes Units I | 225,676 | 232,500 | 232,500 | - | 232,500 | 232,500 |
| Total Revenues | 10,501,874 | 8,730,612 | 9,340,431 | 200,000 | 9,540,431 | 8,086,119 |
| Staffing Summary | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| Blueprint | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 |  | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 |  | 4.50 | 4.50 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Non-Operating

Other Non-Operating - Summer Youth Employment (001-278-551)

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services |  |  | 35,556 | 35,556 | - | 35,556 | 35,556 |
| Operating |  | 195 | 5,175 | 5,175 | - | 5,175 | 5,175 |
| Funding Sources Total Budgetary Costs |  | 195 | 40,731 | 40,731 |  | 40,731 | 40,731 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 195 | 40,731 | 40,731 | - | 40,731 | 40,731 |
|  | Total Revenues | 195 | 40,731 | 40,731 |  | 40,731 | 40,731 |

The Summer Youth Employment Program is funded by the County out of general revenue. The participants in this program are Leon County students between the ages of 14 and 21. The County's Summer Youth Training Program is administered through CareerSource Capital Region's (CSCR) Dynamic Futures Program, which is federally funded. Approximately 40 of the County's 63 Summer Youth positions are funded by CSCR. For FY 2023, $\$ 40,731$ is allocated for the program.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Non-Operating

## Other Non-Operating - Blueprint (001-403-515)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Continuation } \end{array}$ | $\text { FY } 2023$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 564,641 | 587,316 | 621,402 | - | 621,402 | 641,938 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 564,641 | 587,316 | 621,402 |  | 621,402 | 641,938 |
| Funding Sources | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 564,641 | 587,316 | 621,402 | - | 621,402 | 641,938 |
| Total Revenues | 564,641 | 587,316 | 621,402 |  | 621,402 | 641,938 |
| Staffing Summary | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| Dir. of Office Economic Vitality | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| BluePrint R-O-W Assistant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Director of PLACE | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| MWBE Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Business Dev Mnger, AppScience | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 |  | 4.50 | 4.50 |

Budget was established for employees opting for County benefits as allowed by the inter-local agreement establishing the agency. Blueprint reimburses the personnel costs of the Legal Assistant and Director of Place positions to the County on an annual basis. This is done for accounting purposes only.

The MWBE Coordinator and Deputy Director of Engagement and Operations positions are part of the Office of Economic Vitality (OEV), which is jointly funded by the County and the City. OEV positions contribute to the County's share of funding for OEV, as specified in the inter-local agreement. The County shares the funding of MWSBE, with the City, County and Blueprint providing $1 / 3$ of the funding for this program.

The major variances for the FY 2023 Blueprint budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates estimated at $6 \%$, increase in workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a 3\% average.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Non-Operating

| Budgetary Costs |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services |  |  | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Operating |  | 919,212 | 1,233,897 | 1,152,739 | 200,000 | 1,352,739 | 1,159,859 |
| Grants-in-Aid |  | 2,592,488 | 37,000 | 37,000 | - | 37,000 | 37,000 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 3,511,700 | 1,320,897 | 1,239,739 | 200,000 | 1,439,739 | 1,246,859 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund |  | 3,511,700 | 1,320,897 | 1,239,739 | 200,000 | 1,439,739 | 1,246,859 |
|  | Total Revenues | 3,511,700 | 1,320,897 | 1,239,739 | 200,000 | 1,439,739 | 1,246,859 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. As approved by the Board at the March 22, 2022 Leon County Detention Facility Population Management Workshop, the budget includes $\$ 200,000$ to identify additional strategies to further mitigate the need for additional space, and the evaluation of future space needs that may be necessary for the Leon County Detention Facility.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Non-Operating
Other Non-Operating - CRA-Payment (001-972-559)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 3,377,143 | 3,511,976 | 4,056,752 |  | 4,056,752 | 2,660,718 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,377,143 | 3,511,976 | 4,056,752 |  | 4,056,752 | 2,660,718 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 001 General Fund | 3,377,143 | 3,511,976 | 4,056,752 |  | 4,056,752 | 2,660,718 |
| Total Revenues | 3,377,143 | 3,511,976 | 4,056,752 |  | 4,056,752 | 2,660,718 |

For FY 2023, values in the Downtown and Frenchtown Districts have increased the CRA payments by $\$ 544,776$.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Non-Operating

Other Non-Operating - Juvenile Detention Payment - State (110-620-689)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid | 1,176,678 | 1,289,909 | 1,330,908 |  | 1,330,908 | 1,370,835 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,176,678 | 1,289,909 | 1,330,908 |  | 1,330,908 | 1,370,835 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 1,176,678 | 1,289,909 | 1,330,908 |  | 1,330,908 | 1,370,835 |
| Total Revenues | 1,176,678 | 1,289,909 | 1,330,908 |  | 1,330,908 | 1,370,835 |

The Juvenile Detention payment is a mandate authorized by the legislature in 2004. The mandate requires counties to pay the State for the predisposition of juveniles at detention facilities. Historically, costs for this program have steadily increased. During the 2016 legislative session, the disagreement between the State and Counties regarding the cost of detention sharing for juveniles was resolved, causing Leon County's share of costs to increase. For FY 2020, the aid amount was budgeted at $\$ 1,567,758$. This anticipated one-time increase was caused by a backlog of available beds in juvenile residential facilities. This backlog was created when the Legislature mandated all juveniles, regardless of risk level, remain in regional detention facilities until space in a residential facility was made available. This caused the number of days for Leon County juveniles detained to increase significantly, thereby increasing the County's share of the annual cost for juvenile detention. FY 2023 payments increased in the amount of \$156,127.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Non-Operating
Other Non-Operating - Drug Abuse (116-800-562)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  | 89,015 | 93,480 |  | 93,480 | 98,135 |
| Total Budgetary Costs |  | 89,015 | 93,480 |  | 93,480 | 98,135 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 116 Drug Abuse Trust | - | 89,015 | 93,480 |  | 93,480 | 98,135 |
| Total Revenues |  | 89,015 | 93,480 |  | 93,480 | 98,135 |

Expenditures associated with the support of drug intervention programs overseen by the Court Administration.

Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget
Non-Operating
Other Non-Operating - Grant Match Funds (125-991-595)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating |  |  | 90,000 | 90,000 |  | 90,000 | 90,000 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | - | 90,000 | 90,000 |  | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Funding Sources |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 125 Grants |  | - | 90,000 | 90,000 |  | 90,000 | 90,000 |
|  | Total Revenues |  | 90,000 | 90,000 |  | 90,000 | 90,000 |

This program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Non-Operating

## Other Non-Operating - Payment to City- Parks \& Recreation (140-838-572)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Continuation } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | 1,504,333 | 1,568,268 | 1,634,919 |  | 1,634,919 | 1,704,403 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 1,504,333 | 1,568,268 | 1,634,919 |  | 1,634,919 | 1,704,403 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 140 Municipal Service | 1,504,333 | 1,568,268 | 1,634,919 |  | 1,634,919 | 1,704,403 |
| Total Revenues | 1,504,333 | 1,568,268 | 1,634,919 |  | 1,634,919 | 1,704,403 |

The major variances for the FY 2023 budget are as follows:
Increases to Program Funding:

1. Increase in Payment to City based on interlocal agreement in the amount of $\$ 66,651$.

Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget
Non-Operating
Other Non-Operating - Sewer Services Killearn Lakes Units I and II (164-838-535)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid | 225,676 | 232,500 | 232,500 | - | 232,500 | 232,500 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 225,676 | 232,500 | 232,500 |  | 232,500 | 232,500 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 164 Special Assessment - Killearn Lakes Units I and II Sewer | 225,676 | 232,500 | 232,500 | - | 232,500 | 232,500 |
| Total Revenues | 225,676 | 232,500 | 232,500 |  | 232,500 | 232,500 |

This program is recommended at the same funding level as the prior fiscal year.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Non-Operating

## Consolidated Dispatch Agency (CDA) (110-507-529)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants-in-Aid | 3,165,150 | 3,348,695 | 3,432,711 | - | 3,432,711 | 3,604,347 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,165,150 | 3,348,695 | 3,432,711 |  | 3,432,711 | 3,604,347 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 110 Fine and Forfeiture | 3,165,150 | 3,348,695 | 3,432,711 | - | 3,432,711 | 3,604,347 |
| Total Revenues | 3,165,150 | 3,348,695 | 3,432,711 |  | 3,432,711 | 3,604,347 |

Per the interlocal agreement with the City, funding for the CDA reflects inflationary increases for personnel and operating expenses. These increases are partially offset by a reduction in the County's portion of funding for the CDA.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Debt Service

The various Debt Service Funds account for the debt service, including the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest, associated with the existing bonds issued and/or bank loans obtained by the County.

The bonds or loans are secured by Non-Ad Valorem Revenue sources. None of the financing is through General Obligation Bonds. These bonds or loans have been structured to have overall level annual payments until all dates of expiration occur in 2036.

On July 8, 2014, the Board approved a bank loan to refund the remaining Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 for an estimated $\$ 1.7$ million in net present value savings over the life of the loan. At its June 20, 2017 meeting, the Board approved the refinancing of this bank loan. The refinancing during FY 2017 provided additional savings of $\$ 489,076$ over the life of the loan. FY 2020, Bond Series 2012A and 2012B reached maturity and was paid off at year end resulting in a reduced debt service for FY 2021.

In FY 2020, debt was issued to finance the purchase of a new helicopter for Law Enforcement which is split equally between the City and the County. Subsequently, to take advantage of historically low interest rates and to avoid large variances to the capital budget, additional debt service was financed for Building Energy Savings improvements, the Supervisor of Elections Voting Operations Center, and the replacement of the County's 800 MHz radios for the Sheriff's Office, EMS, Animal Control, and the Volunteer Fire Departments.

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Service | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 | - | 5,715,522 | 5,717,190 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 |  | 5,715,522 | 5,717,190 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| Debt Service <br>  <br> Total Budget <br> Funding Sources | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 | - | 5,715,522 | 5,717,190 |
|  | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 | - | 5,715,522 | 5,717,190 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2222017 Capital Improvement Revenue Refinancing | 3,268,180 | 3,270,062 | 3,271,593 | - | 3,271,593 | 3,269,753 |
| 223 Bond Series 2020-Capital Equipment Financing | 240,307 | 257,731 | 257,689 | - | 257,689 | 257,645 |
| 224 Supervisor of Elections Building | - | 354,083 | 419,905 | - | 419,905 | 418,893 |
| 225 ESCO Lease | 221,617 | 1,202,464 | 1,255,647 | - | 1,255,647 | 1,258,037 |
| 226800 MHz Radios | - | - | 510,688 | - | 510,688 | 512,862 |
| Total Revenues | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 | - | 5,715,522 | 5,717,190 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

## Debt Service

Debt Service Summary

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Service | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 |  | 5,715,522 | 5,717,190 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 |  | 5,715,522 | 5,717,190 |
| Appropriations | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\text { FY } 2023$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budge |
| 2014 Debt Series (222-979-582) | 3,268,180 | 3,270,062 | 3,271,593 |  | 3,271,593 | 3,269,753 |
| 800 MHz Radios (226) |  |  | 510,688 |  | 510,688 | 512,862 |
| Appropriated Fund Balance (223-000-000) | $(21,450)$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Series 2020 (223-979-582) | 261,757 | 257,731 | 257,689 |  | 257,689 | 257,645 |
| Bond Series 2021 (224-979-582) |  | 354,083 | 419,905 |  | 419,905 | 418,893 |
| ESCO Lease (225-977-582) | 200,167 | 1,202,464 | 1,255,647 |  | 1,255,647 | 1,258,037 |
| Non Departmental (225-000-000) | 21,450 |  |  | - |  |  |
| Total Budget | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 |  | 5,715,522 | 5,717,190 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 2222017 Capital Improvement Revenue | 3,268,180 | 3,270,062 | 3,271,593 | - | 3,271,593 | 3,269,753 |
| 223 Bond Series 2020-Capital Equipment | 240,307 | 257,731 | 257,689 | - | 257,689 | 257,645 |
| 224 Supervisor of Elections Building |  | 354,083 | 419,905 |  | 419,905 | 418,893 |
| 225 ESCO Lease | 221,617 | 1,202,464 | 1,255,647 | - | 1,255,647 | 1,258,037 |
| 226800 MHz Radios |  | - | 510,688 | - | 510,688 | 512,862 |
| Total Revenues | 3,730,105 | 5,084,340 | 5,715,522 |  | 5,715,522 | 5,717,190 |

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Debt Service
Debt Service - 2014 Debt Series (222-979-582)

| Budgetary Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2024 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Service | 3,268,180 | 3,270,062 | 3,271,593 | - | 3,271,593 | 3,269,753 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 3,268,180 | 3,270,062 | 3,271,593 |  | 3,271,593 | 3,269,753 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 2222017 Capital Improvement Revenue Refinancing | 3,268,180 | 3,270,062 | 3,271,593 | - | 3,271,593 | 3,269,753 |
| Total Revenues | 3,268,180 | 3,270,062 | 3,271,593 |  | 3,271,593 | 3,269,753 |

At the April 26, 2017 Budget Workshop the Board approved the refinancing of this bank loan. The refinancing during FY 2017 provided additional savings of $\$ 489,076$ over the life of the loan.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Debt Service

Debt Service - Bond Series 2020 (223-979-582)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | $\text { FY } 2022$ Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 <br> Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Service | 261,757 | 257,731 | 257,689 | - | 257,689 | 257,645 |
| Total Budgetary Costs | 261,757 | 257,731 | 257,689 | - | 257,689 | 257,645 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 223 Bond Series 2020-Capital Equipment Financing | 261,757 | 257,731 | 257,689 | - | 257,689 | 257,645 |
| Total Revenues | 261,757 | 257,731 | 257,689 |  | 257,689 | 257,645 |

As part of the FY 2020 budget, the Board approved funding for the purchase of a helicopter to replace a 50 -year-old outdated helicopter utilized at the Leon County Sheriff's office. The net cost of the helicopter and related law enforcement outfitting was $\$ 1,641,665$ million, which will be split evenly between Leon County and the City of Tallahassee at $\$ 130,000$ per year for seven years. The purchase will be in the form of a seven-year equipment lease. This loan will reach its maturity in FY 2026

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Debt Service

Debt Service - Bond Series 2021 (224-979-582)

| Budgetary Costs | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | FY 2023 Issues | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Budget } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Service |  | 354,083 | 419,905 | - | 419,905 | 418,893 |
| Total Budgetary Costs |  | 354,083 | 419,905 |  | 419,905 | 418,893 |
| Funding Sources | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| 224 Supervisor of Elections Building |  | 354,083 | 419,905 | - | 419,905 | 418,893 |
| Total Revenues |  | 354,083 | 419,905 |  | 419,905 | 418,893 |

At the December 8, 2020 meeting, the Board authorized the County Administrator to negotiate for the purchase of the property housing the Voting Operations Center in accordance with the Board's Real Estate Policy and solicit bids through the County's Financial Advisor to finance the acquisition of the property and roof replacement. The property was purchased for $\$ 3.5$ million and financing for the purchase and repairs, including the roof, will be paid back over a 15 -year period.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Debt Service

Debt Service - ESCO Lease (225-977-582)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Service |  | 200,167 | 1,202,464 | 1,255,647 | - | 1,255,647 | 1,258,037 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs | 200,167 | 1,202,464 | 1,255,647 |  | 1,255,647 | 1,258,037 |
| Funding Sources |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2021 \\ \text { Actual } \end{array}$ | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 225 ESCO Lease |  | 200,167 | 1,202,464 | 1,255,647 | - | 1,255,647 | 1,258,037 |
|  | Total Revenues | 200,167 | 1,202,464 | 1,255,647 |  | 1,255,647 | 1,258,037 |

Through this program the County financed $\$ 16.5 \mathrm{M}$ to pay for energy savings projects. All $\$ 16.5 \mathrm{M}$ will be recouped by the County through energy savings over the life of the projects, approximately 25 years. The financing of the project is over a 15 -year term to take advantage of competitive interest rates. As such, the financing will be serviced through a combination of energy savings and $\$ 650,000$ in general revenue annually.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2023 Requested Budget

Debt Service

Debt Service - 800 MHz Radios (226)

| Budgetary Costs |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 Continuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Issues } \end{array}$ | FY 2023 Budget | FY 2024 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Service |  | - |  | 510,688 | - | 510,688 | 512,862 |
|  | Total Budgetary Costs |  |  | 510,688 |  | 510,688 | 512,862 |
| Funding Sources |  | FY 2021 <br> Actual | FY 2022 <br> Adopted | FY 2023 <br> Continuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY } 2023 \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Budget |
| 226800 MHz Radios |  | - | - | 510,688 | - | 510,688 | 512,862 |
|  | Total Revenues |  |  | 510,688 |  | 510,688 | 512,862 |

The Bond Series 226 is for the replacement of the County's 800 MHz radios. This is due to very favorable interest terms in the market and proposed financing that defers the first-year payment until FY 2023, and the planned use of EMS and Volunteer Fire special revenue fund balances.

## Preliminary Capital Improvement Program

| Project | Project \# | FY 2022 Adjusted Budget | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Proposed } \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Planned | FY 2025 Planned | FY 2026 Planned | FY 2027 <br> Planned | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Year Project } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering Services: Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Springhill Road Bridge Rehabilitation | 051008 | 350,500 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Florida Fairgrounds Road Milling and Resurfacing | 051009 | - | - | 220,000 | - | - | - | 220,000 |
| Smith Creek Bike Lanes | 052004 | 1,230,844 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Smith Creek Bike Lanes (Phase II) | 052005 | 850,367 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Old Bainbridge Road at Knots Lane | 053008 | 80,914 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Old Bainbridge Road North Monroe to Gadsden County Line | 053009 | 269,536 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Old Bainbridge Road I-10 to CC NW | 053010 | 458,605 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Old Bainbridge Road @ Capital Circle NW | 053011 | 125,519 | 701,500 | - | - | - | - | 701,500 |
| Baum Road Drainage Improvement | 054011 | 1,103,005 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arterial/Collector/Local Road Resurfacing ${ }^{\text {BP }}$ | 056001 | 7,268,746 | 4,348,568 | 5,007,741 | 5,062,865 | 5,227,428 | 5,398,644 | 25,045,246 |
| Community Safety \& Mobility | 056005 | 794,256 | - | 50,000 | - | 100,000 | - | 150,000 |
| Transportation and Stormwater Improvements | 056010 | 1,952,233 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public Works Design and Engineering Services | 056011 | 260,255 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 |
| Sidewalk Program | 056013 | 6,200,477 | 2,668,682 | 2,699,890 | 2,731,763 | 2,764,348 | 2,797,693 | 13,662,376 |
| Intersection \& Safety Improvements ${ }^{\text {BP }}$ | 057001 | 4,438,371 | - | 200,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 950,000 |
| 2/3rds Tower Oaks Private Road Paving | 057917 | 728,107 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miccosukee Road Bridge Replacement | 057918 | 567,500 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| L.I.F.E. Rural Road Safety Stabilization | 091003 | 283,670 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 |
| L.I.F.E. Street Lighting | 091005 | 285,447 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 625,000 |
| Subtotal |  | 30,752,956 | 8,043,750 | 8,502,631 | 8,369,628 | 8,666,776 | 8,771,337 | 42,354,122 |
| Engineering Services: Stormwater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Henrietta Renovation | 061001 | 240,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - | - | 400,000 |
| Woodville Sewer Project | 062003 | 9,721,599 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| BP Comprehensive Wastewater Treatment Project | 062006 | 464,421 | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Belair/Annawood Septic to Sewer | 062007 | 2,495,716 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NE Lake Munson Septic to Sewer | 062008 | 13,116,490 | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Lexington Pond Retrofit | 063005 | 445,173 | - - | 200,000 | 600,000 | - | - | 800,000 |
| Killearn Acres Flood Mitigation | 064001 | 480,277 |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maylor Road Accessibility and Stormwater Management Improvements | 065005 | 2,329,939 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| BluePrint 2020 Water Quality and Stormwater | 067003 | - | 2,125,000 | 2,125,000 | 2,125,000 | 2,125,000 | 2,125,000 | 10,625,000 |
| Stormwater Infrastructure Preventative Maintenance | 067006 | 1,307,264 | 1,088,000 | 1,733,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 5,221,000 |
| L.I.F.E. Stormwater and Flood Relief | 091009 | - | 290,107 | 275,000 | 205,369 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 1,020,476 |
| FDEP Springs Restoration Grant | 927128 | 949,009 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Small Community Wastewater Grant | 927129 | 275,041 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | - | 31,824,929 | 3,903,107 | 4,333,000 | 3,730,369 | 3,050,000 | 3,050,000 | 18,066,476 |
| Engineering: Buildings |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Architectural \& Engineering Services | 086011 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 300,000 |
| Sheriff Facilities Capital Maintenance * | 086031 | 8,602,130 | 48,564 | 3,266,000 | 3,470,000 | 2,710,000 | 1,870,000 | 11,364,564 |
| Medical Examiner Facility | - 086067 | - - | 60,000 | - | - | - | - | 60,000 |
| Serenity Cemetery Expansion | 091002 | - | - | 190,000 | 190,000 | - | - | 380,000 |
| Subtotal | - | 8,662,130 | 168,564 | 3,516,000 | 3,720,000 | 2,770,000 | 1,930,000 | 12,104,564 |
| Engineering Services: Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landfill Closure | 036043 | 7,924,032 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fred George Park | 043007 | 477,087 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apalachee Regional Park | 045001 | 1,198,399 | 100,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | 1,600,000 |
| Chaires Park | 046014 | 1,107,305 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. Marks Headwaters Greenways | 047001 | 5,226,588 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| L.I.F.E. Miccosukee Sense of Place | 091004 | 616,382 | 338,053 | 259,230 | 361,061 | 349,300 | 383,500 | 1,691,144 |
| Subtotal |  | 18,049,793 | 438,053 | 759,230 | 861,061 | 849,300 | 383,500 | 3,291,144 |
| Fleet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Vehicle \& Equipment Replacement * | 026003 | 1,523,089 | - | 1,021,000 | 1,040,000 | 1,054,000 | 1,008,000 | 4,123,000 |
| Stormwater Vehicle \& Equipment Replacement * | 026004 | 846,000 | - | 925,000 | 1,174,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,050,000 | 4,349,000 |
| Public Works Vehicle \& Equipment Replacement ${ }^{*}$ | 026005 | 1,898,331 | - | 1,723,000 | 1,467,000 | 1,295,000 | 1,415,000 | 5,900,000 |
| Fleet Management Shop Equipment | 026010 | 36,500 | 46,000 | 18,700 | 46,500 | 38,700 | - | 149,900 |
| Emergency Medical Services Vehicle \& Equipment Replacement* | 026014 | 4,342,377 | 53,000 | 2,190,000 | 2,285,000 | 2,285,000 | 2,270,000 | 9,083,000 |
| General Government New Vehicle Requests | 026018 | 155,999 | 37,500 | - | - | - | - | 37,500 |
| New Emergency Medical Services Vehicle \& Equipment * | 026021 | 260,000 | 55,000 | - | - | - | - | 55,000 |
| New Public Works Vehicles \& Equipment | 026022 | - | 101,340 | 62,840 | - | - | - | 164,180 |
| Solid Waste Facility Heavy Equip. \& Vehicle Replacement | 036003 | 388,000 | 42,500 | 155,000 | 275,000 | 270,000 | 421,000 | 1,163,500 |
| Transfer Station Heavy Equip Replacement | 036010 | 165,000 | 500,000 | 620,000 | 205,000 | 460,000 | 400,000 | 2,185,000 |
| Rural Waste Vehicle and Equipment Replacement | 036033 | - | 214,000 | 270,000 | 305,000 | 15,000 | 110,000 | 914,000 |
| Hazardous Waste Vehicle and Equipment Replacement | 036042 | 34,500 | - | 60,000 | 70,000 | - | - | 130,000 |
| New Vehicles and Equipment for Parks/Greenways | 046007 | 265,986 | - | 55,000 | - | - | - | 55,000 |
| Subtotal |  | 9,915,782 | 1,049,340 | 7,100,540 | 6,867,500 | 6,617,700 | 6,674,000 | 28,309,080 |

## Preliminary Capital Improvement Program

| Project | Project \# | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2022 \\ \text { Adjusted Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FY } 2023 \\ \text { Proposed } \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2024 Planned | FY 2025 Planned | FY 2026 Planned | FY 2027 Planned | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Year Project } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Works: Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Open Graded Hot Mix Maintenance \& Resurfacing ${ }^{\text {BP }}$ | 026006 | 110,329 | 161,632 | 159,968 | 215,605 | 215,605 | 215,605 | 968,415 |
| Arterial \& Collector Roads Pavement Markings | 026015 | 295,400 | 135,200 | 135,200 | 135,200 | 135,200 | 135,200 | 676,000 |
| Stormwater Pond Repairs | 066026 | 231,784 | 460,000 | 400,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 1,160,000 |
| Subtotal |  | 637,513 | 756,832 | 695,168 | 450,805 | 450,805 | 450,805 | 2,804,415 |
| Solid Waste |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landfill Improvements | 036002 | 46,426 | - | 300,000 | - | - | - | 300,000 |
| Hazardous Waste Collection Center | 036019 | 68,266 | - | - | - | 150,000 | 80,000 | 230,000 |
| Transfer Station Improvements | 036023 | 854,748 | 150,852 | 150,852 | 150,852 | 150,852 | 150,852 | 754,260 |
| Subtotal |  | 969,440 | 150,852 | 450,852 | 150,852 | 300,852 | 230,852 | 1,284,260 |
| Parks \& Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pedrick Road Pond Walking Trail | 045007 | 13,249 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Parks Capital Maintenance | 046001 | 1,421,952 | 425,000 | 635,000 | 840,000 | 755,000 | 265,000 | 2,920,000 |
| Playground Equipment Replacement | 046006 | 509,114 | 611,000 | 250,000 | 200,000 | 250,000 | 220,000 | 1,531,000 |
| Greenways Capital Maintenance | 046009 | 318,281 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 650,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 1,850,000 |
| Dog Parks - Unincorporated Area | 046013 | - | - | - | 50,000 | - | - | 50,000 |
| Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations(See L.I.F.E. Boating in Fund 352) | 047002 | 658,473 | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| L.I.F.E. Boat Landing Enhancements and Upgrades | 091007 | 231,164 | 185,000 | 185,000 | 185,000 | 185,000 | 185,000 | 925,000 |
| L.I.F.E. Recreational Amenities | 091010 | 702,312 | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 500,000 |
| Subtotal |  | 3,854,545 | 1,521,000 | 1,495,000 | 2,050,000 | 1,615,000 | 1,095,000 | 7,776,000 |
| Facilities Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huntington Oaks Plaza BIdg Improvement | 083002 | 183,685 | 77,000 | 47,800 | - | - | - | 124,800 |
| Courtroom Minor Renovations | 086007 | 130,794 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 300,000 |
| Courthouse Security | 086016 | 92,777 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 175,000 |
| Common Area Furnishings | 086017 | 30,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 275,000 |
| County Government Annex | 086025 | 1,210,033 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 750,000 |
| Courthouse Renovations | 086027 | 709,735 | 130,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 290,000 |
| Tourism Building Improvements* | 086065 | 4,443,413 | 1 - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Building Roofing Repairs and Replacements | 086076 | 1,349,191 | 997,190 | 86,817 | 565,362 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 1,849,369 |
| Building Mechanical Repairs and Replacements | 086077 | 2,095,056 | 536,000 | 741,000 | 791,000 | 741,000 | 801,000 | 3,610,000 |
| Building Infrastructure Improvements | 086078 | 1,517,535 | 438,060 | 900,000 | 547,800 | 1,537,800 | 300,000 | 3,723,660 |
| Building General Maintenance and Renovations | 086079 | 1,756,238 | 425,000 | 745,000 | 645,000 | 1,091,386 | 770,000 | 3,676,386 |
| Sheriff Training Facility | 086080 | 75,002 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Solar Arrays on County Buildings | 086081 | 80,032 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 250,000 |
| ESCO Capital Improvements | 086083 | 650,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Essential Libraries Initiative* | 086085 | 1,400,000 | - | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Public Safety Complex | 096016 | 637,030 | 330,000 | 330,000 | 150,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 1,410,000 |
| Subtotal |  | 16,360,521 | 3,283,250 | 3,540,617 | 3,389,162 | 4,460,186 | 2,961,000 | 17,634,215 |
| Office of Information Technology |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial Hardware and Software | 076001 | 74,628 | 64,000 | 44,570 | 45,157 | 45,762 | 46,385 | 245,874 |
| Supervisor of Elections Technology | 076005 | 83,933 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 250,000 |
| County Compute Infrastructure | 076008 | 815,144 | 550,000 | 550,000 | 550,000 | 550,000 | 250,000 | 2,450,000 |
| Geographic Information Systems | 076009 | 354,080 | 337,000 | 356,000 | 356,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 1,749,000 |
| Library Services Technology | 076011 | 287,030 | 318,030 | 350,030 | 255,030 | 95,000 | 85,000 | 1,103,090 |
| Permit \& Enforcement Tracking System | 076015 | 737,203 | 336,000 | 281,800 | 295,890 | 310,685 | 325,669 | 1,550,044 |
| Technology in Chambers | 076022 | - | 122,400 | 122,760 | 123,131 | 123,513 | 123,906 | 615,710 |
| Courtroom Technology | 076023 | 104,664 | 131,320 | 131,320 | 131,320 | 131,320 | 131,320 | 656,600 |
| User Computer Upgrades | 076024 | 369,237 | 100,000 | 300,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 2,200,000 |
| Mobile Devices | 076042 | 68,877 | 90,914 | 91,391 | 91,883 | 92,389 | 92,911 | 459,488 |
| State Attorney Technology | 076047 | 158,215 | 138,860 | 138,715 | 138,715 | 138,715 | 138,715 | 693,720 |
| Public Defender Technology | 076051 | 110,500 | 95,500 | 95,500 | 95,500 | 95,500 | 95,500 | 477,500 |
| Building Inspection Technology | 076055 | - | 80,000 | 81,600 | 83,232 | 84,897 | 86,595 | 416,324 |
| Emergency Medical Services Technology | 076058 | 31,950 | 75,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 30,000 | 270,000 |
| Geographic Information Systems Incremental Basemap Update | 076060 | 312,759 | 298,500 | 298,500 | 298,500 | 298,500 | 298,500 | 1,492,500 |
| Records Management | 076061 | - | 205,000 | 135,000 | 137,550 | 140,177 | 142,882 | 760,609 |
| E-Filing System for Court Documents | 076063 | 335,182 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 625,000 |
| Justice Information System (JIS) Upgrade | 076065 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 4,050,000 |
| Large Application Refreshes and Upgrades | 076066 | 100,000 | 50,000 | 110,000 | 115,000 | 120,000 | 125,000 | 520,000 |
| Remote Server Center (RSC) Improvements | 076067 | 140,000 | 25,750 | 26,253 | 27,318 | - | - | 79,321 |
| Subtotal |  | 4,133,402 | 3,243,274 | 4,343,439 | 4,574,226 | 4,406,458 | 4,097,383 | 20,664,780 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L.I.F.E. Fire Safety Infrastructure | 091006 | - | - | - | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | 250,000 |
| E-911 Capital Projects | 330-990 | 31,225 | - | - | 14,626 | 37,855 | 53,215 | 105,696 |
| Subtotal |  | 31,225 | - | - | 14,626 | 162,855 | 178,215 | 355,696 |
| Total CIP |  | 125,192,236 | 22,558,022 | 34,736,477 | 34,178,229 | 33,349,932 | 29,822,092 | 154,644,752 |

* Includes additional funding from ARPA and other dedicated fund balance as recommended in the June 21, 2022 FY 2023 Preliminary Budget Workshop item.


## $I^{2}$ Award - Cost Savings Breakdown (Since Inception)

| Fiscal Year | Project Title | Annual Cost Savings* |  | One Time Cost Savings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY22 | FWC Invasive Plan Management Section (IMPS) Grant | \$ | - | \$ | 28,119 |
| FY22 | Budget 101, Activating a Team Approach | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY22 | Rsik Management Claims Module | \$ | 6,856 | \$ | - |
| FY22 | 2021 Leon County Hiring Fair "Lead Team" | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY21 | Virtual Health Fair | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY21 | In-house Printing of BoCC Envelopes | \$ | 4,984 | \$ | - |
| FY21 | (In-house) Business Card Printing | \$ | 6,700 | \$ | - |
| FY21 | (In-house) BoCC Letterhead Savings | \$ | 475 | \$ | - |
| FY21 | Pilot Program - Ambulance On-Board Battery System | \$ | 11,000 | \$ | - |
| FY21 | Nonprofit Assistance Grant Program - Internal Implementation | \$ | - | \$ | 975,000 |
| FY20 | Leon CARES Rollout | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Leon CARES Individual Assistance Program Citizen Outreach and Payment Process | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Census 2020 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Physical Distancing Gator Graphic | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Sign Truck Cost Savings | \$ | - | \$ | 21,000 |
| FY20 | Woodville Branch Library Renovation | \$ | - | \$ | 10,088 |
| FY20 | Leon County Historical Scavenger Hunt | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Launch of Virtual Learning and NEOGOV Learn | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Deep Cleaning | \$ | - | \$ | 75,545 |
| FY20 | "Always Open" Web page | \$ | - | \$ | 6,312 |
| FY20 | Leon County HSCP - Neighborly Online Platform Integration | \$ | 10,671 | \$ | - |
| FY20 | COVID-19 Work from Home Technology Team | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Radio Control Airfield Relocation | \$ | - | \$ | 180,000 |
| FY20 | Sunset Landing | \$ | - | \$ | 3,290 |
| FY20 | Virtual Commission Meeting Team | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | County Staging for Coronavirus Response | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Launch of the NEOGOV Perform Appraisal System | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Step Up Challenge | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Right Sizing the Library's Collection, Creating Local and Regional Benefits | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Solid Waste Liner Repair | \$ | - | \$ | 262,518 |
| FY20 | Big Picture Planning | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY20 | Equitable Fire Services Billing | \$ | 185,000 | \$ | - |
| FY19 | CosmicCon 2019 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Operation Millings Savings | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Collaborative Reuse with Habitat for Humanity/Smarter Sorting | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Expanded IDA Alcohol Testing Hours | \$ | 4,878 | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Transfer Station Power Loss | \$ | - | \$ | 15,850 |
| FY19 | Storm Damage Fee Refund Program | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Going the Extra Mile for Those in Need | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | DSEM DBPR Internship for Inspectors and Plans Examiners | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Protecting Our Most Vulnerable Population Before Hurricane Season | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Outlook and Employee ID Photo Project | \$ | - | \$ | 4,000 |
| FY19 | Stay and Play | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Vermicomposting Pilot Project | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Citizens Committee Tracking Application | \$ | 18,000 | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Building Permit ICU | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Natural Bridge Sidewalk Project | \$ | - | \$ | 11,122 |

## $I^{\mathbf{2}}$ Award - Cost Savings Breakdown (Since Inception)

| Fiscal Year | Project Title | Annual Cost Savings* |  | One Time Cost Savings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY19 | Campground Reservation System | \$ | 35,379 | \$ | 50,000 |
| FY19 | Developing an Alternative for the Library Card Digitization Project | \$ | - | \$ | 27,800 |
| FY19 | Permit Routing Consistency Manual | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Sidewalk Inventory \& ADA Compliance Reporting | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | \#WOWWednesday | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Disaster Technology | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY19 | Souper Bowl | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Ambulance Refurbishment Project | \$ | 135,000 | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Class 3 East and Class 3 West Closure Project | \$ | - | \$ | 176,969 |
| FY18 | Bike Month 2018 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Record Household Hazardous Waste Collection Season | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Created Equal | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Emergency Mapping of Northeast Multi-Use Trail | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Initial Damage Assessment Tools | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY18 | IV vs. IO Research Project by EMS | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Leon County LINK Contract with Democrat | \$ | 53,763 | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Oracle Licensing Savings | \$ | - | \$ | 282,150 |
| FY18 | Partnership w/ CareerSource for Summer Youth Training Program | \$ | 40,000 | \$ | - |
| FY18 | ReNew Latex Paint Program | \$ | 3,200 | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Separating the Landfill Closure contract | \$ | - | \$ | 3,600,000 |
| FY18 | Solid Waste Stormwater Pond Construction (Landfill Closure) | \$ | - | \$ | 313,000 |
| FY18 | Developing Apalachee Regional Park Signage In-House | \$ | - | \$ | 10,000 |
| FY18 | IDA Employment and Community Resource Fair | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Renovation of Refuge House | \$ | - | \$ | 133,349 |
| FY18 | Local Update of Census Addresses | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY18 | Bluecat DNS Server | \$ | 2,500 | \$ | 14,937 |
| FY18 | Leon Learns Training Portal | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY17 | Citizen Rescue at Miles Johnson Road | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY17 | Leon County Kickball | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY17 | EMS Safety Fair | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY17 | Reducing Costs for Public Notifications | \$ | 13,200 | \$ | - |
| FY17 | 2017 Leon County Disaster Survival Guide | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY17 | Enhanced Citizens Connect App - Emergency Info Push Notifications | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY17 | EOC Mini-Video Wall | \$ | - | \$ | 12,500 |
| FY17 | Creative Space Utilization - Sheriff's Office | \$ | 19,200 | \$ | 75,000 |
| FY17 | DSEM Digital Signage | \$ | - | \$ | 10,000 |
| FY17 | Development Proposal Notification Sign Purchases | \$ | 1,200 | \$ | - |
| FY17 | Clerk Phone System Upgrade | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY17 | Library Telescope Lending Program | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Wakulla Bus Crash | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Orchard Pond Parkway | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Natural Bridge Replacement | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Library Tree | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Intervention and Detention Alternatives Point of Sale Solution | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Intersection Safety Improvement | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Leachate Treatment and Disposal Overbilling Correction | \$ | 432,000 | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Hazardous Waste Program | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Leon Trees Cost Avoidance | \$ | 46,000 | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Green Infrastructure | \$ | - | \$ | - |

## $I^{2}$ Award - Cost Savings Breakdown (Since Inception)

| Fiscal Year | Project Title | Annual Cost Savings* |  | One Time Cost Savings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY16 | Animal Control Schedule Modifications Cost Savings | \$ | 108,706 | \$ |  |
| FY16 | Water Consumption Analysis - Overbilling Correction | \$ | 6,120 | \$ | 21,528 |
| FY16 | Operation Save - Overbilling Correction | \$ | - | \$ | 6,700 |
| FY16 | Special Event Grant Online Application Staff Time Savings | \$ | 11,000 | \$ | - |
| FY16 | Kinhega Roundabout - Signal Maintenance Cost Avoidance | \$ | 6,000 |  |  |
| FY16 | 9/11 Day of Remembrance | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY15 | Bucket List Book Club | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY15 | Library Public PC Refresh Project Cost Avoidance | \$ | 277,605 | \$ | - |
| FY15 | Printer Consolidation and Copier Management | \$ | 195,879 | \$ | - |
| FY15 | Waste Stream Tire Elimination | \$ | 108,000 | \$ | - |
| FY15 | DV,SV,Stalking Workplace Training | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY15 | Chaires Park Drainage Project - Schedule Cost Savings | \$ | - | \$ | 36,573 |
| FY15 | William Campground Renovations | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY15 | Killearn Lakes-Pitter Partnership Mobilization Cost Avoidance | \$ | - | \$ | 10,000 |
|  | Subtotal | \$ | 1,843,316 | \$ | 6,373,350 |
|  | Total Cost Savings | \$ | 8,216,666 |  |  |

*Note: Annual Cost savings is adjusted to reflect total annual cost savings since the date it was awarded.


## MID-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT



## FISCAL YEAR $2021 / 2022$

## Table of Contents

## REVENUES

Major Revenue Summary ..... 3
Preliminary FY 2023 Revenue Estimates ..... 4
Revenue Projections. ..... 5
General Fund/Fine \& Forfeiture- Fund Balance ..... 6
Ad Valorem Taxes ..... 7
State Revenue Sharing Tax ..... 8
Communications Services Tax ..... 9
Public Service Tax ..... 10
State Shared Gas Tax ..... 11
Local Option Gas Tax ..... 12
Local Government ½ Cent Sales Tax ..... 13
Local Option Sales Tax. ..... 14
Local Option Tourist Tax ..... 15
Solid Waste Fees. ..... 16
Building Permit Fees ..... 17
Environmental Permit Fees ..... 18
Ambulance Fees ..... 19
Probation \& Pre-Trial Fees ..... 20
Court Facilities Fees ..... 21
EXPENDITURES
Program Expenditure Summary. ..... 22
FUND BALANCE
Summary of Fund Balance \& Retained Earnings (unaudited). ..... 28
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
Capital Improvement Program Summary ..... 30
Culture and Recreation ..... 31
General Government ..... 31
Health and Safety ..... 31
Physical Environment ..... 32
Transportation ..... 32
GRANTS PROGRAM
Grants Program Summary ..... 33
COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PROFILE
Community Economic Profile ..... 40
FINANCIAL INDICATORS
Financial Indicators ..... 48
COMPARATIVE DATA
Comparative Data for Like-Sized Counties ..... 53
Comparative Data for Surrounding Counties ..... 56
Comparative Data for All Florida Counties ..... 59
GENDER-BASED PAY EQUITY
2022 Status Report on Gender-based Pay Equity ..... 62

MAJOR REVENUE SUMMARY
Total FY 2022 budgeted revenues shown below represents approximately $84 \%$ of all FY 2022 budgeted County revenues. (1)

| Revenue Source | FY22 Budget | FY21 YTD Actuals As of March 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FY22 YTD } \\ & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { As of March } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | FY22 YTD <br> Actuals <br> As of March 2022 | FY21 Actuals vs. FY22 Actuals | FY22 Budget vs. FY22 Actuals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ad Valorem Taxes (2) | 154,436,129 | 144,274,545 | 148,028,362 | 151,180,272 | 4.8\% | 2.1\% |
| Stormwater Fees (3) | 3,500,045 | 3,201,907 | 3,236,053 | 3,267,008 | 2.0\% | 1.0\% |
| State Revenue Sharing (4) | 5,776,445 | 2,730,027 | 2,678,667 | 3,057,684 | 12.0\% | 14.1\% |
| Local 1/2 Cent Sales Tax (4) | 12,928,414 | 6,491,679 | 6,541,377 | 7,579,422 | 16.8\% | 15.9\% |
| Local Option Sales Tax (4) | 5,359,742 | 2,854,576 | 2,680,960 | 3,355,291 | 17.5\% | 25.2\% |
| Communication Ser. Tax (5) | 2,565,000 | 1,295,577 | 1,284,790 | 1,343,051 | 3.7\% | 4.5\% |
| Public Service Tax (6) | 9,270,382 | 4,544,121 | 4,398,121 | 4,443,655 | -2.2\% | 1.0\% |
| State Shared Gas Tax (7) | 3,857,190 | 1,943,502 | 1,908,960 | 2,109,204 | 8.5\% | 10.5\% |
| Local Option Gas Tax (7) | 7,113,315 | 3,604,405 | 3,537,520 | 3,990,418 | 10.7\% | 12.8\% |
| Local Option Tourist Tax (8) | 5,074,701 | 1,849,211 | 2,533,795 | 3,747,424 | 102.6\% | 47.9\% |
| Solid Waste Fees (9) | 10,282,500 | 5,844,367 | 5,710,310 | 6,226,026 | 6.5\% | 9.0\% |
| Building Permits Fees (10) | 2,323,320 | 1,272,675 | 1,005,345 | 3,048,143 | 139.5\% | 203.2\% |
| Environmental Permit Fees (11) | 1,823,430 | 910,991 | 667,833 | 694,762 | -23.7\% | 4.0\% |
| Ambulance Fees (12) | 11,213,037 | 6,291,282 | 5,632,461 | 5,998,510 | -4.7\% | 6.5\% |
| Probation and Pre-Trial Fees (13) | 540,645 | 237,953 | 280,179 | 346,415 | 45.6\% | 23.6\% |
| Court Facilities Fees (14) | 515,850 | 275,900 | 274,768 | 297,943 | 8.0\% | 8.4\% |
| Fire Services Fee (15) | 8,623,513 | 5,288,287 | 5,196,421 | 5,932,605 | 12.2\% | 14.2\% |
| Interest Income - GF/FF (16) | 649,100 | 353,543 | 324,550 | 301,468 | -14.7\% | -7.1\% |
| Interest Income - Other (16) | 824,700 | 514,422 | 481,075 | 344,256 | -33.1\% | -28.4\% |
| TOTAL: | \$ 246,677,458 | \$ 193,778,970 | \$ 196,401,547 | \$ 207,263,557 | 7.0\% | 5.5\% |

## Notes:

(1) The percentage is based on all County revenues net of transfers and appropriated fund balance.
(2) Ad Valorem revenue is generated from property taxes. The revenue change reflects the increase in property values while leaving the millage rate flat at 8.3144 .
(3) Stormwater fees are used to support stormwater facility maintenance and operation as well as the following: plan, design and construct stormwater treatment and flood prevention projects; investigate drainage problems; ensure Leon County's compliance with state, federal and local stormwater permits; and monitor water quality in County lakes and streams. These fees are only growing moderately.
(4) The 1/2 Cent Sales Tax and State Revenue Sharing are both State shared revenues supported by state and local sales tax collections. Additionally, Leon County receives $10 \%$ of the Local Option Sales Tax, and as of January 1, 2020 this amount increased to $12 \%$ and provides $2 \%$ in sales tax revenue to Livable Infrastructure for Everyone (L.I.F.E.) to address small scale infrastructure needs. In addition to the improved economy and increased sales, effective July, 1, 2021, internet sales providers with no physical presence in Florida were required to remit sales tax collected to the State of Florida, resulting in increased collections.
(5) The Communication Service Tax has been in decline statewide for the past five years due to a gradual decline in cable and landline subscribers, with more emphasis on streaming entertainment and social media platforms. The current fiscal year shows an increase in Leon County revenues due to the completion of a monthly "payback" to the State for previous over-remittance to the County for the past three years, which expired in March 2021.
(6) Consumption of electric, natural gas, and water utilities reflect a leveling out as residents who spent more time at home during the pandemic have begun to return to work or engage in sustained teleworking options.
(7) Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, residents were advised to stay home and practice social distancing, resulting in less cars on the road. The increase in FY 2022 is a result of lifted guidelines as residents resume travel.
(8) While the effects of COVID-19 can be seen in the FY 2021 collections, FY 2022 revenues have returned to pre-pandemic levels.
(9) Solid waste fees include the non-ad valorem assessments paid on the property tax bill, the transfer station tipping fees, and other solid waste fees such as hazardous materials. The increase over FY 2021 is due to the transfer station tipping fee changing from $\$ 46.81$ to $\$ 48.65$ as outlined in the waste disposal and hauling contract.
(10) Building Permit Fees are derived from developers of residential and commercial property with the intention of offsetting the cost of inspections which ensure building code requirements are met. The increase is due to the permitting fee related to the construction of the Amazon Fulfillment Center.
(11) Environmental Permit Fees are derived from development projects for compliance with stormwater, landscape, tree protection, site development and zoning, and subdivision regulations. The increase in FY 2021 is related to the application for the Amazon Fulfillment Center. Current year actuals reflect a stabilization of growth in environmental permitting activity.
(12) Ambulance fees are estimated to finish $6.5 \%$ higher than budgeted due to an increase in patient transports and increase in the collection of outstanding billings due to the lowering of rates by $24 \%$.
(13) Court and office closures related to COVID 19 caused a sustained decline in fees due to decreased office visits and a lack of community service opportunities. The gain in FY 2022 is a result of courts increasing the number of cases disposed.
(14) Court Facilities fees are generated through traffic ticket violations. These citations were heavily affected by COVID stay at home orders, a workforce shift to telecommuting, and the prevalence of virtual schooling options. Though this revenue is increasing, it is still lower than pre-pandemic levels.
(15) The fire services fee was implemented in FY 2010. Revenues shown reflect collections by the City of Tallahassee and non-ad valorem assessments placed on the County tax bill.
(16) Given the current interest rate environment and the Federal Reserve beginning to increase interest rates after the economic impacts of COVID, interest and investment earnings are estimated to increase.

## PRELIMINARY FY 2023 REVENUE ESTIMATES

All revenues below are shown as they are budgeted, which is $95 \%$ of the actual amount anticipated. (*)

| Revenue Source | FY21 Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | FY23Prelim. Budget |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY23 to FY22 } \\ & \% \text { Change } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Revenues or Restricted Revenues: Supplemented by General Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad Valorem Taxes (1) |  | 148,422,773 |  | 154,436,129 |  | 168,708,295 | 9.24\% |
| State Revenue Sharing Tax (2) |  | 3,023,528 |  | 5,776,445 |  | 6,451,450 | 11.7\% |
| Communication Services Tax (2) |  | 2,719,611 |  | 2,565,000 |  | 2,599,200 | 1.3\% |
| Public Services Tax (3) |  | 8,844,536 |  | 9,270,382 |  | 9,436,980 | 1.8\% |
| Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax (2) |  | 10,698,273 |  | 12,928,414 |  | 14,803,850 | 14.5\% |
| Development Svs. \& Environmental Permit Fees (4) |  | 1,415,595 |  | 1,823,430 |  | 1,738,005 | -4.7\% |
| Pre-Trail \& Probation Fees (5) |  | 577,885 |  | 540,645 |  | 623,295 | 15.3\% |
| Court Facilities Fees (6) |  | 640,300 |  | 515,850 |  | 561,450 | 8.8\% |
| Interest Income - General Fund/Fine \& Forfeiture (7) |  | 707,085 |  | 649,100 |  | 1,356,494 | 109.0\% |
| Interest Income - Other (7) |  | 1,028,844 |  | 824,700 |  | 1,082,644 | 31.3\% |
| Subtotal: | \$ | 178,078,430 | \$ | 189,330,095 | \$ | 207,361,663 |  |
| Comparison to Previous Year Budget |  | N/A |  | 11,251,665 |  | 18,031,568 |  |
| Gas Taxes (8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Shared Gas Tax |  | 4,228,590 |  | 3,857,190 |  | 4,010,330 | 4.0\% |
| Local Option Gas Taxes |  | 8,087,491 |  | 7,113,315 |  | 7,833,320 | 10.1\% |
| Subtotal: | \$ | 12,316,081 | \$ | 10,970,505 | \$ | 11,843,650 | 7.4\% |
| Comparison to Previous Year Budget |  | N/A |  | $(1,345,576)$ |  | 873,145 |  |
| Restricted Revenues: No General Revenue Support |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stormwater Fees |  | 3,505,690 |  | 3,500,045 |  | 3,528,965 | 0.8\% |
| Ambulance Fees (9) |  | 10,727,892 |  | 11,213,037 |  | 11,694,500 | 4.3\% |
| Building Permit Fees (4) |  | 1,830,840 |  | 2,323,320 |  | 2,105,200 | -9.4\% |
| Local Option Sales Tax Extension incl. L.I.F.E. (2) |  | 4,218,268 |  | 5,359,742 |  | 6,228,960 | 16.2\% |
| Local Option Tourist Tax (10) |  | 4,386,734 |  | 5,074,701 |  | 6,538,043 | 28.8\% |
| Fire Services Fee (11) |  | 8,509,695 |  | 8,623,513 |  | 8,636,730 | 0.2\% |
| Solid Waste Fees (12) |  | 12,289,225 |  | 10,282,500 |  | 10,794,151 | 5.0\% |
| Subtotal*: | \$ | 45,468,344 | \$ | 46,376,858 | \$ | 49,526,549 | 6.4\% |
| Comparison to Previous Year Budget |  | N/A |  | 908,514 |  | 3,149,691 |  |
| TOTAL: | \$ | 235,862,855 | \$ | 246,677,458 | \$ | 268,731,862 | 8.2\% |

## Notes:

( $^{*}$ ) According to Florida Statutes, all revenues must be budgeted at $95 \%$. Budget estimates are preliminary and may be adjusted if necessary, as additional information becomes available.
(1) The FY 2023 estimate is based on preliminary valuations provided by the Property Appraiser on June 1st and show a $9.24 \%$ increase in property values; this is greater than the $4.05 \%$ growth in FY 2022. This growth is due to a higher Save-Our-Homes capt (3\%) on homesteaded property, a recovering economy for commercial property and new building construction.
(2) While sales tax revenues have returned to pre-pandemic levels, they have not returned to the levels that would have been associated with normal growth had the pandemic not occurred. The sales tax collections include the state shared sales tax, the $1 / 2$ cent sales tax, and the local option sales tax. As of January 1, 2020, the Local Option Sales Tax allocates an additional 2\% in sales tax revenue to Livable Infrastructure for Everyone (L.I.F.E.) to address small scale infrastructure needs.
(3) The FY 2023 estimate indicates moderate growth in the usage of electric, water and natural gas consumption.
(4) The FY 2023 budget reflects a stabilization of growth in revenues generated from site plan and permitting fees. The increase in FY 2022 was due to low interest rates and a strong consumer market in housing, as well as the building permitting fee related to the Amazon Fulfillment Center. Development site plans and environmental permitting, along with building permit fees, are forecasted to decrease next fiscal year by $4.7 \%$ and $3.0 \%$ respectfully.
(5) The effects of COVID-19 can still be seen in Pre-Trial and Probation Fees due to the courts navigating reopening and resuming sentencing while following all recommended CDC guidelines. FY 2023 projections anticipate increased revenue collections.
(6) Court Facilities Fees are forecasted to increase in FY 2023 due to employers and educational institutions resuming in-person gatherings, resulting in more traffic on the road and more citations.
(7) Given the current interest rate environment and the Federal Reserve beginning to increase interest rates after the economic impacts of COVID, interest and investment earnings are estimated to increase by $\$ 1.1$ million
(8) This consumption-based tax is seeing a return to pre-pandemic levels as more vehicles return to the road.

Ambulance fees are expected to increase in FY 2023 due to an increase in patient transports and related billings.
(9) COVID-19 dramatically affected the collection of the Tourist Development Tax in FY 2021 and the budget of FY 2022 due to fewer individuals traveling and staying at lodging facilities. The FY 2022 projections show the tourism economy returning to pre-pandemic levels and the FY 2023 budget shows a stabilization of growth due to an increase in tourism, an expansion in lodging and hotels, and increased room rates.
(10) The increase is related to the growth in new building units.
(11) The Solid Waste Fee includes the non ad valorem assessment paid on the property tax bill, the increased tonnage at the Transfer Station, and other solid waste fees, such as hazardous materials, yard waste and tires.

FY 2022 AND FY 2023 REVENUE PROJECTIONS


Adopted Budget FY 2022, Projected Actual Collections FY 2022, and Estimated Budget FY 2023:
This chart illustrates a comparison between the current budget, the projected actual collections for FY 2022, and the FY 2023 budget estimates. The chart depicts FY 2023 revenues forecasted at $95 \%$ as required by Florida Statute. Detailed charts of these revenues are shown on the subsequent pages, including ad valorem taxes.

## GENERAL FUND/FINE AND FORFEITURE - FUND BALANCE

## General/Fine and Forfeiture Fund Balance (Millions)



## General/Fine and Forfeiture Fund Balance:

Fund Balance is maintained for cash flow purposes, as an emergency reserve and a reserve for one-time capital improvement needs. In addition, the amount of fund balance is used by rating agencies in determining the bond rating for local governments. The Leon County Reserves Policy requires fund balances to be between a minimum of $15 \%$ and a maximum of $30 \%$ of operating expenditures. The year ending fund balance for FY 2020 is $\$ 34.37$ million and the year ending fund balance for FY 2021 is $\$ 44.34$ million. The increase in FY 2021 reflects the remaining $\$ 5.2$ million of the $\$ 7.75$ million transfer of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, of which a portion was used as revenue loss recovery to balance the FY 2022 and FY 2023 budgets to support general government services. The FY 2022 estimated fund balance of $\$ 39.72$ million, reflects $23 \%$ of $F Y 2022$ operating expenditures.

To follow the Leon County Reserves Policy minimum and maximum levels, the FY 2022 General/Fine and Forfeiture Fund Balance would have to remain between $\$ 26.2$ million and $\$ 51.3$ million. As depicted, the fund balance is within this range.

## AD VALOREM TAXES

## Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projects (Millions)



Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Millions)


## Background:

Ad Valorem Taxes are derived from all nonexempt real and personal properties located within Leon County. The non-voted countywide millage rate is constitutionally capped at 10 mills (Article VII, Section 9(a) and (b)).

The amounts shown are the combined General Fund and Fine and Forfeiture Fund levies.

## Trend:

In January 2008, a constitutional amendment was passed that established restrictions on property valuations, such as an additional $\$ 25,000$ homestead exemption and Save Our Homes tax portability. These exemptions limit the future growth in ad valorem taxes for homesteaded property to $3.0 \%$ for FY 2023 compared to $1.4 \%$ last year.

The Fiscal Year 2023 Ad Valorem taxes projection reflects a $9.24 \%$ increase in Ad Valorem revenue collections compared to the 4.8\% growth experienced in FY 2022. A recovering economy for commercial property and new building construction have contributed to the increase. Final property valuations will be provided by the Property Appraiser's Office on July 1, 2022.

FY 2021 Budget: \$148,422,773
FY 2021 Actual: \$149,317,017

FY 2022 Budget: \$154,436,129
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$151,180,272
FY 2022 Projection: \$157,751,526
FY 2023 Preliminary Budget: \$168,708,295

## STATE REVENUE SHARINGS TAX

## Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)



Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

The Florida Revenue Sharing Act of 1972 was an attempt by the Legislature to ensure a minimum level of parity across units of local government when distributing statewide revenue. Currently, the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Counties receives $2.9 \%$ of the net cigarette tax collections and $2.25 \%$ of sales and use tax collections. On July 1, 2004, the distribution formula reduced the County's share to $2.044 \%$ or a net reduction of approximately $10 \%$. The sales and use tax collections provide approximately $96 \%$ of the total revenue shared with counties, with the cigarette tax collections making up the small remaining portion. These funds are collected and distributed monthly by the Florida Department of Revenue.

## Trend:

For state revenue sharing, Leon County is projected to receive $13.5 \%$ more than budgeted for FY 2022 due to increased consumer spending. The FY 2021 increase in July (as shown in light blue) is due to the annual true-up, which included the monthly increase of collection prior to the pandemic and the revenue withheld by the state in May and June to keep the trust fund solvent. The estimated budget for FY 2023 is in line with FY 2022 projections.

FY 2021 Budget: \$3,023,528
FY 2021 Actual: \$6,564,802
FY 2022 Budget: \$5,776,445
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$3,057,684
FY 2022 Projection: $\$ 6,555,131$
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$6,451,450

## COMMUNICATION SERVICES TAX

## Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)



Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

The Communication Services Tax (CST) applies to telecommunications, video, direct-to-home satellite, and related services. The CST combined seven different State and local taxes or fees by replacing them with a two-tiered tax, each with its own rate. These two taxes are (1) The State Communication Services Tax and (2) The Local Option Communication Services Tax. The County correspondingly eliminated its 5\% Cable Franchise Fee and certain right of way permit fees. Becoming a Charter county allowed the County to levy at a rate of $5.22 \%$. This rate became effective in February of 2004.

## Trend:

Statewide, the CST has been in decline the past five years. Part of this decline was due to the Florida Department of Revenue notifying the County's Office of Financial Stewardship of an adjustment in the amount of $\$ 329,729$ due to the erroneous overpayment of local taxes. This adjustment was deducted from monthly distributions, in the amount of $\$ 9,159$, effective March 2018 through March 2021.

FY 2022 revenues are anticipated to come in at $4.6 \%$ higher than budgeted, and the estimated FY 2023 budget is in line with the projected collections for both Leon County as well as the State of Florida.

FY 2021 Budget: \$2,719,611
FY 2021 Actual: \$2,626,789
FY 2022 Budget: \$2,565,000
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$1,343,051
FY 2022 Projection: \$2,682,391
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$2,599,200

## PUBLIC SERVICES TAX

## Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)



Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

The Public Services Tax is a $10 \%$ tax levied upon each purchase of electricity, water, and metered or bottled gas within the unincorporated areas of the County. It is also levied at $\$ 0.04$ per gallon on the purchase of fuel oil within the unincorporated areas of the County. This tax became effective on October 1, 2003.

Trend:
Due to its consumption basis, this tax is subject to many variables including rates and usage.

The COVID-19 pandemic increased home consumption for the Public Services Tax collections due to continued teleworking opportunities. The FY 2022 revenue projection shows a $1.6 \%$ increase over collections in FY 2021 and a $1.1 \%$ increase over the $F Y$ 2022 budget. The FY 2023 estimated shows a $1.8 \%$ increase over the FY 2022 budget.

FY 2021 Budget: \$8,844,536
FY 2021 Actual: \$9,221,691
FY 2022 Budget: \$9,270,382
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$4,443,655
FY 2022 Projection: \$9,371,699
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$9,436,980

## STATE SHARED GAS TAX

Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)


Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)

*As indicated in the chart above, County Fuel Tax is noted in the darker color, while the Constitutional Gas Tax is shown in the lighter color.

## Background:

The State Shared Gas Tax consists of two discrete revenue streams: County Fuel Tax and the Constitutional Gas Tax. These revenues are all restricted to transportation related expenditures (Florida Statutes 206 and others). These revenue streams are disbursed from the State based on a distribution formula consisting of county area, population, and collection.

## Trend:

This consumption-based tax is seeing a return to pre-pandemic levels as inperson gatherings and leisure travel are resuming. The FY 2022 projections for this consumption-based tax are 10.3\% higher than budgeted. The FY 2023 estimated budget projects an 4.0\% increase over the FY 2022 budget.

FY 2021 Budget: \$4,228,590
FY 2021 Actual: \$4,151,036
FY 2022 Budget: \$3,857,190
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$2,109,204
FY 2022 Projection: $\$ 4,256,144$
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$4,010,330

## LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX



## Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)



## Background:

$9^{\text {th }}$ Cent Gas Tax: This tax was a State imposed 1-cent tax on special and diesel fuel. Beginning in FY 2002, the County began to levy the amount locally on all fuel consumption.

Local Option Gas Tax: This tax is a locally imposed 6-cents per gallon tax on every net gallon of motor and diesel fuel. Funds are restricted to transportation related expenditures. In September 2013, the County and City amended the Inter-local Agreement, which authorizes the extension of 6 cents gas tax, with an allocation of 50/50 between the County and the City, being effect from October 1, 2015. This tax will not sunset until FY 2045.
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Local Option: On September 10, 2013, the Board approved levying an additional 5 -cent gas tax, to be split with the City 50/50. Beginning in January 2014, the County began to levy this tax on all motor fuel consumption in Leon County.

NOTE: The amounts shown are the County's share only.

Trend:
This consumption-based tax is seeing a return to pre-pandemic levels as inperson gatherings and leisure travel are resuming. The FY 2022 projections for this consumption-based tax is $12.7 \%$ higher than budgeted. The FY 2023 estimated budget projects a $10.1 \%$ increase over the FY 2022 budget.

FY 2021 Budget: \$8,087,491
FY 2021 Actual: \$7,657,417
FY 2022 Budget: \$7,115,825
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$3,990,418
FY 2022 Projection: \$8,018,101
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$7,833,320

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT HALF CENT SALES TAX

Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)


Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

The Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax is based on $8.9744 \%$ of net sales tax proceeds remitted by all sales tax dealers located within the State. On July 1, 2004, the distribution formula reduced the County's share to $8.814 \%$ or a net reduction of approximately $9.5 \%$. The revenue is split $56.6 \%$ County and $43.4 \%$ City based on a statutory defined distribution formula (Florida Statutes Part VI, Chapter 218). On April 9, 2015, the House approved the House Tax Cut Package, HB 7141, which changed the formula, but there is no impact to the portion of Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax.

Effective July 1, 2021, internet sales retailers and marketplace providers with no physical presence in Florida were required to collect the Florida sales tax on sales of taxable items delivered to purchasers in Florida if the out-of-state retailer or marketplace provider makes a substantial number of sales into Florida.

The amounts shown are the County's share only.

## Trend:

Leon County is projected to receive $17.8 \%$ more than budgeted for FY 2022 due to the inclusion of online transactions. The FY 2023 preliminary budget shows a $14.5 \%$ increase over the FY 2022 budget.

FY 2021 Budget: \$10,698,273
FY 2021 Actual: \$13,980,522
FY 2022 Budget: \$12,928,414
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$7,579,422
FY 2022 Projection: \$15,227,247
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: $\$ 14,803,850$

## LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

## Fiscal Year Budget \& Actuals (Millions)



Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)

*As indicated in the chart above, the Local Option Sales Tax is noted in the lighter color, while L.I.F.E. is shown in the darker color.

## Background:

1 Cent Sales Tax: The Local Option Sales Tax is a 1-cent sales tax on all transactions up to $\$ 5,000$. In the November 2014 referendum, the sales tax was extended for another 20 years beginning in 2020. The revenues are distributed at a rate of $10 \%$ to the County, $10 \%$ to the City, and $80 \%$ to Blueprint 2000.
L.I.F.E:

On January 1, 2020, 2\% of the penny sales tax proceeds began being collected for Livable Infrastructure for Everyone (L.I.F.E.) projects that address smallscale infrastructure needs. L.I.F.E. projects will also address unforeseen infrastructure needs that population growth and/or aging infrastructure will create.

The amounts shown are the County's share only. The first three months of FY 2020 do not reflect the 2\% L.I.F.E. funding which started in FY 2020.

## Trend:

The Local Option 1-Cent Sales Tax is projected to generate 12.4\% more than FY 2021 due to high consumer spending. The FY 2023 budget reflects a 2.5\% increase over FY 2021 actuals but an 8.8\% decline over the projected collections for FY 2022 representing slower economic growth.

FY 2021 Budget: \$4,218,268
FY 2021 Actual: \$6,079,132
FY 2022 Budget: \$5,359,742
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$3,355,291
FY 2022 Projection: \$6,830,400
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$6,228,960

Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Report
Revenues

## LOCAL OPTION TOURIST TAX

Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)


Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)

*As indicated in the chart above, the 1-Cent Tourist Tax is noted in the darker color, while the 4-Cents are shown in the lighter color.

## Background:

The Local Option Tourist Tax is a locally imposed $5 \%$ tax levied on rentals and leases of less than six-month duration. This tax is administered locally by the Tax Collector. The funds are restricted to advertising, public relations, promotional programs, visitor services and approved special events (Florida Statute 125.014). On March 19, 2009, the Board approved to increase total taxes levied on rentals and leases of less than six-month duration by $1 \%$, bringing the total taxes levied to $5 \%$. The additional $1 \%$ became effective on May 1, 2009 and is used for marketing as specified in the TDC Strategic Plan.

## Trend:

COVID-19 dramatically changed the local economy and significantly reduced County revenues in several areas, none more so than the Tourist Tax.

The national, state, and local recommendations for social distancing and reduced capacity, cancellation of events, and significant reductions in hotel occupancy rates are reflected in FY 2020 and 2021 collections. The FY 2022 projected collection shows a $46.1 \%$ increase over the budgeted amount as the tourism economy is rebounding much faster than anticipated, resulting in a significant increase. FY 2023 anticipates a stabilization of growth.

FY 2021 Budget: $\$ 4,386,734$
FY 2021 Actual: \$5,148,383
FY 2022 Budget: \$5,074,701
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$3,747,424
FY 2022 Projection: \$7,289,914
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$6,538,403

## SOLID WASTE FEES

## Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)



Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

Solid Waste Fees are collected for sorting, reclaiming, disposing of solid waste at the County landfill and transfer station. Revenues collected will be used for the operation of all solid waste disposal sites.
In October 2008, the County entered into a contractual agreement with Marpan Recycling. The Solid Waste Management Facility stopped accepting Class II waste as of January 1, 2009. This contract caused a decline in revenues at the Solid Waste Management Facility. However, expenditures were adjusted to reflect the change in operations at the facility. Rural Waste Service Center fees were eliminated in FY 2020, removing the financial barrier to allow residents to responsibly dispose of waste.

## Trend:

November and December revenue reflect the collection of the non-ad valorem assessment paid on the property tax bill.

FY 2022 revenue estimates project a $10.8 \%$ increase over the budgeted amount due to a rise in material brought to the Transfer Station. The FY 2023 estimated budget reflects a modest increase over the FY 2022 budget.

FY 2021 Budget: \$12,289,225
FY 2021 Actual: \$10,615,330
FY 2022 Budget: \$10,282,500
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$6,266,026
FY 2022 Projection: \$11,397,402
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$10,794,151

## BUILDING PERMIT FEES

Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)


Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

Building Permit Fees are derived from developers of residential and commercial property and are intended to offset the cost of inspections to assure that development activity meets local, State and federal building code requirements. The County only collects these revenues for development occurring in the unincorporated area. In February 2022, the Board adopted a revised a fee schedule based on a 2021 building plan review \& inspections fee study. The study found that overall permit costs were commensurate with the services provided and selfsupporting for review and inspection purposes but recommended a revenueneutral transition to a flat fee structure and the implementation of a technology fee to support demands for greater digital services. This fee schedule is effective June 1, 2022.

## Trend:

As noted in the chart, the activity level of permitting is variable from year-to-year depending on the number and size of permitted buildings. Estimates for FY 2022 indicate a 52.5\% increase in revenues collected in FY 2021 showing an increase in building permitting activity from the previous year. The spike in October represents the fee collected from the Amazon Fulfillment Center that is being constructed. The FY 2023 estimated budget reflects stabilization of growth in permitting activity with a 3.0\% decrease over the FY 2022 budgeted amount.

FY 2021 Budget: \$1,830,840
FY 2021 Actual: \$2,740,810
FY 2022 Budget: \$2,323,320
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$3,046,603
FY 2022 Projection: \$4,178,940
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$2,253,410

## DEVELOPMENT \& ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT FEES

Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)


Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

Environmental Permit Fees are derived from development projects for compliance with stormwater, landscape, tree protection, site development and zoning, and subdivision regulations. As a result of a fee study, the Board adopted a revised fee resolution effective October 1, 2006. On March 11, 2008 the Board approved an overall fee increase of $20 \%$ in addition to adopting new fees for Growth Management. The new fees were implemented immediately, and the overall fee increase was effective as of October 1, 2008.

## Trend:

FY 2022 Environmental Permit Fees are anticipated to come in $15.6 \%$ less than budgeted, reflecting a stabilization of growth in environmental permit activity. FY 2023 estimated budget reflects a 4.7\% decrease over the FY 2022 budgeted amount. The major increases in May and July of 2021 are related to a permitting application for the Amazon Fulfillment Center.

FY 2021 Budget: \$1,415,595
FY 2020 Actual: \$2,528,711
FY 2022 Budget: \$1,823,430
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$694,762
FY 2022 Projection: \$1,538,843
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$1,738,005

## AMBULANCE FEES

Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)


Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

Leon County initiated its ambulance service on January $1^{\text {st }}$ of 2004. Funding for the program comes from patient billings and a Countywide Municipal Services Tax. The amounts shown are the patient billings only.

The Emergency Medical System (EMS) system bills patients based on the use of an ambulance transport to the hospital. As with a business, the County has an ongoing list of patients/insurers that owe the County monies (outstanding receivables).

## Trend:

To estimate revenues more accurately, the forecasting methodology shifted from a collection receivables basis to a cash basis. On April 24, 2018 the Board approved a $24 \%$ fee reduction in ambulance fees effective June 1, 2018. The fee reduction did not cause a decline in revenue as anticipated, but increased collection rates due to making patient billings more affordable.

Actual revenues for FY 2022 are projected to increase by $6.6 \%$ over the budgeted amount due to higher than anticipated collection rates of outstanding billings and increased patient transport revenues.

FY 2021 Budget: \$10,727,892
FY 2021 Actual: \$12,034,137
FY 2022 Budget: \$11,213,037
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$5,998,510
FY 2022 Projection: \$11,951,544
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$11,694,500

## PRE-TRIAL \& PROBATION FEES

## Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)



Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

The Probation Fees are a combination of County court probation fees, alternative community service fees, no-show fees (all governed by Florida Statute 948) and pre-trial release fees (governed by an Administrative Order). These fees are collected from individuals committing infractions that fall within the jurisdiction of Leon County Courts. The amount of each individual fee is expressly stated in either the Florida Statute or the Administrative Order.

Trend:
Revenues collected through Probation and Pre-Trial fees have steadily declined since FY 2018. This can be attributed to early termination of sentences and a decrease in court ordered GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) electronic monitoring/tracking and withheld adjudications for offenders unable to afford fees.

The effects of COVID-19 can still be seen in Pre-Trial and Probation Fees due to the courts navigating reopening and sentencing following all guidelines. FY 2022 projected revenues are expected to be $22.2 \%$ higher than the budget as the courts have resumed hearings. The FY 2023 estimated budget projects $15.3 \%$ increase over the FY 2022 budget.

FY 2021 Budget: \$577,885
FY 2021 Actual: \$572,106
FY 2022 Budget: \$540,645
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$346,415
FY 2022 Projection: \$660,709
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$623,295

## COURT FACILITIES FEES

Fiscal Year Actuals \& Projections (Millions)


Monthly Totals: Budget vs. Actuals (Thousands)


## Background:

Court Facilities Fees are established to fund "state court facilities" as defined in Chapter 29, Florida Statutes (2009). On June 19, 2009, legislation approved permitting counties to change the surcharge placed on non-criminal traffic infractions from \$15 to \$30. In FY 2021 the County collected $\$ 547,965$ in these fees but expended more than $\$ 9.06$ million on behalf of the State Court system.

The Board approved the increase in surcharges on August 25, 2009.

## Trend:

Court facility fees are generated through traffic ticket violations, which were significantly impacted by the stay-athome order and shift to telecommuting due to COVID-19. The FY 2022 projections indicate a $7.1 \%$ increase from the budgeted amount and the FY 2023 estimates are 8.8\% higher than the prior year budget due to an increase in ticket violations as normal travel has resumed.

FY 2021 Budget: \$640,300
FY 2021 Actual: \$518,321

FY 2022 Budget: \$515,850
FY 2022 YTD Actual: \$297,943
FY 2022 Projection: \$552,277
FY 2023 Estimated Budget: \$561,450

Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report
PROGRAM EXPENDITURE SUMMARY*
*Reflects expenditures posted to financial system as of 4/18/2022

|  |  |  | FY22 | FY22 | FY22 Budget | FY22 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund | Org | Description | Adj. Budget | Expenditures | \$ Balance | \% Bal. Remaining |

## Board of County Commisioners



Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

## PROGRAM EXPENDITURE SUMMARY*

*Reflects expenditures posted to financial system as of 4/18/2022

|  |  |  | FY22 | FY22 | FY22 Budget | FY22 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund | Org | Description | Adj. Budget | Expenditures | \$ Balance | \% Bal. Remaining |

## Department of Public Works



Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report
PROGRAM EXPENDITURE SUMMARY*
*Reflects expenditures posted to financial system as of 4/18/2022

|  |  |  |  | FY22 | FY22 | FY22 Budget | FY22 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund | Org | Description |  | Adj. Budget | Expenditures | \$ Balance | \% Bal. Remaining |
| Division of Tourism |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 | 301 | Administration |  | 585,241 | 285,042 | 300,199 | 51.29\% |
| 160 | 302 | Advertising |  | 1,485,865 | 461,958 | 1,023,908 | 68.91\% |
| 160 | 303 | Marketing |  | 2,402,232 | 770,803 | 1,631,429 | 67.91\% |
| 160 | 304 | Special Projects |  | 600,000 | 11,474 | 588,526 | 98.09\% |
|  |  |  | Subtotal: | 5,073,338 | 1,529,277 | 3,544,061 | 69.86\% |
| Office of Public Safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Emergency Medical Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 | 185 | Emergency Medical Services |  | 22,663,039 | 10,942,413 | 11,720,626 | 51.72\% |
|  | Animal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | 201 | Animal Services |  | 1,870,463 | 817,947 | 1,052,516 | 56.27\% |
|  |  |  | Subtotal: | 24,533,502 | 11,760,360 | 12,773,142 | 52.06\% |
| Office of Library Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Library Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | 240 | Policy, Planning \& OPS |  | 1,068,067 | 375,229 | 692,838 | 64.87\% |
| 001 | 241 | Public Library Services |  | 5,252,372 | 2,419,446 | 2,832,926 | 53.94\% |
|  |  |  | Subtotal: | 6,320,439 | 2,794,675 | 3,525,764 | 55.78\% |
| Office of Intervention \& Detention Alternatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | County Probation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | 542 | County Probation |  | 1,322,305 | 604,477 | 717,828 | 54.29\% |
|  | Supervised Pretrial Release |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | 544 | Pretrial Release |  | 1,712,644 | 810,372 | 902,272 | 52.68\% |
|  | Drug \& Alcohol Testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | 599 | Drug and Alcohol Testing |  | 182,622 | 88,311 | 94,311 | 51.64\% |
|  | FDLE JAG Grant Pretrial ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 | 982064 | FDLE JAG PRE-TRIAL FY20 |  | 38,356 | 0 | 38,356 | 100.00\% |
| 125 | 982065 | FDLE JAG PRE-TRIAL FY21 |  | 38,356 | 0 | 38,356 | 100.00\% |
|  |  |  | Subtotal: | 3,294,283 | 1,503,159 | 1,791,124 | 54.37\% |

Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

## PROGRAM EXPENDITURE SUMMARY*

*Reflects expenditures posted to financial system as of 4/18/2022

|  |  |  | FY22 | FY22 | FY22 Budget | FY22 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund | Org | Description | Adj. Budget | Expenditures | \$ Balance | \% Bal. Remaining |

## Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships

| 001 | Veteran Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 390 | Veteran Services |  | 406,906 | 163,853 | 243,053 | 59.73\% |
|  | Health \& Human Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 | 370 | Social Service Programs |  | 6,446,310 | 3,027,671 | 3,418,639 | 53.03\% |
|  | Health Department |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 | 190 | Health Department |  | 237,345 | 0 | 237,345 | 100.00\% |
|  | Primary Health Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 | 971 | Primary Health Care |  | 1,846,838 | 353,485 | 1,493,353 | 80.86\% |
|  | Housing Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | 371 | Housing Services |  | 626,259 | 310,927 | 315,332 | 50.35\% |
| 125 | 932019 | HFA Emergency Repairs Program |  | 82,045 | 57,354 | 24,691 | 30.09\% |
|  | SHIP 2018-2021 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | 932054 | SHIP 2019-2022 Funding |  | 13,959 | 135 | 13,825 | 99.04\% |
| 124 | 932055 | SHIP Hurricane Housing Recovery |  | 2,275 | 0 | 2,275 | 100.00\% |
| 124 | 932056 | SHIP 2020-2021 Funding |  | 112,760 | 41,000 | 71,760 | 63.64\% |
| 124 | 932058 | SHIP 2021-2024 Funding |  | 749,040 | 73,941 | 675,099 | 90.13\% |
|  |  |  | Subtotal: | 10,523,737 | 4,028,366 | 6,495,371 | 61.72\% |
| Office of Resource Stewardship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Office of Sustainability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | 127 | Office of Sustainability |  | 320,289 | 87,271 | 233,018 | 72.75\% |
|  | Facilities Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | 150 | Facilities Management |  | 8,097,365 | 3,735,447 | 4,361,918 | 53.87\% |
|  | Detention Center Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | 152 | Maintenance |  | 2,326,764 | 1,156,733 | 1,170,031 | 50.29\% |
|  | Public Safety Complex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | 410 | Public Safety Complex |  | 1,899,764 | 869,807 | 1,029,957 | 54.22\% |
|  | County Government Annex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 165 | 154 | Bank of America |  | 626,229 | 221,812 | 404,417 | 64.58\% |
|  | Huntington Oaks Plaza Operating |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 166 | 155 | Huntington Oaks Plaza Operating |  | 105,852 | 21,621 | 84,231 | 79.57\% |
|  | Cooperative Extension |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | 361 | Extension Education |  | 448,037 | 1,784 | 446,253 | 99.60\% |
|  | Parks \& Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | 436 | Parks \& Recreation |  | 3,733,723 | 1,326,428 | 2,407,295 | 64.47\% |
|  | Solid Waste |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 401 | 416 | Yard Waste |  | 236,150 | 106,973 | 129,177 | 54.70\% |
| 401 | 437 | Rural Waste Collection Centers |  | 757,217 | 360,724 | 396,493 | 52.36\% |
| 401 | 441 | Transfer Station Operations |  | 9,901,735 | 5,044,816 | 4,856,919 | 49.05\% |
| 401 | 442 | Landfill (Solid Waste Management Facility) |  | 581,749 | 237,196 | 344,553 | 59.23\% |
| 401 | 443 | Hazardous Waste |  | 831,934 | 380,002 | 451,932 | 54.32\% |
|  |  |  | Subtotal: | 29,866,808 | 13,550,613 | 16,316,195 | 54.63\% |

Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

## PROGRAM EXPENDITURE SUMMARY*

*Reflects expenditures posted to financial system as of 4/18/2022

|  |  |  | FY22 | FY22 | FY22 Budget | FY22 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund | Org | Description | Adj. Budget | Expenditures | \$ Balance | \% Bal. Remaining |

## Constitutional Officers ${ }^{2}$

| Clerk of the Circuit Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 | 132 | Clerk Finance |  | 2,112,646 | 1,232,377 | 880,269 | 41.67\% |
| 110 | 537 | Circuit Court Fees |  | 395,384 | 230,641 | 164,743 | 41.67\% |
| Property Appraiser |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | 512 | Property Appraiser |  | 5,350,215 | 4,064,328 | 1,285,887 | 24.03\% |
| Sheriff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | 510 | Law Enforcement |  | 51,653,033 | 35,008,476 | 16,644,557 | 32.22\% |
| 110 | 511 | Corrections |  | 36,159,343 | 24,106,229 | 12,053,114 | 33.33\% |
| Tax Collector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | 513 | General Fund Property Tax Commissions |  | 5,612,706 | 5,201,475 | 411,231 | 7.33\% |
| 123 | 513 | Stormwater Utility Non Ad-Valorem |  | 73,294 | 60,203 | 13,091 | 17.86\% |
| 135 | 513 | Emergency Medical Services MSTU |  | 162,395 | 132,227 | 30,168 | 18.58\% |
| 145 | 513 | Fire Service Fee |  | 60,288 | 48,163 | 12,125 | 20.11\% |
| 162 | 513 | Special Assessment Paving |  | 5,200 | 1,069 | 4,131 | 79.43\% |
| 164 | 513 | Sewer Services Killearn Lakes I and II |  | 5,000 | 4,330 | 670 | 13.41\% |
| 401 | 513 | Landfill Non-Ad Valorem |  | 35,644 | 26,910 | 8,734 | 24.50\% |
| Supervisor of Elections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 060 | 520 | Voter Registration |  | 2,934,629 | 1,534,052 | 1,400,577 | 47.73\% |
| 060 | 521 | Elections |  | 2,215,656 | 546,219 | 1,669,437 | 75.35\% |
|  |  |  | Subtotal: | 106,775,433 | 72,196,696 | 34,578,737 | 32.38\% |

Judicial Officers

| Court Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 | 540 | Court Administration |  | 222,868 | 146,798 | 76,070 | 34.13\% |
| 001 | 547 | Guardian Ad Litem |  | 22,873 | 8,778 | 14,095 | 61.62\% |
| 110 | 532 | State Attorney |  | 131,935 | 21,081 | 110,854 | 84.02\% |
| 110 | 533 | Public Defender |  | 143,645 | 20,050 | 123,595 | 86.04\% |
| 110 | 555 | Legal Aid |  | 257,500 | 128,750 | 128,750 | 50.00\% |
| 114 | 586 | Teen Court |  | 51,309 | 37,252 | 14,057 | 27.40\% |
| 117 | 509 | Alternative Juvenile Program |  | 53,066 | 44,722 | 8,344 | 15.72\% |
| 117 | 546 | Law Library |  | 51,680 | 0 | 51,680 | 100.00\% |
| 117 | 548 | Judicial/Article V Local Requirements |  | 175,684 | 44,317 | 131,367 | 74.77\% |
| 117 | 555 | Legal Aid |  | 51,680 | 22,000 | 29,680 | 57.43\% |
|  |  |  | Subtotal: | 1,162,240 | 473,746 | 688,494 | 59.24\% |

Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

## PROGRAM EXPENDITURE SUMMARY*

*Reflects expenditures posted to financial system as of 4/18/2022

|  |  |  | FY22 | FY22 | FY22 Budget | FY22 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund | Org | Description | Adj. Budget | Expenditures | \$ Balance | \% Bal. Remaining |

## Non-Operating

|  | Line Item Funding |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 001 | 888 | Line Item Funding |  |
| 160 | 888 | Council on Culture and Arts Regranting |  |
|  | City of Tallahassee |  |  |
| 140 | 838 | City Payment, Tallahassee (Parks \& Recreation) |  |
| 145 | 838 | City Payment, Tallahassee (Fire Fees) |  |
| 164 | 838 | City Payment, Tallahassee (Killearn Lakes Sewer) |  |
|  | $\underline{\text { Other }}$ | Non-Operating |  |
| 001 | 278 | Summer Youth Employment |  |
| 001 | 403 | Blueprint $^{3}$ |  |
| 001 | 529 | 800 MHZ System Maintenance |  |
| 001 | 820 | Insurance Audit, and Other Expenses |  |
| 001 | 831 | Tax Deed Applications |  |
| 001 | 972 | CRA-TIF Payment |  |
| 110 | 507 | Consolidated Dispatch Agency (CDA) |  |
| 110 | 508 | Diversionary Program |  |
| 110 | 620 | Juvenile Detention Payment - State |  |
| 116 | 800 | Drug Abuse |  |
| 145 | 843 | Volunteer Fire Department |  |
| 502 | 900 | Communications Control |  |


| 837,759 | 463,880 | 373,880 | $44.63 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,014,572$ | 399,529 | 615,043 | $60.62 \%$ |
| $1,568,268$ |  |  |  |
| $9,875,155$ | 0 | $1,568,268$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| 232,500 | 1,055 | $9,874,101$ | $99.99 \%$ |
|  | 0 | 232,500 | $100.00 \%$ |
| 40,731 | 0 |  |  |
| 587,316 | 318,787 | 26,731 | $100.00 \%$ |
| $1,776,591$ | 376,303 | $1,400,289$ | $45.72 \%$ |
| $1,320,897$ | 503,365 | 817,532 | $78.82 \%$ |
| 45,000 | $(2,648)$ | 47,648 | $61.89 \%$ |
| $3,511,976$ | $3,501,409$ | 10,567 | $105.88 \%$ |
| $3,348,695$ | $2,543,056$ | 805,639 | $0.30 \%$ |
| 200,000 | 0 | 200,000 | $24.06 \%$ |
| $1,289,909$ | 689,724 | 600,185 | $100.00 \%$ |
| 89,015 | 0 | 89,015 | $46.53 \%$ |
| 512,479 | 201,290 | 311,189 | $100.00 \%$ |
| $1,481,141$ | 700,669 | 780,472 | $60.72 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $52.69 \%$ |

## Interdepartmental Billing

| Countywide Automation |  | 611,160 | 0 | 611,160 | 100.00\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indirects (Internal Cost Allocations) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.00\% |
| Risk Allocations |  | 1,372,367 | 1,372,367 | 0 | 0.00\% |
|  | Subtotal: | 29,715,531 | 11,068,786 | 18,646,745 | 62.75\% |
|  |  | 242,267,919 | 133,775,647 | 108,492,272 | 44.78\% |
| ating |  | 29,715,531 | 11,068,786 | 18,646,745 | 62.75\% |
|  |  | 83,626,853 | 11,739,566 | 71,887,287 | 85.96\% |
| S |  | 1,685,763 | 431,013 | 1,254,750 | 74.43\% |
| Grants ${ }^{4}$ |  | 82,749,483 | 4,964,207 | 77,785,276 | 94.00\% |
| ce |  | 13,086,583 | 8,076,687 | 5,009,896 | 38.28\% |
|  |  | 3,868,226 | 43,435 | 3,824,791 | 98.88\% |
| ENDITURES: |  | 457,000,358 | 170,099,342 | 286,901,016 | 62.78\% |

## Notes:

1. Operating Grants include Mosquito Control, DEP Storage Tank, FDLE JAG Pretrial, SHIP, Emergency Management and Elections.
2. Expenses reflect budgeted transfers to the Constitutional Officers and do not reflect excess fees or unexpended funds returned to the Board as revenue, as required by the Florida Statute.
3. The Blueprint budget was established to fund the salary and benefits for 2 employees who opted to be on County payroll for retirement benefits. Total expenses for these positions are reimbursed.
4. For accounting purposes this amount includes funding isolated in specific budgets received from other governmental entities such as the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Transportation. See the grant section of the report for more detail.

## SUMMARY OF FUND BALANCE \& RETAINED EARNINGS (unaudited)

| Org |  | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY22 | Fund Bal. as \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fund Title | Actual | Actual | Est. Bal. (A) | Adopted Bud | of Budget (B) |
| General \& Fine and Forfeiture Funds * |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | General Fund | 33,695,670 | 41,882,855 | 39,460,311 | 79,086,959 | N/A |
| 110 | Fine and Forfeiture Fund | 675,516 | 2,457,187 | 261,602 | 92,073,949 | N/A |
|  | Subtotal: | 34,371,186 | 44,340,042 | 39,721,913 | 171,160,908 | 23\% |

* The combined fund balances for the general and fine and forfeiture funds fall within the allowable range of the County Reserve Policy, which requires a minimum of $15 \%$ and a maximum of $30 \%$ reserve.

|  | Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 106 | County Transportation Trust Fund | 4,083,919 | 5,579,389 | 9,647,162 | 18,527,260 | 52\% |
| 111 | Probation Services Fund (C) | 148,414 | 4,821 | 217,965 | 3,887,452 | 6\% |
| 114 | Teen Court Fund | 30,465 | 58,232 | 0 | 64,209 | 0\% |
| 116 | Drug Abuse Trust Fund (D) | 92,585 | 128,348 | 78,193 | 97,609 | 80\% |
| 117 | Judicial Programs Fund (D) | 415,998 | 570,221 | 578,361 | 335,441 | 172\% |
| 120 | Building Inspection Fund (E) | 1,442,111 | 1,368,166 | 3,379,491 | 2,612,909 | 129\% |
| 121 | Development Support Fund (E) | 567,220 | 2,274,352 | 2,381,233 | 4,056,383 | 59\% |
| 123 | Stormwater Utility Fund | 1,139,510 | 2,050,944 | 2,649,735 | 5,807,116 | 46\% |
| 124 | Ship Trust Fund (F) | 25,247 | 25,247 | 179,571 | 741,540 | 24\% |
| 125 | Grants | 598,784 | 369,483 | 0 | 870,474 | 0\% |
| 126 | Non-Countywide General Revenue Fund (G) | 285,827 | 5,815,486 | 9,012,065 | 21,687,575 | 42\% |
| 127 | Grants (H) | 200,531 | 191,235 | 367,650 | 60,000 | 613\% |
| 128 | CARES Act Fund (H) | 32,618,242 | 99,995 | 2,801,912 | 0 | N/A |
| 130 | 911 Emergency Communications Fund | 307,756 | 245,067 | 425,645 | 1,252,147 | 34\% |
| 131 | Radio Communications Systems Fund (I) | 149,797 | 164,891 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| 135 | Emergency Medical Services Fund | 6,271,413 | 7,314,816 | 5,877,851 | 24,906,450 | 24\% |
| 137 | American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) Fund (H) | 0 | 0 | 5,168,986 | 0 | N/A |
| 140 | Municipal Service Fund (J) | 420,716 | 373,424 | 1,327,717 | 9,865,138 | 13\% |
| 145 | Fire Services Fund | 2,139,881 | 1,857,960 | 1,021,143 | 10,505,992 | 10\% |
| 160 | Tourist Development Fund (1st-5th Cents) (K) | 4,562,934 | 6,280,207 | 2,099,743 | 4,520,407 | 46\% |
| 160 | Tourist Develop. Cultural, Visual Arts, Heritage (M) | 5,163,084 | 2,049,072 | 73,152 | 2,049,072 | 4\% |
| 162 | Special Assessment Paving Fund | 97,558 | 2,265 | 2,265 | 100,600 | 2\% |
| 164 | Killearn Lakes Units I and II Sewer Fund | 19,706 | 21,884 | 23,984 | 237,500 | 10\% |
| 165 | Bank of America Building Operating Fund (L) | 660,569 | 1,249,741 | 1,517,528 | 1,219,502 | 124\% |
| 166 | Huntington Oaks Plaza Fund | 272,200 | 265,922 | 147,656 | 290,339 | 51\% |
|  | Subtotal: | 61,714,468 | 38,361,168 | 48,979,006 | 113,695,115 | 43\% |


|  | Capital Projects Funds |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 305 | Capital Improvements Fund (M) | $\mathbf{2 4 , 1 7 6 , 1 0 4}$ | $25,051,524$ | $\mathbf{3 2 5 , 9 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 8 8 , 0 6 6}$Balances <br> commited for |
| 306 | Gas Tax Transportation Fund | $8,215,863$ | $10,848,484$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 3 , 5 1 9}$ | $2,456,620$ |
| 308 | Local Option Sales Tax Fund (N) | $4,540,343$ | $4,319,173$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 , 7 8 7}$ | 0 |
| specific capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| projects not |  |  |  |  |  |
| completed |  |  |  |  |  |

## SUMMARY OF FUND BALANCE \& RETAINED EARNINGS (unaudited)


I. In FY 2021, Radio Communications was consolidated in General Revenue (001) due to the significant decline in revenue and increasing general revenue subsidy.
J. The increase public service tax fund balance is due to additional consumption of water, electric, gas and fuel relating to businesses reopening and continued teleworking opportunities.
K. The Tourist Tax is reflected in two separate fund balances. Currently, five-cents supports the Division of Tourism marketing promotion, and Cultural re-granting activities. The fund balance previously established by the one-cent for the performing arts center is now dedicated for expenditures on cultural, visual arts and heritage funding programs pursuant to the interlocal agreement with the County, the City and the Community Redevelopment Agency approved at the December 9, 2014 Board Meeting. The estimated FY 2022 fund balance reflects the tourism economy returning to pre-pandemic levels.
L. The increases in fund balance for the Leon County Annex is due to the retirement of debt service of the building being completed.
M. Fund balance builds upon the prior year capital budget reductions to reduce the general revenue transfer to capital.
N. Reflects the remaining fund balance from the previous sales tax.
O. Fund balance reflects the continued rebounding of sales tax collections subsequent to the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions.
P. The landfill is currently being closed, drawing down the closure reserves to pay for the final capping of the landfill. Accounting requirements for the enterprise landfill fund requires that the entire 30 -year closure and post closure monitoring costs be accrued in the fund. During closure as these reserves are used, a negative balance will be reflected if the long-term 30-year liability is not entirely funded. However, the actual closure and monitoring cost are only required to be budgeted on an annual basis. This is not an uncommon occurrence, concurred with by the external auditors, as landfill closures and monitoring costs often exceed the required funding amount set aside based on the landfill permit requirements and related engineering assumptions, which do not include economic drivers such as an inflated construction market.

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY

| \# of <br> Project Service Types | \% of CIP <br> Projects | Adjusted <br> Budget | Encumbrances | YTD Activity | \% of Budget <br> Committed | Project <br> Balance |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Culture and Recreation | 14 | $12.1 \%$ | $14,303,691$ | $1,448,652$ | $2,015,550$ | $24.2 \%$ | $10,839,489$ |
| General Government | 31 | $17.1 \%$ | $20,086,545$ | $5,475,778$ | $4,406,027$ | $49.2 \%$ | $10,204,740$ |
| Health and Safety | 5 | $6.8 \%$ | $8,012,083$ | $2,742,251$ | $1,356,848$ | $51.2 \%$ | $3,912,984$ |
| Physical Environment | 24 | $35.8 \%$ | $42,196,015$ | $2,554,167$ | $1,922,050$ | $10.6 \%$ | $37,719,798$ |
| Transportation | 22 | $28.2 \%$ | $33,189,829$ | $3,876,960$ | $4,938,297$ | $26.6 \%$ | $24,374,572$ |
| *TOTAL | $\mathbf{9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 7 , 7 8 8 , 1 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 0 9 7 , 8 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 , 6 3 8 , \mathbf { 7 7 2 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 7 , 0 5 1 , 5 8 3}$ |

[^7]
## CULTURE AND RECREATION

| Project \# | Project Description | Adjusted Budget | Encumbrances | YTD Activity | \% of Budget Committed | Project Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 045001 | Apalachee Regional Park | 1,198,399 | 84,800 | 434,642 | 43.3\% | 678,957 |
| 047002 | Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations | 658,473 | - | - | 0.0\% | 658,473 |
| 046014 | Chaires Park | 1,107,305 | 153,023 | 954,282 | 100.0\% | - |
| 086085 | Essential Libraries Initiative | 400,000 | 66,970 | - | 16.7\% | 333,030 |
| 043007 | Fred George Park | 477,087 | 38,312 | - | 8.0\% | 438,775 |
| 046009 | Greenways Capital Maintenance | 318,281 | 54,510 | 122,029 | 55.5\% | 141,742 |
| 076011 | Library Services Technology | 287,030 | 9,112 | 13,299 | 7.8\% | 264,619 |
| 091007 | L.I.F.E. Boat Landing Enhancements \& Upgrades | 231,164 | 65,820 | 39,963 | 45.8\% | 125,381 |
| 091010 | L.I.F.E. Recreational Amenities | 702,312 | 135,650 | - | 19.3\% | 566,662 |
| 046007 | New Parks/Greenways Vehicle and Equipment | 265,986 | 184,100 | 5,025 | 71.1\% | 76,861 |
| 044001 | Northeast Community Park | 1,500,000 | - | - | 0.0\% | 1,500,000 |
| 046001 | Parks Capital Maintenance | 1,421,952 | 205,140 | 288,367 | 34.7\% | 928,445 |
| 046006 | Playground Equipment Replacement | 509,114 | 210,412 | 157,943 | 72.4\% | 140,759 |
| 047001 | St. Marks Headwaters Greenway * | 5,226,588 | 240,803 | - | 4.6\% | 4,985,785 |
|  | TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION | \$14,303,691 | \$1,448,652 | \$2,015,550 | 24.2\% | \$10,839,489 |

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

| Project \# | Project Description | Adjusted Budget | Encumbrances | YTD Activity | \% of Budget Committed | Project Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 086011 | Architectural \& Engineering Services | 60,000 | 9,054 | 13,837 | 38.2\% | 37,109 |
| 086076 | Building Roofing Repairs \& Maintenance | 1,349,191 | 78,720 | 24,944 | 7.7\% | 1,245,527 |
| 086077 | Building Mechanical Repairs \& Maintenance | 2,095,056 | 472,004 | 754,799 | 58.6\% | 868,253 |
| 086078 | Building Infrastructure \& Improvements | 1,517,535 | 358,049 | - | 23.6\% | 1,159,486 |
| 086079 | Building General Maintenance \& Renovations | 1,756,238 | 88,579 | 263,435 | 20.0\% | 1,404,224 |
| 086017 | Common Area Furnishings | 30,000 | 3,876 | 896 | 15.9\% | 25,228 |
| 086027 | Courthouse Renovations | 709,735 | 10,447 | 77,323 | 12.4\% | 621,965 |
| 086016 | Courthouse Security | 92,777 | 64,558 | - | 69.6\% | 28,219 |
| 086007 | Courtroom Minor Renovations | 130,794 | 15,952 | 74,688 | 69.3\% | 40,154 |
| 076023 | Courtroom Technology | 104,664 | 16,309 | 41,449 | 55.2\% | 46,906 |
| 076063 | E-Filing System for Court Documents | 335,182 | - | 14,203 | 4.2\% | 320,979 |
| 086083 | ESCO Capital Improvement Projects | 650,000 | - | - | 0.0\% | 650,000 |
| 076008 | File Server Maintenance (County Compute Infrastructure) | 815,144 | 133,281 | 469,761 | 74.0\% | 212,102 |
| 076001 | Financial Hardware and Software | 74,628 | 40,494 | 34,134 | 100.0\% | - |
| 026010 | Fleet Management Shop Equipment | 36,500 | - | 16,998 | 46.6\% | 19,502 |
| 026003 | General Vehicle and Equipment Replacement | 677,089 | 447,918 | 75,546 | 77.3\% | 153,625 |
| 076065 | Justice Information System (JIS) Upgrade | 50,000 | - | - | 0.0\% | 50,000 |
| 083002 | Lake Jackson Town Center - Huntington Oaks | 183,685 | - | - | 0.0\% | 183,685 |
| 076066 | Large Application Upgrades | 100,000 | - | - | 0.0\% | 100,000 |
| 086025 | Leon County Government Annex Renovations (BOA Building) | 1,210,033 | 45,827 | 145,163 | 15.8\% | 1,019,043 |
| 091004 | L.I.F.E. Miccosukee Sense of Place | 616,382 | 136,897 | 159,937 | 48.2\% | 319,548 |
| 026018 | New General Vehicle \& Equipment | 155,999 | 74,397 | 43,923 | 75.8\% | 37,679 |
| 076051 | Public Defender Technology | 110,500 | 939 | 60,592 | 55.7\% | 48,969 |
| 076067 | Remote Server Center (RSC) Improvements | 140,000 | - | - | 0.0\% | 140,000 |
| 086081 | Solar Arrays on County Buildings | 80,032 | 29,586 | - | 37.0\% | 50,446 |
| 076047 | State Attorney Technology (MIS) | 158,215 | 48,665 | 93,836 | 90.1\% | 15,714 |
| 086084 | SOE Building Capital Improvements | 2,081,706 | 296,224 | 1,288,809 | 76.1\% | 496,673 |
| 076005 | Supervisor of Elections Technology | 83,933 | 5,645 | 16,998 | 27.0\% | 61,290 |
| 086065 | Tourism Building (Amtrak Building) | 4,243,413 | 2,961,395 | 682,018 | 85.9\% | 600,000 |
| 076024 | User Computer Upgrades | 369,237 | 136,962 | 18,906 | 42.2\% | 213,369 |
| 076042 | Work Order Management | 68,877 | - | 33,832 | 49.1\% | 35,045 |
|  | TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT | \$20,086,545 | \$5,475,778 | \$4,406,027 | 49.2\% | \$10,204,740 |

HEALTH AND SAFETY

| Project \# | Project Description | Adjusted <br> Budget | Encumbrances | YTD Activity | \% of Budget <br> Committed | Project <br> Balance |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 076058 | Emergency Medical Services Technology | 31,950 | - | 5,389 | $16.9 \%$ |  |
| 026014 | EMS Vehicle and Equipment Replacement | $2,282,377$ | 26,561 |  |  |  |
| 086031 | Sheriff Facilities Capital Maintenance | $4,985,724$ | $1,313,550$ | 380,004 | $74.2 \%$ | 588,823 |
| 096016 | Public Safety Complex | 637,030 | 922,981 | 968,093 | $37.9 \%$ | $3,094,650$ |
| 086080 | Sheriff Training Facility | 75,002 | 505,720 | 3,362 | $79.9 \%$ | 127,948 |
| TOTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY | $\mathbf{\$ 8 , 0 1 2 , 0 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 7 4 2 , \mathbf { 2 5 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 5 6 , 8 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 9 1 2 , 9 8 4}$ |  |

* Indicates project includes grant funds that are listed in the Grants section of the report.

| PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project \# | Project Description | Adjusted Budget | Encumbrances | YTD Activity | \% of Budget Committed | Project <br> Balance |
| 054011 | Baum Road Drainage Improvements | 1,103,005 | 60,280 | 28,616 | 8.1\% | 1,014,109 |
| 062007 | Belair-Annawood Septic to Sewer * | 2,495,716 | 71,198 | 248,093 | 12.8\% | 2,176,425 |
| 062006 | Comprehensive Wastewater Treatment Project * | 464,421 | 287,383 | 72,525 | 77.5\% | 104,513 |
| 927128 | FDEP Springs Restoration Project * | 949,009 | 197,323 | 162,319 | 37.9\% | 589,367 |
| 063005 | Fords Arm - Lexington Pond Retrofit | 445,173 | - | 16,514 | 3.7\% | 428,659 |
| 076009 | Geographic Information Systems | 354,080 | - | 124,667 | 35.2\% | 229,413 |
| 076060 | GIS Incremental Basemap Update | 312,759 | 120,550 | 192,209 | 100.0\% | - |
| 036042 | Hazardous Waste Vehicle \& Equipment Replacement | 34,500 | 32,569 | - | 94.4\% | 1,931 |
| 036019 | Household Hazardous Waste Improvements | 68,266 | - | - | 0.0\% | 68,266 |
| 064001 | Killearn Acres Flood Mitigation | 480,277 | - | - | 0.0\% | 480,277 |
| 061001 | Lake Henrietta Renovations | 240,000 | - | - | 0.0\% | 240,000 |
| 036043 | Landfill Closure | 7,924,032 | - | 150 | 0.0\% | 7,923,882 |
| 036002 | Landfill Improvements | 46,426 | - | 28,820 | 62.1\% | 17,606 |
| 062008 | NE Lake Munson Septic to Sewer * | 13,116,490 | - | - | 0.0\% | 13,116,490 |
| 045007 | Pedrick Pond Stormwater Improvement | 13,249 | - | 13,249 | 100.0\% | - |
| 076015 | Permit and Enforcement Tracking System | 737,203 | 81,958 | 336,957 | 56.8\% | 318,288 |
| 927129 | Small Community Wastewater Treatment Project * | 275,014 | - | - | 0.0\% | 275,014 |
| 036003 | Solid Waste Heavy Equipment/Vehicle Replacement | 388,000 | 15,746 | 190,900 | 53.3\% | 181,354 |
| 067006 | Stormwater Infrastructure Preventive Maintenance | 1,307,264 | 1,020,514 | 10,112 | 78.8\% | 276,638 |
| 066026 | Stormwater Pond Repairs | 231,784 | - | 46,402 | 20.0\% | 185,382 |
| 026004 | Stormwater Vehicle and Equipment Replacement | 468,000 | 382,249 | 13,919 | 84.7\% | 71,832 |
| 036010 | Transfer Station Heavy Equipment Replacement | 165,000 | 88,260 | 76,740 | 100.0\% | - |
| 036023 | Transfer Station Improvements | 854,748 | 196,137 | 191,061 | 45.3\% | 467,550 |
| 062003 | Woodville Sewer Project * | 9,721,599 | - | 168,797 | 1.7\% | 9,552,802 |
|  | TOTAL PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT | \$42,196,015 | \$2,554,167 | \$1,922,050 | 10.6\% | \$37,719,798 |

* Indicates project includes grant funds that are listed in the Grants section of the report.

| Project \# | Project Description | RTATION <br> Adjusted Budget | Encumbrances | YTD Activity | \% of Budget Committed | Project Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 026015 | Arterial/Collector Roads Pavement Markings | 295,400 | 9,091 | 126,109 | 45.8\% | 160,200 |
| 056001 | Arterial/Collector Resurfacing | 7,268,746 | 710,083 | 1,289,917 | 27.5\% | 5,268,746 |
| 056005 | Community Safety and Mobility | 794,256 | 32,662 | 273,153 | 38.5\% | 488,441 |
| 057001 | Intersection and Safety Improvements | 4,425,250 | 314,841 | 54,848 | 8.4\% | 4,055,561 |
| 091003 | L.I.F.E. Rural Rd Safety Stabilization | 283,670 | 2,800 | 20,216 | 8.1\% | 260,654 |
| 091005 | L.I.F.E. Street Lighting | 285,447 | 21,714 | 30,180 | 18.2\% | 233,553 |
| 055010 | Magnolia Drive Multi-Use Trail * | 3,504,604 | 634,060 | 894,039 | 43.6\% | 1,976,505 |
| 065005 | Maylor Road Stormwater Improvements | 2,329,939 | 13,700 | 29,150 | 1.8\% | 2,287,089 |
| 057918 | Miccosukee Road Bridge Replacement | 567,500 | - | - | 0.0\% | 567,500 |
| 053008 | DOT Old Bainbridge Road Knots Lane * | 80,914 | - | - | 0.0\% | 80,914 |
| 053009 | DOT Old Bainbridge Road Monroe * | 269,536 | - | - | 0.0\% | 269,536 |
| 053010 | DOT Old Bainbridge Road I-10 to CC NW * | 458,605 | 181,164 | 208,368 | 84.9\% | 69,073 |
| 053011 | DOT Old Bainbridge Road @ CC NW * | 125,519 | - | - | 0.0\% | 125,519 |
| 026006 | Open Graded Cold Mix-OGCM Stabilization | 110,329 | 48,300 | - | 43.8\% | 62,029 |
| 056011 | Public Works Design and Engineering Services | 260,255 | - | - | 0.0\% | 260,255 |
| 026005 | Public Works Vehicle and Equipment Replacement | 817,331 | 570,922 | 36,331 | 74.3\% | 280,957 |
| 056013 | Sidewalk Program | 6,200,477 | 160,097 | 54,749 | 3.5\% | 5,985,631 |
| 052004 | Smith Creek Bike Lanes Phase I* | 1,230,844 | 494,193 | 654,448 | 93.3\% | 82,203 |
| 052005 | Smith Creek Bike Lanes Phase II * | 850,367 | 436,285 | 299,004 | 86.5\% | 115,078 |
| 051008 | Springhill Road Bridge Rehabilitation | 350,500 | - | - | 0.0\% | 350,500 |
| 057917 | Tower Oaks 2/3 Program | 728,107 | 176,994 | 442,342 | 85.1\% | 108,771 |
| 056010 | Transportation and Stormwater Improvements | 1,952,233 | 70,054 | 525,443 | 30.5\% | 1,356,736 |
|  | TOTAL TRANSPORTATION | \$33,189,829 | \$3,876,960 | \$4,938,297 | 26.6\% | \$24,374,572 |

[^8]
## Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Performance and Financial Report

## GRANTS PROGRAM SUMMARY

The County utilizes grants to fund a number of programs and activities in Leon County. As reflected in the table below, the County is currently administering approximately $\$ 84.4$ million in grant funding. As grants often cross multiple fiscal years, it is not uncommon to see the actual expenditures for a fiscal year less than the total funding available. All balances are carried into the subsequent fiscal year consistent with any grant award requirements.

Most grants are accepted by the County and placed within one of three funds, SHIP Grants (Fund 124), Reimbursement Grants (Fund 125) and Interest Bearing Grants (Fund 127). While placed in a Grants Fund, a program budget can be a federal or state authorization, a contractual arrangement between two governing bodies, a contract between the County and a non-governmental entity, a method to keep a specific revenue source separate from operating budgets, or a pure grant award.
Some programs are anticipated as part of the regular budget process: Mosquito Control, the Petroleum Storage Tank Program, the FDLE Justice Assistance Grant (JAG), the Department of Health Emergency Medical Grant, and the Emergency Management Base Grants. These grant funds are administered within various County department operating budgets, and are reported in the expenditure section of the annual report.

In FY 2020, Leon County received $\$ 51,227,796$ in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding for its immediate COVID-19 response efforts. Those dollars reimbursed public safety expenses and allowed the County to administer individual, nonprofit, community and small business assistance. In FY 2021, Leon County received a secondary allotment of emergency rental assistance of $\$ 10,819,739$ and $\$ 57,024,862$ for the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) to mitigate significant revenue impacts incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In FY 2022, after utilizing all of its original allocation, Leon County received additional emergency rental assistance funding of $\$ 2,219,113$. Additionally, the County has received $\$ 51,811$ in FEMA reimbursements for Covid expenses and is awaiting obligation on additional large project expenditures estimated at $\$ 1.3$ million and Non-Congregate shelter reimbursement estimated at $\$ 2.2$ million.

FY 2022 Mid-Year Grants Program Summary includes 53 active grants. Of those 53 grants, 41\% are federal grants, 19\% are state grants and $40 \%$ are private grants from foundations, endowments, or other private sources. Due to the substantial amount of funding associated with CARES Act, US Treasury funds, and the Florida Department of Transportation federal pass-through funds from the Federal Highway Administration, approximately $82 \%$ of the FY 2022 funding is federal. The remaining shares are majority state at approximately $17 \%$ and a small portion is private at approximately $1 \%$. (See Chart 2a)
Additionally, there is reflected grant activity associated with substantial reimbursements related to Hurricanes Hermine, Irma and Michael. Total debris removal and emergency preparedness costs are FEMA eligible and will exceed $\$ 33.7$ million, as referenced in Chart 3.

The Grants Program is cooperatively monitored by department program managers, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Clerk's Finance Division. OMB monitors all aspects of these grants, particularly block grants. Program Managers in conjunction with OMB often pursue grants independently and administer grants throughout the year. OMB and the Clerk's Finance Division monitor overall expenditures and revenues as well as coordinate the year-end close-out and carry forward processes with all grant funded programs.

To ensure the County maximizes grant leveraging opportunities, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) coordinates with department liaisons and actively seeks grant funding opportunities throughout the fiscal year. These efforts include contacting and communicating with previous funders for any new or forthcoming grant opportunities. Through timely submittals of reporting and invoices as well as satisfactory compliance with grant closeouts as well as on-site and desk monitoring by the granting agencies, Leon County has proactively positioned itself as a responsive and accountable funding partner. Because of this accountability, agencies often contact Leon County when grant funds become available. In addition, the County's partnership with Patton Boggs also garners access to recently announced federal funding opportunities and OMB routinely monitors the federal Grants.gov portal for granting opportunities. The County aggressively seeks state and federal grant funding to support County projects and initiatives and has achieved considerable success in leveraging County dollars. The total County grant leverage ratio, year-to-date, is $\$ 12.39$ to $\$ 1$; excluding the significant septic to sewer related grants which require one-to-one dollar match, the leveraging ratio would be $\$ 65.58$ to $\$ 1$.

| Chart $1 . \quad$ Budget by Administering Department |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department | \% of Total Grants | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | FY22 <br> Expended | Balance |
| Administration | 37.50\% | 31,664,641 | 2,206,037 | 29,458,604 |
| Dev. Support \& Environmental Management | 0.24\% | 200,680 | 105,714 | 94,966 |
| Emergency Medical Services | 0.35\% | 299,553 | 0 | 299,553 |
| Library Services | 0.72\% | 607,861 | 40,885 | 566,976 |
| Human Services and Community Partnerships | 17.21\% | 14,527,584 | 242,542 | 14,285,042 |
| Resource Stewardship | 6.70\% | 5,653,526 | 125 | 5,653,401 |
| Public Works | 36.89\% | 31,151,944 | 2,721,463 | 28,430,481 |
| Intervention \& Detention Alternatives | 0.18\% | 155,166 | 78,454 | 76,712 |
| Judicial | 0.10\% | 84,291 | 0 | 84,291 |
| Miscellaneous | 0.11\% | 90,000 | 0 | 90,000 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 100\% | 84,435,246 | 5,395,220 | 79,040,026 |
| Minus Operating (e.g. Mosquito Control) |  | 1,685,763 | 431,013 | 1,254,750 |
| TOTAL |  | 82,749,483 | 4,964,207 | 77,785,276 |

## Leon County Government

Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Performance and Financial Report

## GRANTS PROGRAM SUMMARY - continued


#### Abstract

The charts below outline the FY 2022 County Grants and their funding sources. Chart 2, totaling \$84,435,246, reflects all external grants from outside entities such as Florida Department of Transportation, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, U. S. Treasury, The National Endowment for the Arts. In addition, this chart includes projects or activities that generate revenues and/or fees for the County, include a County required program match or represents projects that are reimbursements from another government entity like Blueprint. Examples include sidewalk fees, community center fees, the Magnolia Drive Mulit-Use Trail project. Chart 2a, totaling $\$ 73,837,780$, focuses solely on the external grants and reflects the percentage share of the 53 outside agency active grants summarized above.


Chart 2.

| Type of Grant Funding | Number of <br> Grants | Percentage of <br> Number of <br> Grants | Total Grant <br> Award | Percentage of <br> Funding <br> Awarded |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Federal | 22 | $28.57 \%$ | $60,659,532$ | $71.84 \%$ |
| State | 10 | $12.99 \%$ | 688,005 | $0.81 \%$ |
| Private | 21 | $27.27 \%$ | $12,490,243$ | $14.79 \%$ |
| County fee programs/ Reimbursements | 24 | $31.17 \%$ | $10,597,466$ | $12.55 \%$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 , 4 3 5 , \mathbf { 2 4 6 }}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Chart 2a.

| Type of Grant Funding | Number of <br> Grants | Percentage of <br> Number of <br> Grants | Total Grant <br> Award | Percentage of <br> Funding <br> Awarded |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Federal | 22 | $41.51 \%$ | $60,659,532$ | $82.15 \%$ |
| State | 10 | $18.87 \%$ | 688,005 | $0.93 \%$ |
| Private | 21 | $39.62 \%$ | $12,490,243$ | $16.92 \%$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 , 8 3 7 , 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Additionally, there is reflected grant activity associated with substantial reimbursements related to Hurricanes Hermine, Irma and Michael. Total debris removal and emergency preparedness costs are FEMA eligible and will exceed $\$ 33.7$ million, as referenced in the chart below.

## Chart 3.

| Hurricane Reimbursement Funding | Anticipated <br> Reimbursement | Amount <br> Received | Balance Due | \% Received |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hurricane Hermine | $10,286,533$ | $9,993,897$ | 292,636 | $97.1 \%$ |
| Hurricane Irma | $1,289,440$ | $1,300,989$ | $(11,549)$ | $100.9 \%$ |
| Hurricane Michael | $22,217,015$ | $21,600,256$ | 616,759 | $97.1 \%$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 3 , 7 9 2 , 9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 8 9 5 , 1 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 7 , 8 4 6}$ |  |

## Leon County Government

Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

| Grants Program Summary <br> *Denotes Interest Bearing Grant |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Org | Grant/Program | Description/Purpose | FY22 Budget | Spent | \% Unspent |
| Administration |  |  |  |  |  |
| 925017 | BP Horizon Oil Spill | Funding to pursue programming for the Capital City Amphitheater as well as future building improvements for the amphitheater | 60,709 | - | 100.0\% |
| 951020 | CARES ACT - DEM | Funding from the Florida Division of Emergency Management for Coronavirus Relief funding under the CARES Act for the County's COVID-19 response efforts | 3,518,135 | 92,385 | 97.4\% |
| 952015 | EM-SHSGP FY20 Federal Grant |  | 45,000 | 22,927 | 49.1\% |
| 952016 | EM-SHSGP FY21 Federal Grant | Funding for Emergency Management Preparedness \& Assistance and | 34,927 | - | 100.0\% |
| 952019 | EMPG Base Grant | Emergency Management Performance Grant Program | 98,335 | 52,688 | 46.4\% |
| 952020 | EMPA Base Grant |  | 143,297 | 74,201 | 48.2\% |
| 952022 | EMPG-ARPA Grant |  | 13,926 | - | 100.0\% |
| 952038 | Orange Ave Generator | Funding from the Florida Division of Emergency Management for the purchase and installation of a backup generator at the Florida Department of Health facility on Orange Avenue. | 300,000 | - | 100.0\% |
| 952039 | BBHCC FY22 Grant | Funding from the Big Bend Healthcare Coalition for Emergency Medical Services to purchase shelter cots. | 9,027 | - | 100.0\% |
| 864 | Emergency Management Base Grant | Emergency management activities (operating) | 121,221 | 21,243 | 82.5\% |
| 952021 | American Recovery Plan Act | Funding from the U.S. Department of Treasury to mitigate impacts incurred by state and local government as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic | 27,320,064 | 1,942,593 | 92.9\% |
| Subtotal: |  |  | 31,664,641 | 2,206,037 | 93.0\% |


| 866 | DEP Storage Tank Program | Annual Inspections of petroleum storage tank facilities, tank removals and abandonments (operating) | 200,680 | 105,714 | 47.3\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 200,680 | 105,714 | 47.3\% |


| Public Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emergency Medical Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| 961063 | CARES Act - EMS Covid-19 Response Funding | Funding from the Department of Health and Humans Services for EMS response to COVID-19 in Leon County for PPE | 192,398 |  | 100.0\% |
| 961066 | EMS Equipment | EMS equipment | 60,000 | - | 100.0\% |
| 961067 | EMS CPR Training* | Funding from the Florida Department of Health for CPR training to the public | 47,155 |  | 100.0\% |
| Subtotal: |  |  | 299,553 | - | 100.0\% |

Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

| Grants Program Summary <br> *Denotes Interest Bearing Grant |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Org | Grant/Program | Description/Purpose | FY22 Budget | Spent | \% Unspent |
| Library Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| 912013 | E-Rate | Federal Communications Commission funding for the purchase of Internet access computers and related charges | 17,560 | - | 100.0\% |
| 912014 | FCC Emergency Connectivity Grant | Funding from the Federal Communications Commission Emergency Connectivity Fund to purchase equipment for associated broadband and support services for patrons of the Leon County Library System. | 78,998 | - | 100.0\% |
| 912029 | NEA Big Read 2022 | Funding from The Big Read through the National Endowment for the Arts | 16,230 | 12,207 | 24.8\% |
| 913023 | Patron Donations | Individual patron donations designated for particular use within the library system | 120,664 | 202 | 99.8\% |
| 913024 | Capelouto Donation | Donation to the Library to purchase Holocaust materials | 442 | - | 100.0\% |
| 913045 | Friends-Literacy | Annual donation in support of basic literacy | 87,735 | - | 100.0\% |
| 913075 | Library of Things | Funding from the Friends of the Library to establish a Library of Things, which is a collection of items other than books that are bring loaned for no charge | 18,000 | 4,112 | 77.2\% |
| 913115 | Friends Endowment | Endowment funds from Friends of the Library, a 501 (c)(3) support group | 189,927 | 24,085 | 87.3\% |
| 913200 | Van Brunt Library Trust | Proceeds from the Caroline Van Brunt estate dedicated to the Library | 76,910 | - | 100.0\% |
| 913201 | Florida Health Literacy Grant FY21 | Funding from the Florida Literacy Coalition to help Florida adult ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages) and family literacy programs integrate health education into their instruction | 1,395 | 280 | 79.9\% |
| , |  |  | 607,861 | 40,885 | 93.3\% |


| Human Services and Community Partnerships |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 932019 | HFA Emergency Repairs | Housing funds from the Housing Finance Authority for emergency repairs (operating) | 82,045 | 57,354 | 30.1\% |
| 932054 | SHIP 2019-2022 Funding | Affordable housing (operating) | 13,959 | 135 | 99.0\% |
| 932055 | SHIP Hurricane Housing Recovery | Affordable housing (operating) | 2,275 | - | 100.0\% |
| 932056 | SHIP 2020-2023 Funding | Affordable housing (operating) | 112,760 | 41,000 | 63.6\% |
| 932057 | Florida Hurricane Housing Program | Funding from the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to support the County's Hurricane Michael recovery efforts | 28,954 | 26,640 | 8.0\% |
| 932058 | SHIP 2021-2024 Funding | Affordable housing (operating) | 749,040 | 73,941 | 90.1\% |
| 932078 | US Treasury ERA Funding* | Funding from the U.S. Department of Treasury to provide rent and/or utility assistance in response to Covid-19 | 11,000,000 | 19,531 | 99.8\% |
| 932079 | US Treasury ERA 2 Funding | Funding from the U.S. Department of Treasury to provide rent and/or utility assistance in response to Covid-19 | 2,538,551 | 23,941 | 99.1\% |
| Subtotal: |  |  | 14,527,584 | 242,542 | 98.3\% |

## Grants Program Summary

| Grants Program Summary <br> *Denotes Interest Bearing Grant |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Org | Grant/Program | Description/Purpose | FY22 Budget | Spent | \% Unspent |
| Resource Stewardship |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parks and Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 047001 | St. Marks Headwaters Greenway | Construction/trail improvements on the St. Marks Headwaters Greenway | 5,226,588 | - | 100.0\% |
| 914015 | TITLE III Federal Forestry | Funds search, rescue and emergency services on federal land as well as fire prevention and forest related educational opportunities | 13,374 | - | 100.0\% |
| 921043 | Boating Improvement | State funding for boating improvements - Completed Reeves Landing, New Cypress Landing; Rhoden Cove is pending | 275,917 | - | 100.0\% |
| 921064 | Amtrak Community Room | Fee revenue collected for the rental of community facilities. Separate expenditure accounts have been established to allow for the payment of approved expenditures associated with improvements to the respective facilities | 1,992 | - | 100.0\% |
| 921116 | Miccosukee Community Center* | Fee revenue collected for the rental of community facilities. Separate expenditure accounts have been established to allow for the payment of approved expenditures associated with improvements to the respective facilities | 8,365 | - | 100.0\% |
| 921126 | Chaires Community Center* | Fee revenue collected for the rental of community facilities. Separate expenditure accounts have been established to allow for the payment of approved expenditures associated with improvements to the respective facilities | 30,180 | - | 100.0\% |
| 921136 | Woodville Community Center* | Fee revenue collected for the rental of community facilities. Separate expenditure accounts have been established to allow for the payment of approved expenditures associated with improvements to the respective facilities | 45,232 | - | 100.0\% |
| 921146 | Fort Braden Community Center* | Fee revenue collected for the rental of community facilities. Separate expenditure accounts have been established to allow for the payment of approved expenditures associated with improvements to the respective facilities | 27,883 | - | 100.0\% |
| 921156 | Bradfordville Community Center* | Fee revenue collected for the rental of community facilities. Separate expenditure accounts have been established to allow for the payment of approved expenditures associated with improvements to the respective facilities | 10,817 | 125 | 98.8\% |
| 921166 | Lake Jackson Community Center* | Fee revenue collected for the rental of community facilities. Separate expenditure accounts have been established to allow for the payment of approved expenditures associated with improvements to the respective facilities | 13,178 | - | 100.0\% |
|  |  |  | 5,653,526 | 125 | 100.0\% |

## Grants Program Summary

| Org | Grant/Program | Description/Purpose | FY22 Budget | Spent | \% Unspent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Works |  |  |  |  |  |
| 214 | Mosquito Control | Mosquito control activities (operating) | 85,439 | 4,737 | 94.5\% |
| 916017 | Big Bend Scenic Byway | Phase 2 of the development of a series of improvements along the Big Bend Scenic Byway | 1,199,973 | - | 100.0\% |
| 918001 | Southwood Payment - Woodville Highway | Remaining funds for the payment of proportional transportation costs received from a development agreement with Southwood developers | 50,178 | - | 100.0\% |
| 921053 | Tree Bank * | Payment for the planting of trees which can not be practically planted on development sites | 49,409 | 13,363 | 73.0\% |
| 922047 | Waste Tire Grant- FY22 DEP | Funds from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for costs related to the transportation and processing/disposal costs for waste tires collected during county Waste Tire Amnesty events. | 25,000 | 10,793 | 56.8\% |
| 001000 | Side Walks District 1* | Fee paid by developers to County for sidewalk construction in lieu of constructing sidewalk with development | 14,352 | - | 100.0\% |
| 002000 | Side Walks District 2* | Fee paid by developers to County for sidewalk construction in lieu of constructing sidewalk with development | 25,391 | - | 100.0\% |
| 003000 | Side Walks District 3* | Fee paid by developers to County for sidewalk construction in lieu of constructing sidewalk with development | 11,207 | - | 100.0\% |
| 004000 | Side Walks District 4* | Fee paid by developers to County for sidewalk construction in lieu of constructing sidewalk with development | 56,491 | - | 100.0\% |
| 005000 | Side Walks District 5* | Fee paid by developers to County for sidewalk construction in lieu of constructing sidewalk with development | 8,918 | - | 100.0\% |
| 052004 | Smith Creek Bike Lanes | Funding from Florida Department of Transportation to design bicycle lanes on a portion of Smith Creek Road | 1,230,844 | 654,448 | 46.8\% |
| 052005 | Smith Creek Bike Lanes Phase II | Funding from Florida Department of Transportation to design bicycle lanes on a portion of Smith Creek Road | 850,367 | 299,004 | 64.8\% |
| 053008 | Old Bainbridge Road Improvement at Knots Lane | Funding from Florida Department of Transportation for design and safety improvements on Old Bainbridge Road at Knots Lane | 80,914 | - | 100.0\% |
| 053009 | Old Bainbridge Road Improvement N. Monroe to Gadsden Line | Funding from Florida Department of Transportation for design and safety improvements on Old Bainbridge Road at North Monroe to Gadsden County line | 269,536 | - | 100.0\% |
| 053010 | Old Bainbridge Road Improvement I-10 to CC NW | Funding from Florida Department of Transportation for design and safety improvements on Old Bainbridge Road at $\mathrm{l}-10$ to Capital Circle NW | 458,605 | 277,439 | 39.5\% |
| 053011 | Old Bainbridge Road Improvement at CC NW | Funding from Florida Department of Transportation for design and safety improvements on Old Bainbridge Road at Capital Circle NW | 125,519 | - | 100.0\% |
| 055010 | Magnolia Drive Multi-use Trail | Funding for design and construction of Magnolia Drive Multi-use trail | 3,504,604 | 894,039 | 74.5\% |
| 057001 | Intersection and Safety Improvements | Capacity Fee for intersection improvements | 13,121 | - | 100.0\% |
| 062003 | Woodville Sewer Project | Springs restoration grant for Woodville septic to sewer project | 8,419,580 | - | 100.0\% |
| 062006 | BP Comp Wastewater Treatment Project | Funding is for the Comprehensive Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan project reimbursed through Blueprint 2000 | 464,421 | 72,525 | 84.4\% |

## Leon County Government

Fiscal Year 2022 Mifi-Year Financial Report

| Grants Program Summary *Denotes Interest Bearing Grant |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Org | Grant/Program | Description/Purpose | FY22 Budget | Spent | \% Unspent |
| 062007 | Belair-Annawood Septic to Sewer Grant | Funding from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for BelairAnnawood septic to sewer project | 1,936,719 | 67,847 | 96.5\% |
| 062008 | NE Lake Munson Septic to Sewer | Funding from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for Lake Munson septic to sewer project | 10,369,590 | 256,297 | 97.5\% |
| 927018 | USEPA Clean Water campaign | Florida Department of Environmental Protection pass through grant for the United State Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) "Water \& You, Clean Water Campaign" project. | 79,537 | 3,750 | 95.3\% |
| 927128 | FDEP Springs Restoration | Funds from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Springs Restoration Grant for a Passive Onsite Sewage Nitrogen Reduction Pilot Project | 949,009 | 167,220 | 82.4\% |
| 927129 | Small Community Wastewater Treatment Grant | Funds From the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for a Wastewater Treatment Feasibility Analysis for the Upper Wakulla River Basin Management Action Plan Focus Area | 275,041 | - | 100.0\% |
| 009010 | Significant Benefit District 1 | Fee paid by developers to County for road and safety improvements | 149,040 | - | 100.0\% |
| 009009 | Significant Benefit District 2 | Fee paid by developers to County for road and safety improvements | 348,654 | - | 100.0\% |
| 009011 | Significant Benefit District 3 | Fee paid by developers to County for road and safety improvements | 2,415 | - | 100.0\% |
| 009012 | Significant Benefit District 4 | Fee paid by developers to County for road and safety improvements | 98,070 | - | 100.0\% |
|  |  |  | 31,151,944 | 2,721,463 | 91.3\% |


| Supervised Pre-trial Release |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 982064 | FDLE JAG Grant Pretrial FY20 | Funding for positions in drug/alcohol testing programs (operating) | 38,356 | - | 100.0\% |
| 982065 | FDLE JAG Grant Pretrial FY21 | Funding for positions in drug/alcohol testing programs (operating) | 38,356 | - | 100.0\% |
| 915013 | Slosberg-Driver's Education | A program that funds organizations providing driver education | 78,454 | 78,454 | 0.0\% |
| Subtotal: |  |  | 155,166 | 78,454 | 49.4\% |
| Judicial |  |  |  |  |  |
| 943085 | DCF - Drug Testing | Testing and treatment cost relating to Adult Drug Court | 84,291 | - | 100.0\% |
| Subtotal: |  |  | 84,291 | - | 100.0\% |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |
| 991 | Grant Match Funding | Funding set aside to meet grant matching requirements | 90,000 | - | 100.0\% |
| Subtotal: |  |  | 90,000 | - | 100.0\% |
| Grants Subtotal |  |  | 84,435,246 | 5,110,105 | 79,325,141 |
| Less Operating Grants |  |  | 1,685,763 | 431,013 | 1,254,750 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 82,749,483 | 4,679,091 | 94.3\% |

Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

## Population

Thousands


## Higher Education Enrollment



Source: 2021 Population Estimates and Projections from Tallahassee/Leon County Office of Economic Vitality

According to the 2021 estimates from the Tallahassee-Leon County Office of Economic Vitality, the current Leon County population is 295,921 where 67\% represents the incorporated area and 33\% represents the unincorporated area. The total county population estimates grew by $1.3 \%$ from the 2020 census.

Leon County had the second highest growth rate of neighboring counties at (1.27\%) since the 2020 Census. Wakulla (1.62\%), Gadsden (-0.02\%) and Jefferson (0.55\%).

Three institutions of higher learning are located in Tallahassee: Florida State University (FSU), Florida Agricultural \& Mechanical University (FAMU), and Tallahassee Community College (TCC). Total enrollment for Fall 2021 was 66,490, an increase of 2,103 students from Fall 2020.

Fall 2021 shows an increase in enrollment for FSU and TCC of $3.5 \%$ and $6.69 \%$ respectively, while FAMU shows a decrease in enrollment for Fall 2021 of -2.07\%.

Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

Unemployment Statistics

*Source: 2021 Office of Economic Vitality, Workforce, and Income Unemployment Rate Annual Average

## Taxable Sales

Billions


[^9]Total Leon County Labor Force
Thousands


Source: 2021 Office of Economic Vitality, Workforce and Income, Labor Force

| Industry | Employees 2011 | \% Employment | Employees 2021 | \% Employment | \% <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government | 62,200 | 44\% | 56,744 | 28\% | -15\% |
| Education and Health Services | 17,200 | 12\% | 50,088 | 25\% | 13\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 13,200 | 9\% | 18,267 | 9\% | 0\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 17,700 | 12\% | 23,028 | 11\% | -1\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 1,800 | 1\% | 23,363 | 12\% | 11\% |
| Other Services | 8,100 | 6\% | 7,294 | 4\% | -2\% |
| Financial Activities | 6,900 | 5\% | 7,642 | 4\% | -1\% |
| Construction | 6,900 | 5\% | 8,138 | 4\% | -1\% |
| Manufacturing | 4,400 | 3\% | 3,575 | 2\% | -1\% |
| Information | 4,200 | 3\% | 2,944 | 1\% | -2\% |
| Total | 142,600 | 100\% | 201,083 | 100\% | 41\% |

The local labor force consists of the total number of people employed and individuals seeking employment, including those classified as unemployed.

County labor force remained level prior to 2012 and saw slight decreases from 2012 to 2015. The growing economy reflected an increase to the labor force in 2016 to 2019. However, the total county labor force for 2020 was 151,021 , which is a decrease of $-2.88 \%$ from 2019. The decline is consistent with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the labor force. The labor force numbers increased by 2.18\% in 2021.

Over the past ten years, Leon County's major industries have included Government, Education and Health Services, Retail Trade, Leisure \& Hospitality, and Professional and Business Services. This is attributed to the support needed for the large government and higher education infrastructure in the Tallahassee Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The MSA includes data from Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon, and Wakulla counties, hence the greater employment figure from the County Labor Force chart above.

The largest increase over the past decade (in terms of percentage) has been in Education and Health Services, and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, while Government has seen the largest decrease. The strain of COVID-19 on the healthcare industry has contributed to the significant increase in Health Services over the past two years.

Total employment in these major industries for 2021 is an increase of 41\% compared to 2011.

[^10]

Source: Certification of Final Taxable Value, Forms DR-403v; 2022 figures based on Preliminary Taxable Values provided by Leon County Property Appraiser (June 1, 2022)

Annual Percentage Change in Taxable Value


Source: Certification of Final Taxable Value, Forms DR-403v; 2022 figures based on Preliminary Taxable Values provided by Leon County Property Appraiser (June 1, 2022)

From 2011 to 2013, valuations decreased by $\$ 0.5$ billion, or $4 \%$. This was largely due to the continuing recession and a repressed housing market. An improved housing market shows values increasing steadily from 2014 onwards. In FY 2018, property values increased by $6.27 \%$ from 2017 and $6.30 \%$ in $F Y$ 2019. Final values provided by the Property Appraiser for July 1, 2021 increased by 4.05\%. Preliminary numbers provided on June 1, 2022 show an increase of $9.24 \%$.

Valuations from the prior year ending December 31 are used to develop the next year budget (i.e., 2021 valuations are used to develop the FY 2022/2023 budget).

Fiscal year 2011 and 2012 show the end of the six year downward turn in taxable values from the recession and a collapse of the housing market with 2013 being the first-year values increased.

In 2014, taxable values finally saw an increase over the preceding year of 4\% indicating an improving property market. Taxable values moderately increased $3.4 \%$ in 2015 and 3.2\% in 2016. However, taxable value saw a steady increase from 2017 to 2020. The Final July 1 Property Appraiser property values show a 4.05\% increase for FY 2021. Preliminary numbers for FY 2022 show an increase of 9.24\%.

## Principal Taxpayers

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  | Total Taxable <br> Value | Total Taxes | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Notes:
Taxes paid reflect all taxing authorities (i.e. School Board, City, Northwest Water Management District, and the Downtown Improvement Authority).
(1) DRA CRT Tallahassee Center, Inc is also known as the Koger Center Properties

## Residential Building Permits



Source: Tallahassee-Leon County Office of Economic Vitality, 2021 Statistical Digest.


Since 2011, residential building permits have increased steadily with a slight decrease in FY 2015 and reaching its peak in FY 2016 and FY 2017 with large increases in multifamily permits for The Lumberyard, Players Club, Stadium Enclave, Quantum on West Call, College Town Phase III and Lullwater. In FY 2021, there were 828 permits issued for new single-family (detached and attached) homes, the most in the past ten years. The effects of the COVID19 pandemic has driven mortgage rates to record lows which allowed additional buyers to enter the home buying market and pent up demand.

Note: Multi-Family permitting is based on a per bed/unit number.

Over the past 10 years, the number of commercial permits and value of these permits have been volatile. The spike in 2012 was followed by a significant reduction the following year. The 2012 spike can be attributed to three large apartment buildings receiving new construction permits at the same time. The value of permits issued in 2018 is $155 \%$ higher than in 2017. This was the first time the value of commercial permitting reached $\$ 254$ million. The value of commercial permits issued for new construction in 2021 totaled $\$ 237.2$ million. This increase is attributed to the rebounding economy due to low interest rates and pent up demand.

Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

Violent Crime Rate


Source: Tallahassee/Leon County Office of Economic Vitality/Florida Statistical Analysis Center, FDLE

Crimes Against Property in Leon County
Thousands


Source Tallahassee/Leon County Office of Economic Vitality/Florida Statistical Analysis Center, FDLE

Violent Crime consists of murder, sex offenses, robbery and aggravated assault. The 2019 rates saw a 6.4\% decrease from the 2018 index. The 2020 figure stands at 603 Violent Crimes per 100,000 residents, a 5.2\% increase from FY 2019. However, with a slight increase over last year, Leon County fell to $6^{\text {th }}$ lowest in the state in per capita crime rate. The state Violent Crime Index saw an increase of $0.52 \%$.
*2021 numbers expected July 2022

Over a ten-year period, property crimes have averaged 11,264 per year. Since 2016 Leon County has continued to see a decrease in property crimes with a $25 \%$ decrease in the Property Crime Index between 2019 and 2020.
*2021 numbers expected July 2022

Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

## Homestead Parcels

Thousands


Continuing with the recession in 2010 and the recovery of a slumping economy, homestead parcels declined to 54,745 in 2015. Since 2016 homestead parcels have gradually increased and are at the highest level since the "Great Recession". The economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has driven mortgage rates to record lows which allowed additional buyers to enter the home buying market.

Intergovernmental Revenue
Percent of Operating Revenue


Property Tax Revenue


Analysis: The monitoring of intergovernmental revenue is important due to the volatility of this funding source. Dependence on intergovernmental revenue can be harmful; especially if the external source withdraws the funds entirely and/or reduces its share of costs. Leon County continues to work to reduce dependency on intergovernmental revenues in comparison to total operating revenues.

Grants are not generally included in intergovernmental revenue projections; however, grants are included in this projection and account for a significant portion of actual intergovernmental revenue. Revenues related to FEMA reimbursement for Hurricane Hermine, Irma and Michael are reflected in the increases for FY 2017 and 2019 respectively. COVID-19 revenues, which include CARES and ARPA funding, are reflected in the increase for FY 2021. Intergovernmental revenue is expected to account for $12.89 \%$ of operating revenues in FY 2022.

Formula: Intergovernmental Revenues divided by Total Operating Revenues.

Source: FY 2021 Budget Summary

Analysis: In the past ten years, Leon County has become more reliant on property tax revenue, primarily due to efforts to reduce dependence on intergovernmental revenue.

The Board maintained the 8.3144 millage rate through $F Y$ 2022. However, property tax revenue is projected to increased by $5.08 \%$ or $\$ 5,119,111$ million in $F Y$ 2022.

The rate of change decreased in FY 2022 due to property values increasing by $4.05 \%$ for FY 2022 compared to $6.80 \%$ in FY 2021.

Formula: Current Year minus Prior Year divided by Prior Year.

Source: The 2021 Revised Recapitulation of the Ad Valorem Assessment Roll, 2021 Certification of Final Taxable Value and Statistical Digest.

Revenue Projections
Budgeted v. Actual Revenues


Capital Outlay
Percentage of Total Expenditures


Analysis: This indicator examines the differences between actual revenues received versus budgeted revenues during the past fiscal year. Typically, actual revenues versus budgeted revenues fall in the range of plus or minus five percent.

Revenues rebounded and returned to pre-COVID collection levels sooner than forecasted after the stay-athome orders were lifted resulting in higher than budgeted revenue collection.

Formula: Actual General Fund, Special Funds and Enterprise Fund Revenue minus Budgeted General Fund, Special Funds and Enterprise Fund Revenue divided by Budgeted Revenues.

Source: FY 2021 Revenue Summary Report and FY 2021 Budget Summary.

Analysis: The purpose of capital outlay in the budget is to replace equipment or to add new equipment and infrastructure. The ratio of capital outlay to net operating expenditures is a rough indicator of whether the stock of equipment and infrastructure is being replaced or added.

The constant decline from FY 2017 until FY 2019 is associated with the capital budget focusing on the maintenance of infrastructure rather than new capital infrastructure coming out of the recession. The FY 2020 increase is related to the acquisition of a new helicopter for the Leon County Sheriff's Office and \$4.8 million in Energy Savings Capital Projects (ESCO) projects for County facilities including the Detention Center.

The FY 2022 projection is based upon what has been budgeted for the current fiscal year and does not include carry forward projects from the previous fiscal year.

Formula: Capital Outlay Divided by Total Operating Expenditures.

Source: FY 2021 Exbenditure Summarv Report

## Revenue Per Capita



Expenditures Per Capita


Analysis: Examining per capita revenue indicates changes in revenue relative to changes in population size. If the County's population increases, revenue will need to increase to meet the needs for services of the population. As per capita revenue decreases, it becomes difficult to maintain the existing level of services unless new revenue sources are found or there is a decrease in operating expenses.

As Leon County's population grows, so too does the revenue, evidenced by a relatively consistent revenue per capita amount from FY 2017 to FY 2018. FY 2019 brought about additional revenue outside of the normal collections due to FEMA reimbursement from Hurricane Michael, property tax revenues. FY 2020 increased due the County receiving $\$ 51.2$ million in CARES Act funding from the Federal Government to assist citizens and local businesses including non-profits. FY 2021 includes an additional $\$ 76.7$ million in federal funding received from the U.S. Treasury $\$ 57$ million from the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds and $\$ 19.7$ million for the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) programs. The FY 2022 projection is reflective of the county returning to its normal revenue with no additional funding. Formula: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Fund Revenues Divided by Population.

Source: FY 2021 Revenue Summary Report and the FY 2021 Budget Summary.
Analysis: Changes in per capita expenditures reflect changes in expenditures relative to changes in population.

FY 2021 includes an additional \$76.7 million in federal funding received from the U. S. Treasury. $\$ 57$ million from the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds and $\$ 19.7$ million for the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) programs. The FY 2022 projection is reflective of the county returning to its normal revenue with no additional funding.

Formula: Actual General Fund, Special Funds, Enterprise Fund and Debt Service divided by population.

Source: FY 2021 Expenditure Summary Report, Office of Economic Vitally, and FY 2022 TRIM Ad and the FY 2021 Budget Summary.

## General/Fine \& Forfeiture Fund Balance



Employees Per Capita


Analysis: Positive fund balances can be thought of as reserves, although the "fund balance" entries on the annual report will not always be synonymous with the funds "available for appropriation." The County's reserve policy requires fund balances to be between a minimum of $15 \%$ and a maximum of $30 \%$ of operating expenditures. The audited year ending fund balance for FY 2019 is $\$ 34.01$ million and the fund balance for FY 2020 is $\$ 34.37$ million, which includes $\$ 190,150$ in FEMA reimbursements from Hurricanes Irma and Michael. The unaudited year for FY 2021 fund balance is $\$ 44.34$. This includes $\$ 5.2$ million of the $\$ 7.7$ million of ARPA revenue transfered to the general fund in 2021. The fund balance is due to the expenditures from the catastrophe related to COVID emergency measures. Reimbursement of these expenses is being pursued through FEMA.

Formula: Prior year fund balance plus actual revenues minus actual expenditures.

Source: Summary of Fund Balance and Retained Earnings, FY 2020 Annual Performance \& Financial Report.

Analysis: Personnel costs are a major portion of an operating budget; for that reason, plotting changes in the number of employees per capita effectively measures changes in expenditures. Overall, the County is controlling the cost associated with this financial indicator. Note that the number of employees includes Constitutional Officers. In comparison to other like-sized counties, Leon County ranks second lowest in number of employees per capita.

Formula: Number of Full-Time Employees Divided by Population multiplied by 1,000.

Source: FY20-21 Annual Budget Document and Tallahassee/Leon County Office of Economic Vitality Demographics Data.

## Debt Service

Percentage of Total Operating Expenditures


## Liquidity

Ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities


Analysis: Debt service is defined as the amount of principal and interest that a local government pays each year on net direct bonded long-term debt, plus the interest on direct short-term debt. Increasing debt service reduces expenditure flexibility by adding to the County's financial obligations. Leon County's debt service has trended downward over the past five years. By capitalizing on the availability of low interest rates and renegotiating longterm debt, Leon County's debt service has continued to decline. A previous bond that funded the purchase of the Courthouse annex reached maturity and was paid off in FY 2020 accounting for the reduced debt service in FY 2021.The FY 2022 increase accounts for the first debt service payments being due for financing of the purchase and building improvements for the Supervisor of Elections Voting Operations Center and ESCO energy improvements. The FY 2022 debt level is extremely low for our county size.

Formula: Debt Service divided by Total Operating Expenditures.
Source: FY 2021 Expenditure Summary and the FY 2022 Budget Summary.

Analysis: The current ratio is a liquidity indicator that measures a government's short-run financial condition by examining the ratio of cash and shortterm assets against current liabilities. This ratio shows whether a government can pay its short-term debt obligations.
The International City / County Management Association (ICMA) states ratios that fall below 1:1 for more than three consecutive years is a decidedly negative indicator. The ICMA further recommends keeping this ratio above 1:1. Leon County continues to maintain a liquidity ratio above this level. The decline in the level in FY18 is due to cash outlay for two successive Hurricanes, Hermine and Irma, and the lag in reimbursement of cash for storm recovery costs from FEMA. FY 2019 increase is due to FEMA reimbursement for Hurricanes, Hermine, Irma and Michael ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ consecutive hurricane). FY 2020 marks the start of CARES funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Formula: Cash and short-term investments divided by Current Liabilities
Source: FY 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## Comparative Data for Like-Sized Counties

## Total Net Budget (FY22)



Net Budget per Countywide Resident (FY22)


Leon County spends the least dollars per county resident of all like-sized counties. The next closest County's net budget per capita is $19 \%$ higher than Leon County's (St. Lucie County). St. Johns County spends more than two times the amount per resident than Leon County does.

Source: Florida Office of Economic \&
Demographic Research, 4/1/2021 \& FY 2022 Leon County Office of Management and Budget Survey

## Comparative Data for Like-Sized Counties

## Countywide Population (2021)



Anticipated Ad Valorem Tax Collections (FY22)


Among the like-sized counties, Leon County collects $\$ 154$ million in ad valorem taxes. Leon County collects \$3 million less than the mean collection (\$157 million). In addition, increased property valuations associated with a favorable market will further affect collections in the near term. Ad valorem taxes account for $50 \%$ of the County's operating revenue.

Source: Florida Department of Revenue 2021
Taxable Value by County
Leon County Office of Economic Vitality estimated Leon County 2021 population at 295,921 residents. The selection of comparative counties is largely based on population served.

Source: Office of Economic Vitality, 4/1/2021
$\qquad$

Total Number of County Employees (FY22)


County Employees per 1,000 Residents (FY22)


County employees consist of Board, Constitutional, and Judicial Offices. Leon County continues to rank the second lowest number of county employees among like-size counties.

All the comparable counties surveyed reported a higher number of employees than reported the previous year.

Source: FY 2022 Leon County Office of Management and Budget Survey

Leon County is second highest just above Lake, St. Lucie and St. Johns Counties with a ratio of 6 employees for every thousand County residents.

Source: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research \& FY 2022 Leon County Office of Management and Budget Survey

[^11]Leon County Government
Fiscal Year 2022 Mid-Year Financial Report

## Comparative Data for Surrounding Counties

Total Net Budget (FY22)
Millions


Among surrounding counties, Leon County has the highest operating budget with a net budget of $\$ 272$ million. Jefferson County has the lowest with a net budget of $\$ 39$ million.

As recommended by the International City County Management Association (ICMA), total net budget excludes capital and county total budgeted reserves.

Source: FY 2022 Leon County Office of Management and Budget Survey

Net Budget Per Countywide Resident (FY22)


Leon County is the lowest for dollars spent per county resident when compared to surrounding counties. Gadsden County spends $34 \%$ more per county resident.

[^12]
## Comparative Data for Surrounding Counties



Anticipated Ad Valorem Tax Collections (FY20)


The University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research estimated the 2021 Leon County population at 295,921. Leon County has 252,108 more residents than neighboring Gadsden County which has the next highest population. Of the surrounding counties, Wakulla has the highest projected population growth rate since the 2020 census at 1.62\% compared to Gadsden
(-0.03\%), Leon (1.27\%), and Jefferson (0.55\%).

Source: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Among the surrounding counties, Leon County collects the highest amount of ad valorem taxes.

[^13]Comparative Data for Surrounding Counties

Total Number of County Employees (FY22)



County employees consist of Board, Constitutional, and Judicial Offices. Leon County has the highest number of county employees.

Source: FY 2022 Leon County Office of Management and Budget Survey

Leon County has a ratio of 6 employees for every thousand county residents making it the second lowest when compared to surrounding counties.

[^14] Survey

## Net Budget per Countywide Resident

| County | Net Budget Per Capita | $\frac{\text { Staff Per }}{1,000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baker | \$745 | 7.5 |
| Hamilton | \$835 | 12.8 |
| Polk | \$849 | 3.3 |
| Leon | \$919 | 6.1 |
| Columbia | \$957 | 7.7 |
| Volusia | \$979 | 6.1 |
| Santa Rosa | \$1,004 | 5.4 |
| Holmes | \$1,010 | 8.9 |
| Flagler | \$1,052 | 3.4 |
| Union | \$1,082 | 7.2 |
| Seminole | \$1,082 | 3.2 |
| St. Lucie | \$1,091 | 5.1 |
| Pinellas | \$1,091 | 5.7 |
| Lee | \$1,122 | 6.5 |
| Okeechobee | \$1,168 | 12.1 |
| Highlands | \$1,173 | 9.6 |
| Lake | \$1,228 | 5.4 |
| Brevard | \$1,229 | 6.9 |
| Gadsden | \$1,234 | 5.7 |
| Madison | \$1,236 | 12.3 |
| Sumter | \$1,238 | 5.5 |
| Jackson | \$1,250 | 8.5 |
| Clay | \$1,287 | 7.2 |
| Suwannee | \$1,310 | 10.9 |
| Escambia | \$1,345 | 9.3 |
| Marion | \$1,375 | 7.5 |
| Alachua | \$1,463 | 7.5 |
| Hernando | \$1,470 | 7.9 |
| Glades | \$1,487 | 14.0 |
| Duval | \$1,506 | 7.6 |
| Hendry | \$1,597 | 5.2 |
| Calhoun | \$1,604 | 9.1 |
| Pasco | \$1,700 | 8.9 |
| Nassau | \$1,702 | 9.8 |


|  | Net Budget | Staff Per |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Countr | Per Capita | , $\mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| Osceola | $\$ 1,705$ | 6.6 |
| Taylor | $\$ 1,710$ | 5.0 |
| Bradford | $\$ 1,720$ | 10.7 |
| Hardee | $\$ 1,761$ | 13.4 |
| Manatee | $\$ 1,810$ | 9.1 |
| Palm Beach | $\$ 1,825$ | 8.0 |
| Wakulla | $\$ 1,960$ | 9.4 |
| Desoto | $\$ 1,965$ | 10.5 |
| Indian River | $\$ 1,980$ | 9.6 |
| Hillsborough | $\$ 2,031$ | 7.0 |
| Orange | $\$ 2,078$ | 7.6 |
| Lafayette | $\$ 2,102$ | 9.8 |
| Charlotte | $\$ 2,108$ | 11.8 |
| St. Johns | $\$ 2,128$ | 8.3 |
| Miami-Dade | $\$ 2,130$ | 10.7 |
| Broward | $\$ 2,173$ | 6.5 |
| Sarasota | $\$ 2,194$ | 8.4 |
| Bay | $\$ 2,245$ | 7.3 |
| Monroe | $\$ 2,258$ | 16.2 |
| Martin | $\$ 2,346$ | 11.5 |
| Gilchrist | $\$ 2,370$ | 10.6 |
| Okaloosa | $\$ 2,398$ | 10.6 |
| Citrus | $\$ 2,457$ | 8.0 |
| Dixie | $\$ 2,532$ | 12.3 |
| Levy | $\$ 2,596$ | 9.5 |
| Walton | $\$ 2,654$ | 15.3 |
| Gulf | $\$ 2,654$ | 14.9 |
| Jefferson | $\$ 2,672$ | 7.1 |
| Putnam | $\$ 2,945$ | 7.6 |
| Collier | $\$ 3,025$ | 10.2 |
| Franklin | $\$ 3,622$ | 13.8 |
| Liberty | $\$ 5,305$ | 15.9 |
| Washington | $\$ 5,553$ | 8.4 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Notes:

1. Population data source: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research

## Percent of Exempt Property

| County | \%Exempt | Net Budget Per Capita | $\begin{gathered} \text { Staff } \\ \text { Per } \\ \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walton | 9\% | \$2,654 | 15.3 |
| Collier | 10\% | \$3,025 | 10.2 |
| Palm Beach | 14\% | \$1,825 | 8.0 |
| Manatee | 14\% | \$1,810 | 9.1 |
| Miami-Dade | 15\% | \$2,130 | 10.7 |
| Martin | 15\% | \$2,346 | 11.5 |
| St. Johns | 15\% | \$2,128 | 8.3 |
| Lee | 16\% | \$1,122 | 6.5 |
| Monroe | 16\% | \$2,258 | 16.2 |
| Santa Rosa | 16\% | \$1,004 | 5.4 |
| Indian River | 17\% | \$1,980 | 9.6 |
| St. Lucie | 17\% | \$1,091 | 5.1 |
| Broward | 17\% | \$2,173 | 6.5 |
| Sumter | 18\% | \$1,238 | 5.5 |
| Nassau | 19\% | \$1,702 | 9.8 |
| Okaloosa | 20\% | \$2,398 | 10.6 |
| Pinellas | 20\% | \$1,091 | 5.7 |
| Orange | 20\% | \$2,078 | 7.6 |
| Charlotte | 20\% | \$2,108 | 11.8 |
| Hamilton | 20\% | \$835 | 12.8 |
| Osceola | 21\% | \$1,705 | 6.6 |
| Hardee | 21\% | \$1,761 | 13.4 |
| Bay | 21\% | \$2,245 | 7.3 |
| Hillsborough | 21\% | \$2,031 | 7.0 |
| Taylor | 22\% | \$1,710 | 5.0 |
| Polk | 22\% | \$849 | 3.3 |
| Flagler | 23\% | \$1,052 | 3.4 |
| Sarasota | 23\% | \$2,194 | 8.4 |
| Lake | 23\% | \$1,228 | 5.4 |
| Pasco | 23\% | \$1,700 | 8.9 |
| Franklin | 24\% | \$3,622 | 13.8 |
| Suwannee | 24\% | \$1,310 | 10.9 |
| Volusia | 24\% | \$979 | 6.1 |


| County | \%Exempt | Net <br> Budget Per Capita | $\begin{gathered} \text { Staff } \\ \text { Per } \\ 1,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Citrus | 25\% | \$2,457 | 8.0 |
| Desoto | 26\% | \$1,965 | 10.5 |
| Putnam | 26\% | \$2,945 | 7.6 |
| Marion | 26\% | \$1,375 | 7.5 |
| Duval | 26\% | \$1,506 | 7.6 |
| Gilchrist | 27\% | \$2,370 | 10.6 |
| Seminole | 27\% | \$1,082 | 3.2 |
| Gulf | 27\% | \$2,654 | 14.9 |
| Madison | 27\% | \$1,236 | 12.3 |
| Clay | 27\% | \$1,287 | 7.2 |
| Highlands | 28\% | \$1,173 | 9.6 |
| Bradford | 29\% | \$1,720 | 10.7 |
| Levy | 29\% | \$2,596 | 9.5 |
| Calhoun | 30\% | \$1,604 | 9.1 |
| Hernando | 30\% | \$1,470 | 7.9 |
| Columbia | 31\% | \$957 | 7.7 |
| Washington | 31\% | \$5,553 | 8.4 |
| Escambia | 32\% | \$1,345 | 9.3 |
| Brevard | 32\% | \$1,229 | 6.9 |
| Jefferson | 33\% | \$2,672 | 7.1 |
| Okeechobee | 34\% | \$1,168 | 12.1 |
| Leon | 34\% | \$919 | 6.1 |
| Dixie | 35\% | \$2,532 | 12.3 |
| Jackson | 35\% | \$1,250 | 8.5 |
| Baker | 36\% | \$1,593 | 11.3 |
| Wakulla | 36\% | \$1,960 | 9.4 |
| Gadsden | 37\% | \$1,234 | 5.7 |
| Lafayette | 38\% | \$2,102 | 9.8 |
| Hendry | 38\% | \$1,597 | 5.2 |
| Alachua | 40\% | \$1,463 | 7.5 |
| Holmes | 41\% | \$1,010 | 8.9 |
| Union | 46\% | \$1,082 | 7.2 |
| Glades | 55\% | \$1,487 | 14.0 |
| Liberty | 57\% | \$5,305 | 15.9 |

Note:
The following counties were non-responsive to survey requests: Columbia, Duval, Gadsden, Glades, Jefferson, Okaloosa, Putnam

## Total County Employees per 1,000 Residents

| County | $\begin{gathered} \text { Staff } \\ \text { Per } \\ \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \# of Employees | Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seminole | 3.2 | 1,551 | 477,455 |
| Flagler | 3.4 | 404 | 119,662 |
| St. Lucie | 5.1 | 1,751 | 340,060 |
| Hendry | 5.2 | 211 | 40,540 |
| Santa Rosa | 5.4 | 1,031 | 191,911 |
| Lake | 5.4 | 2,170 | 400,142 |
| Sumter | 5.5 | 737 | 134,593 |
| Gadsden | 5.7 | 249 | 43,813 |
| Pinellas | 5.7 | 5,486 | 964,490 |
| Leon | 6.1 | 1,809 | 295,921 |
| Volusia | 6.1 | 3,448 | 563,358 |
| Polk | 6.2 | 4,638 | 748,365 |
| Lee | 6.5 | 5,087 | 782,579 |
| Broward | 6.5 | 12,764 | 1,955,375 |
| Osceola | 6.6 | 2,687 | 406,460 |
| Brevard | 6.9 | 4,246 | 616,742 |
| Hillsborough | 7.0 | 10,485 | 1,490,374 |
| Jefferson | 7.1 | 104 | 14,590 |
| Union | 7.2 | 114 | 15,799 |
| Clay | 7.2 | 1,604 | 221,440 |
| Bay | 7.3 | 1,303 | 178,282 |
| Okaloosa | 7.4 | 1,584 | 213,204 |
| Marion | 7.5 | 2,850 | 381,176 |
| Alachua | 7.5 | 2,129 | 284,607 |
| Baker | 7.5 | 216 | 28,692 |
| Putnam | 7.6 | 558 | 73,673 |
| Duval | 7.6 | 7,751 | 1,016,809 |
| Orange | 7.6 | 11,151 | 1,457,940 |
| Columbia | 7.7 | 539 | 69,809 |
| Hernando | 7.9 | 1,556 | 196,540 |
| Citrus | 8.0 | 1,246 | 155,615 |
| Palm Beach | 8.0 | 12,054 | 1,502,495 |
| St. Johns | 8.3 | 2,371 | 285,533 |
| Washington | 8.4 | 209 | 24,995 |


|  | Staff <br> Per <br> County |  |  |  | \# of <br> Employees |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population |  |  |  |  |  |$|$| Sarasota | 8.4 | 3,724 | 441,508 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jackson | 8.5 | 400 | 47,198 |
| Holmes | 8.9 | 175 | 19,665 |
| Pasco | 8.9 | 5,125 | 575,891 |
| Calhoun | 9.1 | 124 | 13,683 |
| Manatee | 9.1 | 3,748 | 411,209 |
| Escambia | 9.3 | 3,010 | 324,458 |
| Wakulla | 9.4 | 321 | 34,311 |
| Levy | 9.5 | 415 | 43,577 |
| Indian River | 9.6 | 1,545 | 161,702 |
| Highlands | 9.6 | 976 | 102,065 |
| Nassau | 9.8 | 909 | 93,012 |
| Lafayette | 9.8 | 78 | 7,937 |
| Collier | 10.2 | 3,909 | 382,680 |
| Desoto | 10.5 | 359 | 34,031 |
| Gilchrist | 10.6 | 192 | 18,126 |
| Bradford | 10.7 | 298 | 27,955 |
| Miami-Dade | 10.7 | 29,345 | $2,731,939$ |
| Suwannee | 10.9 | 474 | 43,676 |
| Martin | 11.5 | 1,832 | 159,053 |
| Charlotte | 11.8 | 2,242 | 190,570 |
| Okeechobee | 12.1 | 472 | 39,148 |
| Dixie | 12.3 | 206 | 16,804 |
| Madison | 12.3 | 223 | 18,122 |
| Hamilton | 12.8 | 169 | 13,226 |
| Taylor | 12.8 | 269 | 20,957 |
| Hardee | 13.4 | 338 | 25,269 |
| Franklin | 13.8 | 171 | 12,364 |
| Glades | 14.0 | 170 | 12,130 |
| Gulf | 14.9 | 220 | 14,824 |
| Walton | 15.3 | 1,194 | 77,941 |
| Liberty | 15.9 | 119 | 7,464 |
| Monroe | 16.2 | 1,348 | 83,411 |
|  |  |  |  |

[^15]
## 2022 Status Report on Gender-based Pay Equity

## Background

During the June 19, 2018 meeting, the Board directed staff to provide an annual status update on gender-based pay equity in Leon County government. As such, staff conducted an extensive review of the salaries and wages of all 731 Leon County employees to determine whether gender-based pay inequities exist within the organization. The study revealed no indication of pay inequity between male and female employees.

## Analysis

To ensure the review evaluated pay equity specifically within the County organization, only employees subject to the County's pay plan and Human Resources policy were included in the gender pay study. It did not include staff of the constitutional offices, Court Administration, or the Department of PLACE (Planning, Blueprint, and the Office of Economic Vitality).
Consistent with standard practice in the Human Resources field, this review utilized a three-tiered approach to evaluate empirical pay data within the County:

1. Compare median salaries of male and female employees organization-wide
2. Compare individual salaries among employees in "like positions" (i.e., employees with the same job title and in the same pay grade)
3. Compare individual salaries among employees in "similarly-situated groupings" (i.e., different job title but same pay grade, type of work, and level of responsibility)

## Overall Median Comparison for Leon County Government

To evaluate overall pay equity across the entire organization, the analysis compared the median annualized salary of all male and female Leon County employees. This initial portion of the analysis indicated the following (bold font added for emphasis):

- Organization-wide, female employees earn slightly less than the median salary of men. Pay equity between male and females changes annually, as females have earned slightly more than men the past two years.
- Male employees earn a median salary of $\$ 44,750$ and female employees earn a median salary of $\$ 43,343$, a difference of $3.1 \%$.
- By comparison, at the state level women earned $17.1 \%$ less than men, and at the national level women earned $16.9 \%$ less than men in 2021. These statistics are summarized in the table below:

|  | Median Salary |  |  | Ratio <br>  <br>  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women | Men | Difference (\$) |  |  |
| Leon County | $\$ 43,343$ | $\$ 44,750$ | $(\$ 1,407)$ | 0.829 |
| State of Florida | $\$ 37,482$ | $\$ 45,187$ | $(\$ 7,705)$ | 0.831 |

## Like Positions Salary Review Results

This analysis compared the salaries of male and female employees in "like positions," which are those with the same job title and in the same pay grade. This portion of the analysis examined 590 employees across 91 different position groups. The analysis indicated the following:

- 49 groups consisting of 210 employees were comprised of only male or only female employees and therefore were not evaluated further.
- 3 employees were the only employee in their group (same pay grade with the same job title) and were also not evaluated further.
- 2 groups consisting of 55 employees each had 1 male and 1 female with equal in pay in their group (same pay grade with the same job title) and were also not evaluated further.


## Like Positions Salary Review Results (Continued)

- 9 groups consisting of 62 employees were eliminated from further review because the highest-paid employee, regardless of gender, earns within $5 \%$ of the next-highest paid employee of the opposite gender.
- The remaining 31 groups consist of 260 employees in "like positions" with a male employee earning the highest salary/wage in 19 of the groups and a female employee earning the highest salary/wage in the 12 of the groups.


## Similarly Situated Positions Salary Review Results

This analysis evaluated County employees who each have unique job titles. These employees were evaluated in "similarly-situated" groupings, which are groups of employees with different job titles but are in the same pay grade, perform the same type of work, and share substantially the same level of responsibility. This portion of the analysis evaluated the remaining 141 employees within 47 similarly-situated groups. The analysis indicated the following:

- 13 groups consisting of 28 employees were comprised of only male or only female employees and therefore were not evaluated further.
- 24 groups consisting of 85 employees were determined to be unique within their pay grade in terms of their duties and responsibilities as well as the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to perform their job functions and were also not evaluated further.
- 4 groups consisting of 11 employees was eliminated from further review because the highest-paid employee, regardless of gender, earns within $5 \%$ of the next-highest paid employee of the opposite gender.
- Of the remaining 6 groups consisting of 17 "similarly-situated" employees, a female employee earned the highest salary in $\mathbf{4}$ of the $\mathbf{6}$ groups.


## Gender-Based Pay Equity Summary

Leon County maintains a pay structure that is balanced organization-wide and at all levels of the organization with respect to gender. Staff conducted this review of gender-based pay equity within the County organization utilizing a commonly accepted practice in the Human Resources field. This review found that salaries for male and female Leon County employees organization-wide are comparable, with women earning a minimal lower median salary than men (3.1\% difference). Pay equity in Leon County far exceeds state and federal statistics, where women's median salary is $17.1 \%$ and $16.9 \%$ less than men, respectively.

Among County employees in similarly-situated positions, a female employee earns the highest salary or wage in $67 \%$ of the groups reviewed. In the vast majority of all groups, the highest paid employee was also the longest tenured in her/his position.

It should be noted that at the highest level of the organization, Leon County makes a concerted and ongoing effort to maintain gender balance among department directors and executive level staff. Of the County's 14 administrative departments, 6 department directors are female and 8 are male. Of the County's two Assistant County Administrators, one is male and one is female. Although it is difficult to directly compare the functions, responsibilities, and complexity of these positions, salaries are balanced among directors within the same pay grade, with some female directors earning more than their male counterparts and vice-versa.

The County's efforts to maintain this balance reflects the organization's continued commitment to gender equity as evidenced by the findings of this study.

CAREER SERVICE

| Grade | Annual Minimum | Annual Midpoint | Annual Maximum | Range Spread | Hourly Minimum | Hourly Midpoint |  | Hourly Maximum |  | Range <br> Spread |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 | \$ 31,200.00 | \$ 41,340.00 | \$ 51,480.00 | 65.0\% | \$ 15.00 | \$ | 19.88 | \$ | 24.75 | 65.0\% |
| 102 | \$ 32,760.00 | \$ 43,407.00 | \$ 54,054.00 | 65.0\% | \$ 15.75 | \$ | 20.87 | \$ | 25.99 | 65.0\% |
| 103 | \$ 34,398.00 | \$ 45,577.35 | \$ 56,756.70 | 65.0\% | \$ 16.54 | \$ | 21.91 | \$ | 27.29 | 65.0\% |
| 104 | \$ 36,117.90 | \$ 47,856.22 | \$ 59,594.54 | 65.0\% | \$ 17.36 | \$ | 23.01 | \$ | 28.65 | 65.0\% |
| 105 | \$ 37,923.80 | \$ 50,249.03 | \$ 62,574.26 | 65.0\% | \$ 18.23 | \$ | 24.16 | \$ | 30.08 | 65.0\% |
| 106 | \$ 39,819.98 | \$ 52,761.48 | \$ 65,702.97 | 65.0\% | \$ 19.14 | \$ | 25.37 | \$ | 31.59 | 65.0\% |
| 107 | \$ 41,810.98 | \$ 55,399.55 | \$ 68,988.12 | 65.0\% | \$ 20.10 | \$ | 26.63 | \$ | 33.17 | 65.0\% |
| 108 | \$ 43,901.53 | \$ 58,169.53 | \$ 72,437.53 | 65.0\% | \$ 21.11 | \$ | 27.97 | \$ | 34.83 | 65.0\% |
| 109 | \$ 46,096.61 | \$ 61,078.01 | \$ 76,059.41 | 65.0\% | \$ 22.16 | \$ | 29.36 | \$ | 36.57 | 65.0\% |

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

| Grade | Annual Minimum | Annual Midpoint | Annual Maximum | Range Spread | Hourly Minimum | Hourly Midpoint |  | Hourly Maximum |  | Range <br> Spread |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 201 | \$ 37,923.80 | \$ 50,249.03 | \$ 62,574.26 | 65.0\% | \$ 18.23 | \$ | 24.16 | \$ | 30.08 | 65.0\% |
| 202 | \$ 39,819.98 | \$ 52,761.48 | \$ 65,702.97 | 65.0\% | \$ 19.14 | \$ | 25.37 | \$ | 31.59 | 65.0\% |
| 203 | \$ 41,810.98 | \$ 55,399.55 | \$ 68,988.12 | 65.0\% | \$ 20.10 | \$ | 26.63 | \$ | 33.17 | 65.0\% |
| 204 | \$ 43,901.53 | \$ 58,169.53 | \$ 72,437.53 | 65.0\% | \$ 21.11 | \$ | 27.97 | \$ | 34.83 | 65.0\% |
| 205 | \$ 46,096.61 | \$ 61,078.01 | \$ 76,059.41 | 65.0\% | \$ 22.16 | \$ | 29.36 | \$ | 36.57 | 65.0\% |
| 206 | \$ 48,401.44 | \$ 64,131.91 | \$ 79,862.38 | 65.0\% | \$ 23.27 | \$ | 30.83 | \$ | 38.40 | 65.0\% |
| 207 | \$ 50,821.51 | \$ 67,338.50 | \$ 83,855.50 | 65.0\% | \$ 24.43 | \$ | 32.37 | \$ | 40.32 | 65.0\% |
| 208 | \$ 53,362.59 | \$ 70,705.43 | \$ 88,048.27 | 65.0\% | \$ 25.66 | \$ | 33.99 | \$ | 42.33 | 65.0\% |
| 209 | \$ 56,030.72 | \$ 74,240.70 | \$ 92,450.68 | 65.0\% | \$ 26.94 | \$ | 35.69 | \$ | 44.45 | 65.0\% |
| 210 | \$ 58,832.25 | \$ 77,952.74 | \$ 97,073.22 | 65.0\% | \$ 28.28 | \$ | 37.48 | \$ | 46.67 | 65.0\% |
| 211 | \$ 61,773.87 | \$ 81,850.37 | \$ 101,926.88 | 65.0\% | \$ 29.70 | \$ | 39.35 | \$ | 49.00 | 65.0\% |
| 212 | \$ 64,862.56 | \$ 85,942.89 | \$ 107,023.22 | 65.0\% | \$ 31.18 | \$ | 41.32 | \$ | 51.45 | 65.0\% |
| 213 | \$ 68,105.69 | \$ 90,240.04 | \$ 112,374.38 | 65.0\% | \$ 32.74 | \$ | 43.38 | \$ | 54.03 | 65.0\% |
| 214 | \$ 71,510.97 | \$ 94,752.04 | \$ 117,993.10 | 65.0\% | \$ 34.38 | \$ | 45.55 | \$ | 56.73 | 65.0\% |
| 215 | \$ 75,086.52 | \$ 99,489.64 | \$ 123,892.76 | 65.0\% | \$ 36.10 | \$ | 47.83 | \$ | 59.56 | 65.0\% |
| 216 | \$ 78,840.85 | \$ 104,464.13 | \$ 130,087.40 | 65.0\% | \$ 37.90 | \$ | 50.22 | \$ | 62.54 | 65.0\% |
| 217 | \$ 82,782.89 | \$ 109,687.33 | \$ 136,591.77 | 65.0\% | \$ 39.80 | \$ | 52.73 | \$ | 65.67 | 65.0\% |

# SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D) 

| Grade | Annual Minimum | Annual Midpoint | Annual Maximum | Range Spread | Hourly Minimum | Hourly Midpoint |  | Hourly Maximum |  | Range Spread |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 218 | \$ 86,922.04 | \$ 115,171.70 | \$ 143,421.36 | 65.0\% | \$ 41.79 | \$ | 55.37 |  | 68.95 | 65.0\% |
| 219 | \$ 91,268.14 | \$ 120,930.28 | \$ 150,592.43 | 65.0\% | \$ 43.88 | \$ | 58.14 | \$ | 72.40 | 65.0\% |
| 220 | \$ 95,831.55 | \$ 126,976.80 | \$ 158,122.05 | 65.0\% | \$ 46.07 | \$ | 61.05 | \$ | 76.02 | 65.0\% |
| 221 | \$ 100,623.12 | \$ 133,325.64 | \$ 166,028.15 | 65.0\% | \$ 48.38 | \$ | 64.10 | \$ | 79.82 | 65.0\% |
| 222 | \$ 105,654.28 | \$ 139,991.92 | \$ 174,329.56 | 65.0\% | \$ 50.80 | \$ | 67.30 | \$ | 83.81 | 65.0\% |
| 223 | \$ 110,936.99 | \$ 146,991.52 | \$ 183,046.04 | 65.0\% | \$ 53.34 | \$ | 70.67 | \$ | 88.00 | 65.0\% |
| 224 | \$ 116,483.84 | \$ 154,341.09 | \$ 192,198.34 | 65.0\% | \$ 56.00 | \$ | 74.20 | \$ | 92.40 | 65.0\% |
| 225 | \$ 122,308.04 | \$ 162,058.15 | \$ 201,808.26 | 65.0\% | \$ 58.80 | \$ | 77.91 | \$ | 97.02 | 65.0\% |
| 226 | \$ 128,423.44 | \$ 170,161.05 | \$ 211,898.67 | 65.0\% | \$ 61.74 | \$ | 81.81 | \$ | 101.87 | 65.0\% |

## EMS

| Grade | Annual Minimum | Annual Midpoint | Annual Maximum | Range Spread | Hourly Minimum | Hourly Midpoint |  | Hourly Maximum |  | Range Spread |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ESS | \$ 36,264.80 | \$ 45,331.00 | \$ 54,397.20 | 50.0\% | \$ 15.85 | \$ | 19.81 | \$ | 23.78 | 50.0\% |
| E1S | \$ 40,726.40 | \$ 50,908.00 | \$ 61,089.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 17.80 | \$ | 22.25 | \$ | 26.70 | 50.0\% |
| E2S | \$ 41,870.40 | \$ 52,338.00 | \$ 62,805.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 18.30 | \$ | 22.88 | \$ | 27.45 | 50.0\% |
| PS | \$ 52,166.40 | \$ 65,208.00 | \$ 78,249.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 22.80 | \$ | 28.50 | \$ | 34.20 | 50.0\% |
| P1S | \$ 53,310.40 | \$ 66,638.00 | \$ 79,965.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 23.30 | \$ | 29.13 | \$ | 34.95 | 50.0\% |
| P2S | \$ 54,454.40 | \$ 68,068.00 | \$ 81,681.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 23.80 | \$ | 29.75 | \$ | 35.70 | 50.0\% |
| P22S | \$ 55,026.40 | \$ 68,783.00 | \$ 82,539.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 24.05 | \$ | 30.06 | \$ | 36.08 | 50.0\% |
| CPS | \$ 58,458.40 | \$ 73,073.00 | \$ 87,687.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 25.55 | \$ | 31.94 | \$ | 38.33 | 50.0\% |
| E1 | \$ 49,920.00 | \$ 62,400.00 | \$ 74,880.00 | 50.0\% | \$ 15.00 | \$ | 18.75 | \$ | 22.50 | 50.0\% |
| E2 | \$ 51,584.00 | \$ 64,480.00 | \$ 77,376.00 | 50.0\% | \$ 15.50 | \$ | 19.38 | \$ | 23.25 | 50.0\% |
| P | \$ 59,238.40 | \$ 74,048.00 | \$ 88,857.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 17.80 | \$ | 22.25 | \$ | 26.70 | 50.0\% |
| P1 | \$ 60,902.40 | \$ 76,128.00 | \$ 91,353.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 18.30 | \$ | 22.88 | \$ | 27.45 | 50.0\% |
| P2 | \$ 62,566.40 | \$ 78,208.00 | \$ 93,849.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 18.80 | \$ | 23.50 | \$ | 28.20 | 50.0\% |
| P22 | \$ 63,398.40 | \$ 79,248.00 | \$ 95,097.60 | 50.0\% | \$ 19.05 | \$ | 23.81 | \$ | 28.58 | 50.0\% |

COMMISSION AIDE

| Grade | Annual <br> Minimum | Annual <br> Midpoint | Annual <br> Maximum | Range <br> Spread | Hourly <br> Minimum | Hourly <br> Midpoint | Hourly <br> Maximum | Range <br> Spread |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 97 | $\$ 47,298.00$ | $\$ 62,670.00$ | $\$ 78,042.00$ | $65.0 \%$ | $\$ 22.74$ | $\$$ | 30.13 | $\$$ |

## SECTION I

### 1.01 Intent

The Human Resources objectives of Leon County are:
A. To recruit, select, and advance employees on the basis of their ability, knowledge, skill and demonstrated performance.
B. To provide a pay plan and employee benefits which are fair and competitive.
C. To train and develop employees to assure successful performance and to provide for personal growth.
D. To retain and advance employees on the basis of their ability to successfully perform their jobs.
E. To assure fair treatment of applicants and employees in all aspects of Human Resources administration without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, religion, political affiliation, ancestry, marital status, familial status, gender, gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation; and with regard for their privacy and constitutional rights.
F. To promote a grievance procedure, which will provide prompt and appropriate settlement of employee grievances.

### 1.02 Scope

## THESE POLICIES ARE NOT INTENDED TO CREATE AN EMPLOYMENT

 CONTRACT WITH THE PERSONS TO WHOM THEY MAY BE APPLICABLE.These policies shall apply to employees under the jurisdiction of the Board of County Commissioners except for the following categories:
A. Members of the Board.
B. Board appointees.
C. Persons employed on a contractual basis.

### 1.03 Definitions

For purposes of administering these policies, the following definitions shall apply:

## The Board

The Leon County Board of County Commissioners.

## Affirmative Action

Any activity initiated by the County which contributes toward the greater utilization of minorities, females, the elderly, and the disabled.

## Career Service Position

A position in which the employee has the right of grievance and appeal. The employee must have completed the probationary period. The position may be full-time or part-time. Human Resources will maintain a list of current titles as part of the pay plan. A listing of titles can be found on the Leon County Intranet site. These positions These positions are Non-Exempt under the FLSA.

## Classification Plan

A systematic arrangement and inventory of positions. The plan shall group similar positions into classes which shall be ordered, according to their degree of difficulty and responsibility, into different skill levels for purposes of establishing pay relationships. The Classification Plan shall be based on a a thorough jobt analysis-evaluation process with periodic market reviews and shall be maintained on a current basis by Human Resources.

## Demotion

An action which occurs when the employee has violated policy or performance standards. An employee is moved from a position in one classification to a position in a lower classification assigned to a lower pay grade.

## E-Mail

Electronic Mail; i.e. electronic messages or computer files that are transmitted between two or more telecommunications devices, computers, computer networks, or electronic devices capable of receiving electronic messages, regardless of whether the message is concerted to hard copy format after receipt, viewed upon transmission, or stored for later retrieval.

## Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Position

Those employees who work in the division of the Leon County Board of County Commissioners that provide and/or support first response, basic and advanced life support medical services, support and transport. Employees in these positions have the right of grievance and appeal. Human Resources will maintain a list of current titles as part of the pay plan. A listing of titles can be found on the Leon County Intranet site.

## Employee

Any person occupying a position with Leon County Board of County Commissioners.

## Equal Employment Opportunity

The provision of an environment which manifests the right of all persons to work and to advance on the basis of merit, ability and potential.

## Executive Service Position

Members of management team whose primary duty is to manage the County or to manage a County Department. This is not a designation of FLSA status. Employees who do not meet this definition of Executive Service, for example, may be considered exempt executives for FLSA purposes. Human Resources will maintain a list of current titles as part of the pay plan. A listing of titles can be found on the Leon County Intranet site.

## Executive Support Service Position

Employees who serve "at will" in functions supporting the offices of the County Administrator or the County Attorney. Human Resources will maintain a list of current titles as part of the pay plan. A listing of titles can be found on the Leon County Intranet site.

## Exempt Employees

Those employees in administrative, executive, professional and computer positions as defined under the Fair Labor Standards Act, who are not subject to the overtime compensation provisions of the Act.

## FLSA

The Fair Labor Standards Act. Federal legislation which sets minimum wage, overtime pay, equal pay, record keeping, and child labor standards for covered employment.

## Gender

An individual's actual or perceived sex.

## Gender Identity or Expression

Gender-related identity, appearance, expression, or behavior of an individual, regardless of an individual's assigned sex at birth.

## Grant Appointment

Positions created and funded by a grant. These positions may be either O.P.S. or regular status, depending upon the nature of the work, the duration of the grant, the likelihood for continuation, recruitment consideration, and budget provisions in the grant. The classification, rate of pay, and type of appointment of grant positions shall be approved by the Human Resources Director.

## Hiring Authority

County Administrator or designee, department director, division director, or supervisory employees (designated by department division) with authority to appoint or remove an employee from the County.

## Immediate Family

Shall mean spouse, Registered Domestic Partner, Same-Sex Spouse, the grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, children, and grandchildren of both the employee and the spouse/Registered Domestic Partner/Same-Sex Spouse. Also includes step and half relationships.

## Intern\Work Study Position

Positions provided for students participating in an accredited educational or vocational program to perform services on a temporary basis.

## Marital Status

Marital status shall mean an individual's status of being married, separated, or unmarried including being single, divorced, or widowed.

## Non-exempt Employees

Those employees in positions subject to the overtime compensation provisions of the FLSA.

## Overtime

The hours worked in excess of 40 hours during the established workweek. These hours must be at the direction of the department head or other designated supervisory staff and must not include leave with pay.

## Pay Range

The range of permissible pay from the "minimum" rate to the "maximum" rate. Such range is established to administer pay for positions in each pay grade. each skill level.

## PRN

A position in EMS, that works on an "as needed" basis, without a set schedule, for an indefinite period of time, and is not benefits eligible.

## Position Class

All positions which are sufficiently similar as to kind or subject matter of work, level of difficulty or responsibility, and qualification requirements, to warrant the same treatment as to title, pay range, and other Human Resources transactions.

## Promotion

An action which moves an employee from a position in one classification to another position in a different classification and to a higher pay grade.

## Protected Status

Leon County Policy No. 18-1, Nondiscrimination Policy prohibits discrimination in employment, including hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment, based on an individual's protected status, including race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, ancestry, marital status, pregnancy, familial status, gender, gender identity or expression, or genetic information.

## Public Area

Those areas to which the general public has unrestricted access.

## Reclassification

An action taken to change an established position in one class in a series to a higher or lower class in the same series; or to a class in a different series, which is the result of a natural change in the duties and responsibilities of the person. This will also be based on periodic reviews of the market.

## Reduction in Force

Termination of employment due to abolishment of positions necessitated by a shortage of funds, or work, or a material change in the duties or organization of the County. A reduction in force shall be effected only upon prior approval of the County Administrator and of the Board. The provisions of this section do not apply to employees serving in positions defined as Executive Service.

## Red Circled

Marked to acknowledge that the incumbent's salary has reached the ceiling of a salary range.

## Registered Domestic Partner

Shall mean one of two Domestic Partners who are parties to a Registered Domestic Partnership in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9, Article V of the Code of Laws of Leon County (entitled the "Domestic Partnership Registry.")

## Registered Domestic Partnership

Shall mean a Domestic Partnership which, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9, Article V of the Code of Laws of Leon County (entitled the "Domestic Partnership Registry"), has been effectively registered with the Clerk of Courts of Leon County and has not been terminated.

## Reinstatement

Job changes in which an employee is moved to a position in the same class, or a different class within or below the same skill level, from which he or she was previously demoted, transferred or reclassified.

## Same-Sex Spouse

Shall mean individuals of the same sex who are lawfully married to one another The term "Same-Sex Spouse", however, does not include individuals in a formal relationship recognized by a state that is not denominated a marriage under state law, such as a domestic partnership or a civil union, regardless of whether the individuals who are in these relationships have the same rights and responsibilities as those individuals who are married under state law. For purposes of the definition of SameSex Spouse in this policy, the term "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Wake Island, the Northern Mariana Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States, and any foreign jurisdiction having the legal authority to sanction marriages.

## Separation

The severing of employment with Leon County.

## Separation Pay

Earned leave pay, severance pay and any other pay entitlements due at the time of departure from Leon County.

## Sexual Orientation

An individual's actual heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality, or the perception that an individual is heterosexual, bisexual, or homosexual, or an individual's actual or perceived association with individuals who maintain such orientation.

## Skill Level

Level of difficulty and responsibility of a position as determined by job analysis and evaluation. Classes of comparable difficulty and responsibility are assigned to the same skill level and have the same pay range.

## Senior Management Service Position

Members of management team whose primary duties are to manage a division or planning and administering a County program activity or working in a professional capacity or major capital improvement project. They have authority to use discretion and judgment in administering program(s). They may act on behalf of the Department or Division Director; may have the responsibility to hire and fire; and/or may execute special assignments of a sensitive nature. Senior Management positions serve "at will". Human Resources will maintain a list of current titles as part of the pay plan. A listing of titles can be found on the Leon County Intranet site. These positions are Exempt under the FLSA.

## Temporary (O.P.S.) Position

Positions of specific duration not to exceed two years. The positions may be full-time or part-time.

## Transfer

The assignment of an employee from one position to another within the same classification or the assignment of an employee to a lower classification when requested by the employee.

## Work Area

Areas where work of employees is performed.

## Working Hours

An employee's normally scheduled hours of work (excluding lunch breaks and rest breaks).

## SECTION IV

### 4.01 Contents

The Classification Plan consists of:
A. Grouping positions into classes so that each position class:

1. Requires basically the same entry qualifications;
2. Can be filled by substantially the same methods of selection;
3. Is of comparable value and therefore deserves the same pay range.
4. Has a similar market value.
B. Class titles which are descriptive of the work of the class and do not construe discriminatory bias.
C. Written class specifications for each classification containing a statement describing the nature of the duties of the class, job qualifications, and special requirements necessary.

### 4.02 Administration

The Human Resources Division shall have the responsibility for the administration and maintenance of the Classification Plan.

### 4.02.1 Procedure: New Positions

Requests to establish new positions shall be submitted by Department/Division Directors in writing during the annual budget process- to the Human Resources Director. The Human Resources Division shall analyze the new position requested and recommend to the Department Head the appropriate title and rate of pay in accordance with the County's Classification Plan. The request, with Human Resources' recommendations, shall then be submitted through the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), to the County Administrator who shall review the request. Upon the Administrator's approval, the request shall be submitted to the Board for final approval during the normal budget process.

## SECTION IV Classification Plan

### 4.02.2 Procedure: Establishment/Abolishment of Position Class

The Human Resources Director shall, upon request of the Department/Division Director, investigate and make a recommendation through the Office of Management and Budget, to the County Administrator as to the need for establishing, consolidating, or abolishing classes to provide the most appropriate classification of positions. The County Administrator shall review the recommendation, and upon the Administrator's approval the recommendation shall be submitted to the Board for final approval during the normal budget process.

### 4.03 Reclassification

Positions may be reclassified when:
A. There have been significant changes in the actual duties and responsibilities, and/or the changes are the result of a market assessment, organizational, technical, legal or other advancement which is of a permanent nature.
B. An error has occurred.

Positions may not be reclassified when:
A. An increased workload has the effect of creating the need for a new position.
B. The added duties and responsibilities are minor in nature and would be a logical function of the class.
C. The added duties and responsibilities are to be performed for a temporary period of not less than three (3) weeks or more than six (6) months.
D. The effect is a raise for an employee who has reached the job range maximum; it is a reward for performance; or to correct an inequity in pay.

When an upward reclassification occurs, the employee shall be placed at the appropriate step of the new level which considers a $6 \% 5 \%$ of the current salary for one grade level change, and $12 \% 10 \%$ of the current salary for two or more grade level changes.

A reclassification downward is an administrative action independent of an employee's performance and should not be confused with a demotion.

In a downward reclass, when the employee's salary exceeds the maximum of the new pay range, the salary is red circled and is frozen until changes in the pay grade schedule raise the maximum above the employee's salary.

## SECTION IV

## Classification Plan

If reclassification results in the position being assigned to a class in a skill level with the same pay range as the original classification, an incumbent employee shall maintain the same pay as before classification.

### 4.03.1 Procedure: Reclassification

The Human Resources Division, upon request of a Department/ Division Head, or as a function of administering the Classification and Pay Plan Wage and Salary Program, shall analyze positions and recommend reclassification where appropriate. Changes may be made upon Upen the review of the Office of Management and Budget, and the approval of the County Administrator, throughout the year as deemed appropriate. the recommendation shall be submitted to the Board for final approval during the normal budget process.

### 4.04 Retitling

Upon request of the Department/Division Director, the Human Resources Division may recommend retitling of a position. An incumbent employee in a retitled position shall maintain the same rate of pay.

### 4.05 Maintenance

The Classification Plan shall be kept current by the Human Resources Division through continued audit, investigation, and review. Department/Division Directors shall notify the Human Resources Director of change of duties, responsibilities or work assignments as they occur.

### 4.05.1 Procedure: Job Audit

The Human Resources Division will audit positions in the organization on an as needed basis a regular schedule. Within a three year cycle all positions of the County will be reviewed.

Separate questionnaires (See Appendix G) will be forwarded to the supervisor and to the incumbent with an indicated return date to Human Resources. Any extension of the return date will be coordinated between the Department/Division Director, and the Compensation Analyst Officer who will conduct a job site audit. Any recommendations will be submitted to the Human Resources Director, the Department/Division Director, and the appropriate OMB Liaison.

## SECTION IV

## Classification Plan

### 4.06 Market Adjustments

The Board of County Commissioners may approve Market Adjustments to the Classification and Pay Plan in response to a market survey, to improve recruitment and/or retention, or for other purposes. Market Adjustments may result in the movement of a classification to a higher or lower pay grade, the adjustment to the minimum and/or maximum pay rate for one or more pay grades, other modifications to the Classification and Pay Plan, or other actions. When Market Adjustments to the Classification and Pay Plan are made, unless otherwise directed by the Board, each employee shall be slotted into the new Classification and Pay Plan and:
A. If their position was moved to a higher paying pay grade:

1. They will be brought to the minimum of the new pay range if their current rate of pay is below the minimum rate of pay for their position's new pay grade and/or pay range; or
2. They will receive no adjustment to their pay as a result of the Market Adjustment if their current rate of pay is at or above the minimum rate of pay for their position's new pay grade and/or pay range.
B. If their position was moved to a lower paying pay grade, or if the minimum pay rate for their position's new pay grade and/or pay range has a lower minimum rate of pay, their current rate of pay will not be adjusted downward as a result of the Market Adjustment.

Such movements of positions as a result of Market Adjustments are not considered to be reclassifications as described in Section 4.03, whether or not such positions are filled or vacant.

### 4.07 Critical Classifications

For position classes where market conditions make recruitment and retention difficult, Human Resources will assess the position classifications to determine those positions that should be categorized as critical based on market data collected for that year and the rate of turnover. A recommendation will be made for compensation for those positions.

SECTION V<br>Pay Plan

11.01

### 5.01 Contents

The procedure for establishment, maintenance, and administration of an equitable pay plan shall be applicable to all positions. The salary schedules shall include the minimum and maximum rates of pay for all skill levels. For EMS, in addition to the salary schedule, the pay plan includes shift differentials and Special Pays. The guidelines for EMS shift differentials and special pays can be found in the Emergency Medical Services Standard Operating Guidelines Manual. When an employee reaches the ceiling of a salary range, they are considered "red circled". Employees who are red circled are eligible for a performance bonus of a one-time lump sum payment equivalent to the average of the employee performance percent increases, not to exceed $3 \%$, as approved by the County Administrator.

### 5.02 Administration

The Human Resources Division shall maintain the salary schedule, which includes the EMS shift differentials and special pays. This includes conducting a general salary survey periodically from which recommendations may be made to adjust the schedules. The salary survey shall consider prevailing pay rates and fringe benefits within the appropriate market. This also includes an annual adjustment to pay grade minimums and maximums in an amount equal to the percentage change in the Florida Minimum Wage (the "Florida Minimum Wage Adjustment"), which shall take effect on October 1, unless the County Administrator otherwise recommends, and the Board approves, that a Florida Minimum Wage Adjustment will not be made for a particular year. For example, if the Florida Minimum Wage increased $1 \%$ in January, the County's pay grade minimums and maximums would automatically increase by $1 \%$ effective October 1 of the same calendar year, unless the County Administrator otherwise recommends, and the Board approves, that the Florida Minimum Wage Adjustment not occur.
The maximum increase will not exceed $3 \%$ annually.

When Florida Minimum Wage Adjustments take effect, and when other proposed changes to the Pay Plan are approved by the Board, the Pay Plan shall constitute the County's pay schedule for pay grades of all positions, EMS shift differentials and special pays shall become effective as designated.

Human Resources will periodically review the various indicators such as the federal Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustments, the Florida Minimum Wage Adjustment, the Florida Price Level Index and Living Wage Calculators and make a recommendation to the County Administrator on changing the indicator to be used.

### 5.03 Changes in Pay

### 5.03.1 Promotion

Career Service - Upon a promotion of one grade level, the employee will receive $\$ 2,000$
11.01
added to their base pay or will have $6 \% 5 \%$ added to their base pay or the new pay grade minimum, whichever is greater;

Upon a promotion of two grade levels, the employee will receive $\underline{12 \%} 10 \%$ added to their base
pay or the new pay grade minimum, whichever is greater;
Upon a promotion to a Senior Management position, the employee will receive 15\% added to their base pay or the new pay grade minimum, whichever is greater.

Senior Management - Upon a promotion, the employee will receive $12 \%$ 10\% added to their
base pay or the new pay grade minimum, whichever is greater.
In no case will the promotional increase place an employee's salary above the maximum of the assigned pay grade, even if this results in less than a $6 \% 5 \%$ increase.

### 5.03.2 Demotion

Upon demotion for cause, the employee's salary will be placed on the new pay grade level at a rate determined by the Department Head based upon the recommendation of the Human Resources Director.
The employee pay rate will decrease a minimum of $6 \%$ per grade except in cases where the percent decrease would reduce the employee salary below the new range minimum. If the adjusted salary is above the maximum of the lower grade, the salary will be red circled until changes in the pay grade schedule raise the maximum above the employee's salary.

### 5.03.3 Transfer to Lower Classification

An employee may be transferred to a position in a lower pay grade, without cause, and without a pay reduction, and the transfer may not be considered a demotion if the transfer is voluntary or if it is the result of the employee's position being terminated. The employee shall not be eligible for a subsequent promotional pay increase if the employee is later transferred to a position in a pay grade equal to the position occupied prior to the initial transfer as a result of a merit promotion for a period of two years. The employee shall be eligible for pay adjustments as they occur annually. Employees placed in a higher pay grade as a result of competitive selection shall have pay established in accordance with Competitive Initial Placement.

### 5.04 Education Incentive Program

Benefits-eligible full-time employees with six months of service and part-time employees with two years of service earning diplomas (GED) or degrees (associate, bachelor, masters, doctorate), in job-related areas may be eligible to receive educational incentive pay for
job-related diploma or degree above that required for the position at the time the employee was hired into the position

Certifications are no longer eligible for the Education Incentive Program. However, the Departments/Divisions are encouraged to pay for those certifications which are deemed jobrelated and beneficial to the department from their department budgets. This policy shall become effective for certifications started or completed after October 23, 2007. Current employees who are enrolled in or have completed a certification program prior to October 23, 2007 and have received pre-approval may provide documentation and have the certification "grandfathered" in under the previous policy.

All diplomas (GED) and degrees (associates, bachelors, masters, and doctorate) earned in job-related areas may be eligible to receive a $5 \%$ educational incentive pay increase. All diplomas and degrees considered for educational incentive increases must be completed while employed with Leon County and without any financial assistance from the County. The maximum lifetime educational compensation benefit is $10 \%$. No additional compensation will be approved for educational attainment once the $10 \%$ maximum has been reached. Employees who participate in the Tuition Assistance Program will not be eligible to participate in the Education Incentive Program. Requests for incentive pay increases must be received within six (6) months of completing the diploma or degree. No retroactive pay increases will be granted for diplomas or degrees completed prior to initial placement in the current position.

Employees contemplating completion of education to qualify for educational incentive pay should consult with the Human Resources Division to determine whether the diploma or degree is eligible for educational incentive compensation.

Degrees used for educational incentive pay must first be approved by Department/Division Director and Human Resources Director. The minimum class time requirement required for associate degrees must be at least 60 credit hours, bachelor degrees must be at least 120 credit hours, masters degrees must be at least 30 credit hours, and Ph.D. must be at least 72 credit hours. Degrees must be from an educational institution that is accredited by one of the accrediting bodies approved by the U. S. Department of Education.

Employees participating in the Tuition Assistance Program and/or receive any financial assistance from the County in obtaining their diploma or degree are not eligible to participate in the Education Incentive Program.

Educational Incentive pay is not an entitlement and is contingent upon the availability of funds.
In no case will an educational attainment increase place an employee's salary above the maximum of the assigned pay grade.

All educational attainment compensation must be approved by the County Administrator. The effective date of the salary increase shall be the date of approval.

This policy will become effective immediately, regardless of when diploma or degree was
obtained.

### 5.04.1 Procedure: Educational Incentive

Leon County encourages employee development and knowledge expansion.
Upon completion of the diploma or degree program, the supervisor shall request proof of attainment (e.g. a copy of diploma or degree), and all supporting documentation (course curriculum, copies of receipts for course, exam, books, etc.). This proof is presented through line management to the Human Resources Director with a letter of justification for salary adjustment along with a personnel action form (PAF). The Human Resources Director will evaluate the request in accordance with County policy and will make a recommendation to the County Administrator. The line management is notified of the disposition of the request by the Human Resources Director.

### 5.05 Performance Bonus

If funds for the purpose of awarding a Performance Bonus are appropriated by the Board, the Board shall determine the timing and range of amount for the award of the Performance Bonus. The Performance Bonus shall be based on a plan which:
a. bases the award of a bonus on work performance;
b. adequately describes the performance standards and evaluation process by which the bonus will be awarded;
c. shall notify all employees of the applicability of a bonus plan before the beginning of the evaluation period on which a bonus will be based;
d. provides that all regular full-time and part-time employees will be eligible to participate.

### 5.06 Annual Salary Adjustments

The Human Resources Director will recommend to the County Administrator, for approval by the Board, any adjustments in the salary structure or segments of the salary structure and levels of such adjustments.

## Performance Pay

Career Service employees may receive an annual pay increase based on performance. The purpose of this increase is to recognize and reward those employees who are Fully Competent or Excelling in their positions during the rating period. The amount and timing of the performance pay will be determined annually by the Board of County Commissioners. Employees who are rated as Development Needed will receive a cost of living increase, which will be less than the increase that is approved for the Fully Competent and Excelling categories. Performance pay increases and cost of living increases are not guaranteed and may vary in amount contingent upon funding availability.

## SECTION V <br> Pay Plan

11.01

Senior Management, Executive Support and EMS salary increases will be determined annually by the County Administrator.

In temporary (O.P.S.) positions of longevity or seasonal return the employee may meet the requirements of annual salary adjustment movement, when the incumbent has been in the same position at least six (6) months prior to salary adjustment period or the incumbent has returned for three (3) consecutive seasons with total employment of six (6) months or more.

### 5.07 Other Pay Adjustments

It is anticipated that the needs of employees and departments will be met within the framework of the Wage and Salary Program; however, should unforeseen circumstances occur which may be considered in the best interest of the County, the Department Head may request a rate adjustment. This request may be submitted through the Human Resources Director to the County Administrator for approval.

### 5.07.1 Retention Increase

This provision is intended to provide consideration of critical and/or unusual administration problems. A retention increase may be approved, at the County Administrator's sole discretion, in accordance with the following provisions:
A. The employee has received a documented bona fide job offer with an employer other than the County and the retention increase is a counter offer to retain the employee in their current position (job offers from other Leon County Board of County Commissioners offices, Property Appraiser, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Supervisor of Elections, Tax Collector, Sheriff or County Advisory Boards will not be deemed a bona fide job offer with an employer other than the County under this provision).
B. Retention increase decisions are not grievable through Leon County's grievance procedure unless it is alleged that such a decision was made based upon unlawful discrimination.
C. To be eligible for retention increase consideration, the affected employee must:

1. currently be employed by the County in a full-time, non-OPS position;
2. have been continuously employed in their current position for at least one (1) calendar year prior to the date the bona fide job offer was made;
3. have received at least a "Meets Expectation" rating on their most recent performance evaluation, must currently be performing at an acceptable level, and may not have been issued a written warning within the previous twelve (12) months; and
4. not have received a retention increase within the past twenty-four (24) calendar months from the date the increase request is submitted to Human Resources.
D. The County Administrator has sole authority to determine amount offered as a retention increase within the range of $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of the affected employee's
salary. The County Administrator may approve retention increases as single or multiple salary adjustments; however, if multiple salary adjustments are made for one retention increase, the total of those salary adjustments may not exceed $25 \%$ of the affected employee's salary.
E. The retention increase must not place the employee above the maximum for their current pay grade range.
F. Retention increases are not permissible where the intent is to circumvent the provisions of other pay plan policies.
G. Retention increases recommended under this provision are subject to the availability of funds.

### 5.07.2 Procedure: Retention Increase

To request a retention increase, the respective Division Director shall submit a retention increase request package to his/her Group Director and gain their approval prior to submitting the request to the Human Resources Director. Increase request packages will include, at a minimum, the following documentation:

1. validity of the job offer, preferably a copy of the written job offer;
2. the respective division's independent verification of the job offer;
3. the costs associated with replacing the employee (excluding recruitment costs);
4. a detail of the training costs Leon County incurred on the employee's behalf over the past twenty-four (24) months;
5. summation of the employee's satisfactory job performance (that the employee has performed and continues to perform at least at a "Meets Expectations" level and that they have not been issued a written warning within the previous twelve (12) months);
6. that the division's recommended increase, if approved, would not place the employee above the maximum for their current pay range;
7. salary relationships within the division;
8. recruitment and retention conditions in critical areas as may be demonstrated by (a) high turnover; (b) declined job offers; or (c) resignation letters from previous employees; and
9. whether the competitive job is comparable to the one the employee currently holds with the County.

The Human Resources Director will review the request and make his/her recommendation to the County Administrator.

Increases approved by the County Administrator will become effective at the beginning of the pay period following the date the County Administrator approved the increase.

## SECTION V <br> Pay Plan

11.01

### 5.08 Part-Time Career Service

When employment is on a part-time basis, pay shall be on an hourly basis or salaried in proportion to the average number of hours worked weekly.

### 5.09 Compensation for Temporary Work in Higher Classification

In situations where the assignment or scheduling of work requires an employee to perform in a higher level classification to fill a temporary need, a new rate may be established by the Department Director after consultation with the Human Resources Director for the period of temporary assignment. In cases where a budget amendment is necessary to fund the temporary pay rate, County policies on budget amendment approvals shall apply. This provision is not to be applied in a situation of vacation replacement or cross training opportunities. An employee must work in the higher classification a minimum of three (3) full weeks and not more than three (3) months.

The rate of pay for the temporary assignment will be determined using the guidelines for a promotional increase. At the conclusion of the assignment, the employee's pay shall revert to his or her previous rate of pay. When it is established that the need may exceed three (3) months, and it is not for training, the replacement employee may be compensated at the higher rate immediately. Extensions may be approved by the County Administrator.

Any such temporary assignment shall not affect the employee's eligibility for merit pay.

### 5.10 Temporary Work in Training Status

Temporary Work in a training status may be initiated by either the employee or management by sending a Training Plan signed by the employee and a line manager to the Training Coordinator with a statement of understanding that there will be no adjustment in pay for training.

### 5.10.1 Procedure: Temporary Work in Training Status

If the assignment is solely for training purposes, the request must be accompanied by a Training Plan. The Training Plan must include a description of the task(s) to be learned, the standard measurement which will be used to determine if task(s) was/were learned, and time table for accomplishment.

### 5.11 Overtime

The established workweek is forty (40) hours within a seven (7) day period, Saturday through Friday. Overtime is calculated at $1-1 / 2$ times an hour on hours worked over the established workweek. All overtime work must have prior authorization by Department/Division Director or designee. Not securing this authorization may result in disciplinary action.

Workers' Compensation Leave and Administrative Leave are "paid leave," not "hours worked."

## SECTION V

They will not be counted toward overtime.
Leave time earned and used is recorded daily on the Official time sheet (See Appendix H1 \& H2) for Career Service, Executive Support, and EMS employees. For Senior Management Service employees, time used is recorded on the Official Leave/Compensation Request Form. (See Appendix H3)

Compensation for overtime shall be administered by the following guidelines:
Executive Service and Senior Management Service employees are not eligible for overtime compensation.

Employees in exempt positions, according to F.L.S.A., shall not be eligible for overtime compensation. If an exempt employee is required to report to work in an "on-call" capacity outside of normal working hours, the employee can receive compensatory leave at the rate of one hour for each hour worked.

Career Service and Executive Support Service employees in non-exempt positions, according to F.L.S.A., who are authorized to work overtime, shall be granted either time off (compensatory leave) at the rate of one and one-half ( $1-1 / 2$ ) hours for each overtime hour worked or cash payment for overtime worked at the rate of one and one-half (1-1/2) times that employee's regular hourly rate of pay. EMS employees in non-exempt positions, according to the FLSA, who are authorized to work overtime, shall be paid for overtime worked at the rate of one and one-half (1-1/2) times that employee's regular hourly rate of pay. EMS employees are not eligible for compensatory leave unless authorized by the EMS Chief.

The maximum accumulation of Compensatory Leave is 80 hours. Additional accumulation can only be extended with the approval of the County Administrator.

Employees who transfer to another department or office within the County will be paid out their Compensatory Leave balance at that time.

Additionally, employees must use Compensatory leave first (unless Sick Leave is applicable) when taking leave for absences.

Compensatory leave or cash compensation for overtime may only be granted when actual hours of work exceed forty (40) hours during the workweek. Holidays, however, shall be considered as hours worked for purposes of this section.

If overtime is authorized using compensatory leave only, employees must be notified before the overtime is worked. Every effort should be made to schedule such leave at the earliest possible date. Requests for compensatory leave shall be made on an Official Leave/Compensation Request Form or on the Official time sheet.

### 5.11.1 Assignment of Overtime

Overtime assignments are made on a fair and equitable basis. Any scheduled work time is required duty. Failure to perform overtime, except in cases of personal emergency, or other appropriate reasons, is deemed to be insubordination. Exceptions shall be granted in cases of such emergency or other appropriately approved reason.

### 5.11.2 Procedure: Overtime

Leave time earned and used is recorded daily on the official time sheet.

### 5.12 On-Call, Stand-By, and Call-Out Pay

Employees in positions that provide "emergency" service on a recurring basis may volunteer or be designated "on-call" during other than normal working hours. Employees in such "on-call" status are expected to be constantly available in order to respond immediately to the need for their services. Such employees shall receive "ON-CALL" pay consisting of a weekly premium in an amount designated by the Board, and shall be paid for the time worked.

When an emergency requires employees not scheduled for "ON-CALL" duty to be in preparedness status to come to work upon call, they are considered to be on "STAND-BY," and are compensated according to the established "ON-CALL" premium amount. Should these employees' status move from ON-CALL or STAND-BY into "CALL-OUT," or should any employee with no prior notice be called out, they are compensated from the time of the call and provided a minimum of two hours worked. Compensation differs between normal weekday (Monday thru Friday), weekend (Saturday \& Sunday), and Holiday.

On-Call pay is $\$ 10.00$ per day, $\$ 15.00$ per weekend day and $\$ 20.00$ per Holiday. (Weekend days are defined as Saturday and Sunday.) Should the employee be called out, a minimum of two (2) hours pay will be granted

### 5.13 Shift Incentive Stipends for Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics

The County Administrator is authorized to allow the following shift incentive stipend payments for Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and Paramedics during critical staffing periods, subject to funding availability within the EMS Division personnel budget. These stipends may be provided to personnel within all EMT, Paramedic, 117 and 119 C1, and C2 pay grades.
A. Extra Shift Incentive Stipend:
i. Full-time employees working ambulance or dispatch shifts, in addition to their regularly scheduled shifts, and with no absences from work during the pay period (including the use of leave time on a scheduled day), may be eligible for a stipend of up to $\$ 240$ per shift for all extra shifts of 12 hours or more worked during any single pay period.
ii. Part-time employees working additional ambulance or dispatch shifts beyond three 12-hour shifts in a week ( 36 hours), and with no absences from work during the pay period (including the use of leave time on a scheduled day), may be eligible for a stipend of up to $\$ 180$ per shift for all extra shifts of 12 hours or more worked during any single pay period.
iii. PRN employees working additional ambulance or dispatch shifts beyond two 12hour shifts in a week ( 24 hours), and with no absences from work during the pay period (unable to work a scheduled shift), may be eligible for a stipend of $\$ 120$ per shift for all extra shifts of 12 hours or more worked during any single pay period.
B. Special Day Stipend:

Certain days, such as holidays and days with major special event coverage demands (e.g., Florida State and Florida A\&M University home football games, etc.), are designated as "Special Days" under the Leon County EMS Standard Operating Guidelines.
Pursuant to Section 7.05 of the Leon County Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual, EMTs and Paramedics that work Special Days on a County-designated holiday qualify for holiday pay. For Special Days unrelated to County holidays, the County Administrator may allow the following stipend payments to EMTs and Paramedics:
i. All employees (full-time, part-time, and PRN) working a full, 12-hour ambulance, dispatch, or field operations shift, on an identified Special Day, may be eligible for a stipend of up to $\$ 160$ per shift.
ii. All employees (full-time, part-time, PRN) working less than a 12-hour ambulance, dispatch, or field operations shift, on an identified Special Day, may be eligible for a stipend of up to $\$ 80$ per shift.

### 5.14 Emergency Guidelines for Compensation, Work Hours, and Work Assignments

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for compensating employees and designating work hours and work assignments for employees under the County Administrator during a Declared Local State of Emergency (DLSOE). This policy applies to all employees-regular full-time and part-time, OPS and PRN. Participation is considered a condition of employment. All County employees are essential and important to the organization for the emergency service delivery system.

Employees may be reassigned to other work areas, locations, and work hours altered in order to ensure continuation and restoration of community services, maintain safety, and fulfill the County's responsibilities to its citizens.

The County shall make a reasonable effort to release employees from work prior to, during, and after any DLSOE to take care of personal and family related safety matters. It is the responsibility of employees to prepare and make arrangements for family and personal needs in advance of the emergency.

Whether the County remains operational or shuts down operations due to a DLSOE, all employees will be required to report to work, if needed. During a period of emergency, day-today operations may be altered and temporary duties outside the normal scope of employment may be required. All employees are required to work before, during and after a DLSOE. Employees may be required to perform their normal essential functions, or they may be required to perform work specific to an emergency (Emergency Operations Center, evacuation shelters, comfort stations or any other facility).

## DEFINITIONS:

DLSOE: A Declared Local State of Emergency made pursuant to the authority granted the Board of County Commissioners under Chapter 252, F.S. in accordance with the Emergency Management Ordinance (93-16).

Emergency Critical: An employee designated by the County, who is required to report to their regular work assignment to assist with the department's essential functions as designated in the department's Continuity of Operation Plan or emergency operating procedures.

Emergency Support: An employee not designated as Emergency Critical will be designated as an Emergency Support employee and assist with assigned functions at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), evacuation shelters, comfort stations, or any other duty to support emergency operations.

Non-Exempt (Hourly): An employee who is paid an hourly wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) to receive overtime pay for hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek.

Exempt (Salaried): An employee who is paid a salary (not an hourly wage) to perform the duties and responsibilities of a job regardless of hours worked in a workweek. In accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, this category of employee is exempt from the overtime pay provisions of the Act.

## PROCEDURE:

A. All Leon County employees will be designated as either Emergency Critical in accordance with the Departments Continuation of Operations Plan (COOP) and/or emergency operating procedures; or Emergency Support. Each department is responsible for making this designation for its employees and providing an annual listing of employees assigned in each category to Human Resources annually, prior to the start of hurricane season.
B. Upon issuance of a DLSOE and activation of the County's EOC, the County Administrator, or designee, may initiate implementation of this policy. Emergency Management will issue the date and time that the EOC activation occurs.
C. Upon activation of the EOC as identified above, all County employees designated as Emergency Support may be required to report to the EOC, or at any other location to assist in the County's disaster response efforts. Roles may be pre-assigned or assigned as the
situation dictates. Only the County Administrator or designee may authorize the release of some employees from work.
D. Administration: Volunteer Services will assume the responsibility for assigning and training County employees in their respective emergency management functions.

## APPLICATION:

Non-Exempt Employees on Duty. Employees reporting for duty during a DLSOE will be compensated as follows:

- Pay equal to their regular rate of pay for the time they are required to work during a DLSOE, up to 40 hours actually worked.
- Overtime Pay at one and one-half times their regular pay for hours actually worked over 40 hours in accordance with FLSA.
- Pay equal to their regular rate of pay for the time they would otherwise be on Administrative leave (See Personnel Policy Section 7.19 D.)
- This provision does not apply to EMS Special Risk employees.

Exempt Employees on Duty. Exempt employees reporting for duty during a DLSOE will be compensated as follows:

- Senior Management employees designated as Emergency Support will be required to work, as needed, during a DLSOE. Senior Management employees will not receive any additional compensation for hours worked over 40 hours in a workweek.

Employees off Duty. Any employee who is off duty and is requested to report to work will be expected to report to work during a DLSOE.

- If the employee is unable to report to work due to hardship reasons at the time of the DLSOE, the employee will not be eligible for Administrative leave during a DLSOE.
- If it is determined that the employee is not needed to report to work or is not needed at the EOC, or any other location, the employee will be eligible for Administrative Leave.

Employees on Approved Scheduled Leave: Any employee on scheduled leave during a DLSOE may be called in and required to report for duty, if needed. Employees on previously approved leave and who report to work shall be eligible for Administrative Leave and/or regular pay, whichever is applicable. Employees on previously approved leave (annual, sick, personal, compensatory or unpaid), who do not report to duty, will not be eligible to receive Administrative Leave and will be charged leave time accordingly.

Employees on Extended Leave: Any employee away from work on sick leave, extended FMLA, Military Leave, Workers Compensation, or other extended leave will not be required to report for duty during a DLSOE. Employees on extended leave will not be eligible for Administrative Leave.

Emergency Preparedness Process: Human Resources will administer a process for confirming the designation of employees as Emergency Critical or Emergency Support. This process will also allow employees to request a Hardship Exemption for certain circumstances.

Hardship Exemption: Employees who are already aware that they will not be able to work during a DLSOE should request a hardship exemption approval form from their supervisor. Upon approval by the Division Director and Department Director, the approved hardship exemption form shall be submitted to Human Resources and placed in the employee's personnel file. The Exemption Form must be turned in to Human Resources annually prior to hurricane season. Hardship Exemptions will be reviewed prior to each disaster occurrence to determine if the exemption still applies. Employees claiming hardship exemptions will not be eligible for Administrative Leave during a DLSOE.

Reassignment of Employees: Employees who are released from their regular job duties will be reassigned to other work areas, as needed, and will be expected to report for duty. Employees may be required to work alternative shifts during a DLSOE. Non-exempt employees shall be paid their normal rate of pay for all hours actually worked, including overtime when applicable.

If an employee and their spouse both work for the County, they may both be required to work; however, the County will allow them to work different shifts if requested. This applies to employees whose spouse works for another first responding agency, as determined by the appropriate supervisor(s).

Required Training: Annually, the Director of Volunteer Services will determine the Emergency Support employees that will be required to complete Training as appropriate.

Communications: In the event the employee has not heard where and when to report to work, it is each employee's responsibility to contact their Supervisor, Manager, and Director to receive instructions on where to report to work. Employees who willfully fail to make contact in order to receive instructions on where and when to report during an emergency will be subject to immediate disciplinary action up to and including termination. Employees should not assume that they are not required to work based solely on any media or news reports regarding closings.

Failure to Report for Duty: During a DLSOE, employees who refuse to report to work may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

On Call/Stand By: Career Service employees who are directed by appropriate supervisory or management staff to remain available to return to work during an off-duty period, in anticipation of and/or immediately after a DLSOE, will receive on-call or stand by pay in accordance with established pay policies and procedures.

Temporary (OPS) Positions: Temporary employees may be expected to report for duty in anticipation of, and/or immediately after a DLSOE as requested by appropriate supervisory or management staff. Temporary employees will be paid for actual hours worked in accordance with established pay policies and pay procedures.

Non-assigned employees: Employees who have not been assigned to work during a DLSOE should not report to work without the approval of appropriate supervisory or management staff. Due to FLSA restrictions, this includes non-exempt employees who wish to volunteer at the

EOC. Employees who are confined to a facility only for safety or non-job related reasons and are not performing the duties of their regular jobs or assigned jobs shall not compensated for the time otherwise spent on the premises.

Return to Normal Conditions: Employees will return to work when notified by appropriate means. The County will use internal communication systems (telephone, Internet, etc.) and external media such as television, radio, etc., to announce the "all clear" notice for employees to return to work under recovery or normal conditions. The employee is responsible for monitoring the communication media to ensure prompt notification. Senior Management employees may adjust hours as needed to allow for periods of rest from working extended hours during a DLSOE, however, managers are still responsible to ensure that all County offices are properly staffed when returning to normal conditions.

Employees unable to report back to work that day, due to extenuating circumstances beyond their control (i.e., child care issues, storm related damages, road closures, flooding, etc.,) shall not be required to return to work and may use personal annual, compensatory leave and swing days for this time.

Documentation: Employees shall be required to document and report to management all hours worked during an emergency in accordance with established pay practices, procedures and regulations.

### 5.15 Reinstatement Pay

When an employee is reinstated to a position in the same class, or in a different class within or below the same skill level from which he/she was previously demoted, transferred, or reclassified with no reduction in pay, the rate of pay shall not change unless it is below the minimum class to which the employee is reinstated, in which case it will go to the minimum.

### 5.16 Payroll

Each Department/Division is required to keep an accurate account of all hours worked and leave used by career service employees on the official time sheet. All leave taken must be documented on a Leave/Compensatory Request Form for Senior Management Service and the official time sheet for Career Service, Executive Support, and EMS employees.

Paychecks are distributed on Thursday at 10:00 a.m. for the bi-weekly payroll and at 10:00 a.m. on the morning of the next to the last business day of the month for the monthly payroll. Paychecks are distributed on Fridays for bi-weekly EMS employees. Paychecks may be direct deposited into any banking institution. Contact the Finance/Payroll office to set up direct deposit.

# Board of County Commissioners <br> Leon County, Florida 

Policy No. 07-2

Title: Reserves
Date Adopted: $\quad$ September 16, 2008
Effective Date: September 16, 2008
Reference: N/A
Policy Superseded: Policy No. 07-2, "Reserves", adopted July 10, 2007; Policy No. 99-3, "Use of Contingency Reserves", adopted November 23, 1999; Policy No. 94-11, "Contingency Reserves and Mid-Fiscal Year Funding Requests from Outside Agencies," September 1994

It shall be the policy of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, that:
Policy No. 07-2, "Reserves", adopted by the Board of County Commissioners on July 10, 2007, is hereby superseded, and a revised policy is hereby adopted in its place, to wit:

## 1. Emergency Reserves

a. The general revenue emergency reserves will be maintained at an amount not to be less than $3 \%$ and to not exceed $8 \%$ of projected general fund and fine and forfeitures fund operating expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.
b. A Catastrophe Reserve will be maintained at $2 \%$ of the general fund and fine and forfeiture fund operating expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. The Catastrophe Reserve will provide immediate cash flow for staff overtime, equipment, contractual support and materials/supplies in the event of a natural disaster.
In the event of a declared local state of emergency, the County Administrator is authorized to utilize the Catastrophe Reserve to pay Leon County solid waste and Leon County building/growth fees for eligible residents for the purpose of debris removal and home restoration/reconstruction. To be eligible, residents must demonstrate that all other means (including, but not limited to: FEMA Individual Assistance, property insurance) have been exhausted prior to seeking County assistance.
c. The reserve for contingency is separate from the reserve for cash balances.
d. Annually the Board will determine an appropriate amount of reserve for contingency to be appropriated as part of the annual budget. Any funds not included in the budget under this category will be included as part of the unreserved fund balance.

## 2. Reserve for Cash Balances

a. The County will maintain an annual unappropriated reserve for cash balance at a level sufficient to maintain adequate cash flow and to eliminate the need for short-term borrowing.
b. The unappropriated fund balance shall be no less than $10 \%$ and no greater than $20 \%$ of projected general fund and fine and forfeiture fund operating expenditures.
c. The reserve for cash balance shall be separate from the emergency reserves.
d. All major funds will retain sufficient cash balances to eliminate the need for short-term borrowing.

## 3. Utilization of Fund Balance

a. As part of the annual budget process, a determination will be made of the minimum and maximum amounts of fund balance available based on the requirements set forth in Sections 1 and 2.
b. Funds in excess of the minimums established can be utilized to support one time capital project funding and /or other one-time expenditures to address unforeseen revenue shortfalls.

## 4. Budgeted Contingency Reserve

Budgeted Reserve for Contingency reserves, are established to provide the following:
a. Funding for authorized mid-year increases to adopted levels of service.
b. Funding for unexpected increases in the cost of providing existing levels of service.
c. Temporary and nonrecurring funding for unexpected projects.
d. Funding of a local match for public or private grants.
e. Funding to offset losses in revenue caused by actions of other governmental bodies.
f. Funding to accommodate unexpected program mandates from other governmental bodies.

## 5. Procedures

a. The County Administrator is authorized to develop forms and procedures to be used by outside agencies or individuals or County agencies in submitting their requests for use of contingency reserves.
b. County agencies, including County departments and Constitutional Officers, requesting additional funding from the Board shall first submit their requests in writing to the County Administrator for full review and evaluation.
c. After evaluation, all requests will be brought to the Board for consideration at a regularly scheduled meeting.
d. Requests for use of reserves for contingency may be approved only by the Board of County Commissioners.
e. The County's budget will be amended at such time the County Commission, by majority vote, authorizes reserves for contingency. All requests to the County Commission for the use of any reserves for contingency shall be accompanied by a "contingency statement" prepared by OMB showing the year-to-date activity on the reserves account as well as the current account balance and the net effect on the account of approving the use of reserves.

## 6. Evaluation Criteria

a. The Board will use the procedures and evaluation criteria set forth in this policy. The evaluation of funding requests shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- consistency with other Board policy;
- the urgency of the request;
- the scope of services to be provided;
- the short-term and long-term fiscal impact of the request;
- a review of alternative methods of funding or providing the services,
- a review for duplication of services with other agencies;
- a review of efforts to secure non-County funding;
- a discussion of why funding was not sought during the normal budget cycle; and
- a review of the impact of not funding or delaying funding to the next fiscal year.


## 7. Exceptions

a. This policy is not intended to limit regular mid-year salary adjustment transfers from the salary adjustment contingency account, which is reviewed separately by the Board of County Commissioners on an annual basis.

## RESOLUTION NO.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, approved a budget for fiscal year 2021/2022; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, desires to amend the budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, hereby amends the budget as reflected on the Departmental Budget Amendment Request Form attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Adopted this $12^{\text {th }}$ day of July, 2022.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: $\qquad$
Bill Proctor, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

ATTESTED BY:<br>Gwendolyn Marshall Knight, Clerk of Court<br>\& Comptroller, Leon County, Florida

By: $\qquad$

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Chasity H. O'Steen, County Attorney
Leon County Attorney's Office

By: $\qquad$



## Essential Libraries Initiative

As a part of the FY 2022 Budget, the Board approved a plan to implement the Essential Libraries Initiative (ELI): a re-envisioning of the Leon County Public Library System to address the changing needs of residents and trends in library use. The narrative which follows provides a status update on new programs and services that support the ELI and seeks Board approval to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with Florida A \& M University to enhance literacy programming and career development opportunities. This section also highlights capital improvements completed with the initial $\$ 300,000$ allocated for architectural services for the proposed space modifications at the main library and certain outdoor amenities for branch libraries.

## Library Programs and Services

As part of the draft Essential Libraries Initiative presented to the Board at the January 2020 Retreat, four focus areas and directional statements were adopted by the County's Library: (1) Literacy and Lifelong Learning; (2) Business and Workforce Development: (3) Civic and Community Engagement; and (4) Arts and Humanities continue to expand. The most recently added or expanded programs and services in the respective focus area are noted below:

Literacy \& Lifelong Learning - To serve as a resource in developing the skills needed to be successful socially, mentally, financially, and technologically at any age including promoting traditional and non-traditional forms of literacy.

## Career Online High School

- The Library recently implemented a Career Online High School Program to help adults interested in obtaining a high school diploma. The Program offers an individualized, selfpaced academic curriculum to help participants obtain an accredited high school diploma. By partnering with Florida A\&M University's TRIO Program (not an acronym), participants in the Career Online High School Program have an opportunity to access a college education and/or assistance in the successful transition into the workforce or other post-secondary institution. A Memorandum of Understanding for this partnership is currently being drafted and will be brought to the Board for consideration. This agreement would identify how to refer individuals enrolled in the Career Online High School Program to FAMU's TRIO Program, promote the resources and services of the program and host a professional development workshop for participants at least once per semester. In exchange, the TRIO Program will provide financial assistance, test prep materials, and assist adult learners with the college or trade school application process including applications for financial aid and/or scholarships.


## Programming for Seniors

- In support of seniors and care givers, the Library partnered with Leon County Senior Outreach to host a six-part program entitled Celebrating Life and Understanding Death. The series of programs, held at the Dr. B.L. Perry Branch Library and in Zoom format, featured compassionate professionals who spoke about different aspects of death and dying. Topics spanned from religious, spiritual, and physiological practices associated with the care of the dying, to the more practical matters of funeral and will planning, and to the tender ways in which we support those who grieve. Participating organizations included Big Bend Hospice, Covent Care, Aging with Dignity, and the Tallahassee Area Threshold Singers.


## Essential Library Initiative Update

## Page 2

## Book Nook Bundles

- The Leon County Public Library developed a partnership with The Village at the Florida Center for Reading Research to provide all library locations and community partners with over 140 Book Nook Bundles to support the early development of literary skills. Each Book Nook Bundle will have a specific theme and contain two storybooks, a storybook guide, and a hands-on activity. These resources offer caregivers and children engaging resources to support literacy skills at home with easy-to-use tools and a fun literacy-based activity.

Business \& Workforce Development - To support a strong local economy by acting as a resource for businesses and individuals seeking professional development.

Adulting 101

- The Library Teen Advisory Board reported that youth feel increasingly unprepared for life on their own, college, and the workforce. To address this issue, the Library and its community partners offer special programs designed to assist youth to prepare for the transition to adulthood. For example, Career Source supports library programs in resume writing and job search; Nutritional educations workshops as well easy meal preparation and cooking courses and provided to youth in collaboration with the University of Florida IFAS programs; and the Envision Credit Union assists youth with financial management and financial planning programs. Adulting 101 workshops are held at the Main Library and recently expanded to the Lake Jackson Branch Library which has established a partnership with the new teen-focused Salter Center. The Salter Center offers summer and after-school activities for teens and young adults. Through this partnership, the Lake Jackson Branch Library will offer weekly summer programing using STEM supplies and other library resources that encourage positive socializing and creativity.

Civic \& Community Engagement - To serve as a vibrant, active hub of civic discourse and participative democracy, building relationships and bridging gaps in all segments of the community.

## NEA Big Read and Library Lecture Series

- Beloved, written by the African American author Toni Morrison was selected for the 2022 NEA Big Read. Programming and literature supporting the selection was designed to facilitate discussion on the variety of themes in the book that illustrated the African American experience. The kick-off event featured community organizations including the Leon County Supervisor of Elections, The Grove Museum, Tallahassee Community Remembrance Project, Tallahassee Memorial Hospital Animal Therapy Program, Tallahassee Writer's Association, the State of Florida Division of Library and Information Services/Florida Memory, and the Friends of the Library. Performances at the event included a local high school jazz ensemble and band and the Omega Lamplighters' Junior Light Team. Other events supporting the NEA Big Read event were held throughout February and March and included a writing workshop with the Tallahassee Writer's Association, Dear Banned Author kits with Leon County Schools, a lecture on the effects


## Essential Library Initiative Update

## Page 3

of trauma with the FAMU Office of Counseling Services, Beloved inspired performances with Essential Theatrical Associates, and a lecture on the History of Race Violence and American Memory at the Meek-Eaton Black Archives Research Center and Museum.

One additional feature supporting the FY 2022 Big Read Event was a Library Lecture Series event entitled Creating Beloved Communities: Lessons from Toni Morrison's Beloved and Professional Work. Dr. Kendra Mitchell, Assistant Professor at Florida A\&M University, discussed the work of Toni Morrison and her journey as an African American writer and her activism as a publisher of African American Writers.

Arts \& Humanities - To support residents in their creative, intellectual, and recreational pursuits and foster cultural enrichment.

## Library of Things

- In adopting the FY 2022 Budget, the Board also accepted a $\$ 15,000$ donation from the Friend of the Library to establish a Library of Things and subsequently authorized its implementation at the January 25, 2022 meeting. A Library of Things is a collection of items other than books that are loaned to registered Leon County Public Library cardholders at no charge. By loaning electronic devices and home tools, libraries are providing all residents equitable access to resources that enhance digital literacy, home improvement and maintenance, provide access to healthy and sustainable food sources, and offers resources that develop and build skills to improve employment opportunities and economic mobility. The Library of Things will circulate items such as garden tools; outdoor games; tools for home repair; and other items requested by the citizens of Leon County. Moreover, the Library of Things will continue to be expanded through citizen input and feedback to address even more community needs and interests.


## The Artists \& Autism

- In recognition of National Autism Acceptance Month, in April 2022 the Library presented The Artists and Autism: Celebrating Neurodiversity Art exhibit. The event brought together local organizations that support autistic and neurodivergent community members through the arts, including Able Artists Gallery, Arts4All, The Council on Culture \& Arts, and Obsessions Gift Shop. Over 80 local artists took part in the showcase which was held at the LeRoy Collins Leon County Main Library and the Artists and Obsessions Gift Shop located at Railroad Square.


## Capital Improvement

As stated previously, the FY 2022 Budget included $\$ 300,000$ for Library architectural services of proposed space modifications at the main library and certain outdoor amenities for branch libraries. Facility improvements are a are a key part of creating a welcoming environment that facilitates new patterns of interacting, learning, and accessing information, and must be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the inevitable changes that will come. Concept Plans and architectural solutions are currently on-going. Proposed improvements to the Main Library include enhanced separate spaces designated for youth and adults, coworking spaces to support small business owners and budding entrepreneurs, expanded meeting and open lounge spaces to facilitate greater community

## Essential Library Initiative Update

Page 4
engagement and an enhanced finished palette to increase visibility and showcase art and creativity throughout the space.

A portion of the initial funding $(\$ 100,000)$ was used to enhance the outdoor space surrounding the Jane G Sauls Fort Braden Branch Library. The Fort Braden History Walk is a new community walking trail that connects the Jane G. Sauls Library and Fort Braden Community Center. The scenic outdoor space is a half-mile chip trail highlighting the history of Fort Braden as an engaging and interactive experience for the community and other visitors.

## FY 2023 - FY 2027 L.I.F.E. Five Year Funding Program

In January of FY 2020, Leon County began collecting its share of the Blueprint 2020 sales tax extension. As previously approved by the Board, the County's ten percent share of the sales tax will be used for road resurfacing, intersection, and safety improvements.

A new component of this sales tax is the two percent dedicated to Livable Infrastructure for Everyone (L.I.F.E.). Last year a five-year L.I.F.E. Program schedule was approved by the Board during the budget process. Due to the impacts of COVID-19, sales tax revenue experienced a considerable drop in FY 2020 and 2021 due to the sharp reductions in tourism and hospitality industries. As these industries have begun to recover, there has been a rebound in the revenues collected due to high consumer spending. Consistent with the other sales tax revenues, L.I.F.E. is projected to see slower economic growth, however the L.I.F.E. program funding has experienced an average five-year projection increase of $\$ 535,000$ since FY 2020. The revised recommended five-year program is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: FY 2023 - FY 2027 L.I.F.E. Five Year Funding Program

| Projects | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 | FY2027 | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rural Road Safety Stabilization | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Miccosukee Sense Place | $\$ 338,053$ | $\$ 259,320$ | $\$ 361,061$ | $\$ 349,300$ | $\$ 383,500$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 6 9 1 , 2 3 4}$ |
| Street Lighting | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Fire Safety Infrastructure | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Boat Landing Enhancements $\&$ <br> Upgrades | $\$ 185,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Stormwater and Flood Relief | $\$ 290,107$ | $\$ 275,000$ | $\$ 205,369$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 2 0 , 4 7 6}$ |
| Recreational Amenities | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total L.I.F.E. Project Funding | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 3 8 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 6 9 , 3 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 0 1 , 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 3 4 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 6 8 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 5 1 1 , 7 1 0}$ |

The following provides details of the five-year program:

- Rural Road Safety Stabilization - Initial marketing for this new program started in August 2019. Based on current interest and viable applications received to-date, the FY 2023 budget is consistent with the FY 2022 plan to address the current interest. Additional funding can be added in subsequent budget cycles should the interest increase.
- Miccosukee Sense of Place - Currently, the County is awaiting notification on grant funding from the Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus Relief Funding (CDBG-CV) program for renovations to the Old Concord School. The County completed both the preapplication and an application and after technical review, completed a "completeness notice" application site visit where a final technical review was conducted. The next steps are notification of funding status. If awarded CDBG-CV grant funds, these would supplement the $\$ 1$ million federal appropriation for construction activities. The current L.I.F.E. budget is consistent with FY 2022 and pending future notification of the CDBG-CV grant status, an additional allocation of funds was added to FY 2024 and FY 2026 for this large scale project. If awarded the CDBG-CV grant, outyear funds will be reallocated to other project categories.
- Street Lighting - This category remains at level funding of $\$ 125,000$ a year to address street lighting needs.


## FY 2023 - FY 2027 L.I.F.E. Five Year Funding Program

- Fire Safety Infrastructure - The FY 2023 schedule includes funding of \$125,000 in FY 2026 and FY 2027. Planned FY 2023 funding was reallocated to Miccosukee Sense of Place to meet the $\$ 850,000$ required local match requirement for the federal appropriation. To date, no specific project has been identified for this funding category, meanwhile funding from the fire service fee is still available to install fire hydrants.
- Boat Landing Enhancements - This plan provides $\$ 185,000$ each year for FY 2023 through FY 2027 for pier replacements and boat landing improvements and upgrades.
- Stormwater and Flood Relief- This funding is consistent with the FY 2020 and FY 2021 plan, and additional dollars were added in the outyears. FY 2023 funding will address the preliminary design for Benjamin Chaires Road and outyear funding is for construction.
- Recreational Amenities - This funding was allocated in FY 2022 for improvements at J. Lee Vause Park. Outyear funding includes planned improvements for Coe Landing as well as expansion and enhancements for existing amenities.


## AGREEMENT FOR MEDICAL EXAMINER SERVICES (Medical Examiner District 2)

THIS AGREEMENT FOR MEDICAL EXAMINER SERVICES ("Agreement") is made as of the "Effective Date" (as defined in Section 1.2 below), by and between LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of Florida ("Leon County"), and JON R. THOGMARTIN, M.D., P.A., a Florida profit corporation, and MEDICAL EXAMINER DISTRICT 2, a Florida independent statutory entity pursuant to Chapter 406, Florida Statutes (collectively Jon R. Thogmartin, M.D., P.A., and Medical Examiner District 2 shall hereinafter be referred to as "ME District 2"). Leon County and ME District 2 may also be referred to individually as a "Party" or collectively as the "Parties."

## WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Chapter 406, Florida Statutes (the "MEs Act"), in Part I, creates the Medical Examiner's Commission (the "MEs Commission") within the Department of Law Enforcement and provides for its membership, governance, and responsibilities including, but not limited to, (i) adopting rules to implement the provisions of the MEs Act, (ii) ensuring minimum and uniform standards of excellence, performance of duties, and maintenance of records, (iii) establishing medical examiner districts within the state, and (iv) submitting nominations to the Governor for appointments of a district medical examiner for each of the medical examiner districts; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 406.06(5), Florida Statutes, district medical examiners and associate medical examiners are public officers for purposes of section 112.313, Florida Statutes, and the standards of conduct prescribed thereunder; and

WHEREAS, among the rules adopted by the MEs Commission is Rule 11G-1.002, Florida Administrative Code, which provides that medical examiners are subject to the provisions of the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, Chapter 112, Part III, Florida Statutes, and that medical examiners shall become familiar with the Code of Ethics and ensure that they are in compliance with the requirements stated therein; and

WHEREAS, medical examiners are further subject to the prohibitions enumerated in Rule $11 \mathrm{G}-1.002$, Florida Administrative Code; and

WHEREAS, the MEs Commission established Medical Examiner District 2 ("ME District $2 ")$ as an independent statutory entity to include Leon County within its boundaries along with the following counties: Franklin County, Gadsden County, Jefferson County, Liberty County, Taylor County, and Wakulla County (collectively, the "Other D2 Counties"); and

WHEREAS, in addition to providing medical examiner services to Leon County and the Other D2 Counties, ME District 2 may also provide such services to other Florida counties contingent upon prior written approval of Leon County (any such counties and the Other D2 Counties are collectively referred to as the "Other District Counties"); and

WHEREAS, Leon County owns the facility utilized by ME District 2 located at 560 Leonard Gray Way, a site map of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and is incorporated herein by this reference (the "Leon County ME Facility"), which houses the entire ME District 2 operation including, but not limited to, its administrative offices and autopsy space; and

WHEREAS, the MEs Act permits the autopsy and laboratory facilities to be provided on a permanent or contractual basis by the counties within the district; and

WHERAS, the MEs Act further provides that the district medical examiner and associate medical examiners are entitled to fees, salaries and expenses from the general funds or other funds under the control of the board of county commissioners ("BCC") within the respective medical examiner districts; and

WHEREAS, Leon County and ME District 2 wish to enter this Agreement to establish the terms and conditions upon which ME District 2 will (i) provide medical examiner services to Leon County, (ii) be compensated for its services provided to Leon County; (iii) be housed for its ME District 2 business operation in the Leon County ME Facility, and (iv) remit facility use fees to Leon County.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Leon County and ME District 2 agree as follows:

## Article 1.

## Effective Date; Term; Definitions

1.1. RECITALS. The recitals set forth above are true and correct and are hereby incorporated herein as if set forth in their entirety.
1.2. EFFECTIVE DATE. The effective date of this Agreement shall be the date Jon Thogmartin, M.D.'s appointment pursuant to section 406.15, Florida Statutes, as substitute medical examiner by the State Attorneys of the Second and Third Judicial Circuits becomes effective $\qquad$ (the "Effective Date").
1.3. TERM. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and, unless otherwise terminated as provided herein, shall continue thereafter until its expiration on September 30, 2029 (the "Term").
1.4. CONTINUATION OF TERM. The initial Term of this Agreement may be continued at Leon County's option (hereinafter a "Continuation Period") for two (2) additional periods of five (5) years each (hereinafter identified individually as a "Continuation Period" and collectively as the "Continuation Periods"), subject to the following conditions:
1.4.1. The exercise of Leon County's options to continue shall be deemed to be automatic unless written notice of Leon County's intent to not continue is delivered to ME District 2 on or before June 1, 2029 with regard to the first Continuation Period, and, if applicable, June 1, 2034 with regard to the second Continuation Period.
1.5. DEFINITIONS. Terms used but not defined herein, whether or not capitalized, shall have the meanings in Rule 11G-1.001, Florida Administrative Code.

## Article 2.

## Scope of ME Services; Responsibilities of ME District 2

2.1. MEDICAL EXAMINER SERVICES. The medical examiner services to be provided to Leon County by ME District 2 shall include any and all statutory responsibilities and duties of medical examiners required to be provided to the public as set forth in the MEs Act and for which

ME District 2 is entitled to compensation with public funds, together with any other public services to be provided to Leon County as contained within this Agreement ("ME Services").
2.2. STANDARD OF CARE. In accordance with Rule 11G-2.006, Florida Administrative Code, the duties and standards of care of the medical examiners in providing the ME Services are to be consistent with those contained in the "Practice Guidelines for Florida Medical Examiners, sponsored by the Florida Association of Medical Examiners," revised July 28, 2010 and as may be further revised but subject to adoption by the MEs Commission as a rule pursuant to Chapter 120, Florida Statutes. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that, with regard to any determination of the medical examiners' compliance with such duties and standards of care, Leon County shall defer to the MEs Commission to make such determination in accordance with the duties and responsibilities of the MEs Commission as set forth in the MEs Act.
2.3. SCOPE OF ME SERVICES. The ME Services shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
2.3.1. Medico-legal autopsies;
2.3.2. Medico-legal observations;
2.3.3. Medico-legal investigations;
2.3.4. Approval of all requests for cremations, burials at sea, and scientific donations
2.3.5. Examination of selected death scenes;
2.3.6. Expert witness testimony provided by the medical examiners in their official capacities;
2.3.7. Selection of tissue recovery services and oversight of the use of the Tissue Recovery Room for such services in accordance with Section 4.2. below;
2.3.8. Providing education and instruction to law enforcement personnel, and emergency responders;
2.3.9. Consultation on reported and accepted Medical Examiner cases, as needed, 24 hours per day, seven days per week, including holidays;
2.3.10. Conducting meetings, as needed, for law enforcement personnel and prosecutors; and
2.3.11. Intake and storage of bodies delivered as part of Leon County's Policy No. 98-25, "Disposition of Unclaimed and Indigent Bodies," as that Policy may be amended from time to time.
2.3.12. ME District 2 shall conduct district medical examiner recruitment activities as part of this Agreement in liaison with the District 2 Medical Examiner Search Committee created by the State Attorney for the Second Judicial Circuit. These activities include:
2.3.12.1. Coordinating with the State Attorney for the Second Judicial Circuit and the District 2 Medical Examiner Search Committee regarding the timing of district medical examiner recruitment activities.
2.3.12.2. Advertising for and recruitment of ME District 2 medical examiner candidates.
2.3.12.3. Payment of reasonable interview costs for up to 6 candidates, including travel, lodging, and per diem.
2.3.12.4 Payment of moving expenses (up to $\$ 10,000$ ) for the chosen candidate.
2.3.13. AFTER-HOURS ACCESS. ME District 2 will provide on-call personnel for the after-hours intake of body deliveries and the admittance of tissue recovery personnel and coordinate with the appropriate agencies and entities.
2.4. ME PERSONNEL AND OFFICE ADMINISTRATION. ME District 2 shall be responsible for coordinating the provision of any and all personnel and administrative services associated with its business operation, including the provision of ME Services. Subject to supervision of the substitute medical examiner to ensure consistency and quality as required by Chapter 406, Florida Statutes, and Rule 11G-1.002, Florida Administrative Code, such personnel and administrative services may be provided by employees of ME District 2 or pursuant to an agreement with a third-party entity for such services and may include, but not be limited to, the following:
2.4.1. Associate medical examiner personnel;
2.4.2. Death investigation and autopsy personnel;
2.4.3. Office administrative and human resources personnel and services to include administering of employee salaries, benefits, and taxes, and of ME District 2 insurance requirements;
2.4.4. Billing, transcription, answering service, and postage equipment and servicing, and courier personnel and services;
2.4.5. Administering of professional licenses, memberships, dues, and continuing education;
2.4.6. Legal consultation and support, as needed;
2.4.7. Purchasing and receiving personnel and services; and
2.4.8. Selection and utilization of reference laboratories.
2.5. PRIVATE PRACTITIONER SERVICES. Leon County and ME District 2 acknowledge and agree that, pursuant to section 406.06(4), Florida Statutes, the medical examiners may engage in the private practice of medicine or surgery ("Private Practitioner Services") insofar as such private practice does not interfere with their duties as prescribed in the MEs Act. With regard to the Private Practitioner Services, the Parties acknowledge and agree to the following:
2.5.1. Any Private Practitioner Services engaged in by the medical examiners shall be deemed to be outside the scope, and not a part, of the ME Services as defined in this Article 2.
2.5.2. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by Leon County, the permitted uses of the Leon County ME Facility for Private Practitioner Services shall be limited to (i) the practice of conducting private autopsies at the request of either the family of the deceased or a hospital or member of its medical staff, subject to authorization of the substitute medical examiner, (ii) any expert witness testimony, consultation, or educational activities provided by the medical examiners in their capacities as private physician practitioners, and (iii) clerical and administrative activities associated with, or arising out of, the permitted Private Practitioner Services as set forth in this Section 2.5.2. Such use of the Leon County ME Facility shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Article 4 and Article 5 below, and any private autopsy shall further require the payment to Leon County of a facility use fee as established in Section 3.1 below.
2.6 DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS INTERESTS. In the event ME District 2 intends to obtain or utilize the equipment or services of a business or professional association in which the medical examiners, or their spouses or children, have a business interest, ME District 2 shall first provide written notification of such intent to Leon County and request a determination by Leon County, pursuant to Rule 11G-1.002(4)(d)1., Florida Administrative Code, that any one of the exemptions cited in section 112.313 (12), Florida Statutes, is applicable and, thereby, will permit ME District 2 to obtain or utilize such equipment or services pursuant to Rule 11G-1.002(4)(c), Florida Administrative Code.

## Article 3.

## Payment for ME Services; Annual Budget

3.1. PAYMENT PER FEE SCHEDULES. Leon County's payment to ME District 2 for the provision of ME Services shall be based solely on a schedule of fees for such services to be approved annually by resolution adopted by the Leon County BCC (the "Master Fee Schedule"). Such payments shall be in accordance with biweekly invoices to be delivered by ME District 2 which shall reflect the fees charged for the actual ME Services provided to Leon County for that respective two week period. ME District 2 may supply electronic invoices in lieu of paper-based invoices utilizing the mechanism developed by the County, which may include e-mail or other medium of delivery. The development of the Master Fee Schedule shall proceed as follows:
3.1.1. ME District 2 shall, no later than April 1st of each year, deliver to Leon County's designated office of budget management the proposed Master Fee Schedule reflecting its fees for the upcoming fiscal year to begin October 1st.
3.1.2. The proposed Master Fee Schedule shall include the fees to be charged to Leon County and the Other District Counties for any and all of the ME Services that may be provided in the upcoming fiscal year. The fees for any Private Practitioner Services shall not be included in the Master Fee Schedule.
3.1.3. Leon County authorizes ME District 2 to charge a fee to cremation providers as included in the Master Fee Schedule.
3.1.4. The fees to be charged to the Other District Counties for the use of the Leon County ME Facility for autopsies, external examinations, cremation approvals and for any other such examinations of deceased persons performed within the scope of the ME Services (the "ME Facility Use Fee") shall be developed by Leon County based on its past operating expenses actually incurred and any planned capital expenditures in future years. The development of the ME Facility Use Fee shall proceed as follows:
3.1.4.1. The total of operating expenses and planned capital expenditures shall be apportioned to the Other District Counties based on the total number of ME District 2 autopsies performed for the Other District Counties in the fiscal year just ended.
3.1.4.2. ME District 2 shall, no later than January 1st of each year, provide to Leon County the number of autopsies performed for each of the Other District Counties in the fiscal year just ended.
3.1.4.3. Leon County shall, no later than March 15 th of each year, provide in writing to ME District 2 the ME Facility Use Fee applicable to the upcoming fiscal year to begin October 1st, which shall then be added to the proposed Master Fee Schedule.
3.1.5. The fees to be charged to families and hospitals for any authorized private autopsy use of the Leon County ME Facility (the "Private Facility Use Fee") and to the third-party tissue recovery services provider for use of the Tissue Recovery Room (the "Tissue Recovery Use Fee") shall be developed by Leon County based on a recapture of the construction costs for the Leon County ME Facility together with past operating expenses actually incurred and any planned capital expenditures in future years. The development of the Private Facility Use Fee and the Tissue Recovery Use Fee shall follow the same process as with the ME Facility Use Fee as set forth in Section 3.1.4. above.
3.1.6. Upon Leon County's review of the proposed Master Fee Schedule and the annual budget upon which it is based, the Parties shall negotiate, as needed, to finalize the recommended Master Fee Schedule, no later than May 1st, to be presented to the BCC for approval by resolution.
3.2. ANNUAL BUDGET. ME District 2 shall, in accordance with the MEs Act, submit its proposed annual budget to Leon County by delivery to Leon County's designated office of budget management no later than April 1st of each year. The proposed annual budget shall be sufficiently detailed to allow Leon County to ascertain the following information:
3.2.1. The total personnel and operating expenses for ME District 2 upon which each of the fees in the Master Fee Schedule is based;
3.2.2. The total of expenses paid to any business or professional association for personnel and administrative services provided to ME District 2;
3.2.3. The total fees received by ME District 2 for expert witness testimony in criminal and civil cases provided by the medical examiners in their official capacities;
3.3. PROMPT PAYMENT OF ME SERVICES INVOICES. Leon County shall make payment for ME Services no later than forty-five (45) days after Leon County's receipt of the invoices
for ME Services. The ME case number and the service provided (per the Master Fee Schedule) for each case shall be included on the invoice, and this information shall be considered by Leon County to be sufficient information for prompt payment of the invoice. Unless otherwise notified in writing by Leon County, biweekly invoices for ME Services shall be delivered to: Leon County Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships, Attention: Director, 615 Paul Russel Road, Tallahassee, FL 32301. The Director of the Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships may be contacted by telephone at (850) 606-1900. If ME District 2 fails to receive any such payments in a timely manner, it shall provide notice to Leon County of such delinquency. Failure of Leon County to make payment within ten (10) days of its receipt of a delinquency notice shall constitute cause for termination under Section 7.2.3 below regardless of the availability of funds as set forth in Section 7.1 below.
3.4 JON R. THOGMARTIN, M.D., P.A., shall not be responsible for payment of invoices or fees remaining from examinations or cases accepted by any previous District 2 medical examiner or Ketchum, Wood \& Burgert, Chartered, doing business as KWB Pathology Associates. If necessary, the ME District 2 shall complete the cause of death certification, autopsy reports, and other related paperwork required under the MEs Act and this Agreement for cases accepted prior to the Effective Date.

## Article 4.

Use of Leon County ME Facility; Use Fees Remittance; Unclaimed Bodies; ME Equipment
4.1. PERMITTED USE. Except as otherwise provided herein, Leon County and ME District 2 acknowledge and agree that the use of the Leon County ME Facility shall be limited to the activities associated with, and necessitated by, the medical examiners' performance of the ME Services, as defined in Sections 2.1. and 2.3. above, and any of the Private Practitioner Services permitted in accordance with Section 2.5 above (collectively, the "Permitted Use"). Upon written request of the substitute medical examiner, Leon County may give written consent in advance of other uses of the Leon County ME Facility, which consent may be reasonably withheld in Leon County's sole discretion.
4.2. TISSUE RECOVERY ROOM. As set forth in Section 2.3.7. above, the scope of the ME Services will include the selection by ME District 2 of a third-party provider for tissue recovery services in accordance with any and all applicable federal and state laws. Such tissue recovery services will be conducted in a room designated within the Leon County ME Facility. It shall be the responsibility of ME District 2 to coordinate the use of the Tissue Recovery Room and remit the collected fee for such use as established in Section 3.1. above.
4.3. REMITTANCE OF USE FEES. ME District 2 shall be responsible for the collection and remittance of any and all ME Facility Use Fees, Private Facility Use Fees, and Tissue Recovery Use Fees, as those terms are defined in Section 3.1. above. Such use fees shall not be used to offset the fees charged to Leon County for ME Services and, instead, shall be separately remitted monthly by check payable to Leon County, Florida and delivered to Leon County together with the biweekly invoices for ME Services in accordance with Section 3.3. above.
4.4. TRANSPORTATION RECEIPTS \& BILLING. Transportation receipts for the intake and storage of bodies delivered to the morgue as referenced in Section 2.3.11. will be collected by the ME District 2 for verification that the delivery is legitimate. Upon verification that a delivery
is legitimate, the receipt and the associated Medical Examiner case number will be forwarded to Leon County Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships for payment. The transport receipt and verified Medical Examiner case number shall be sufficient for Leon County to make prompt payment to the transport provider.
4.5. UNCLAIMED BODIES. The Leon County ME Facility has limited body cooler space. Leon County stores unclaimed bodies (including cases that do and do not fall under a medical examiner's jurisdiction) as part of Leon County's Policy No. 98-25, "Disposition of Unclaimed and Indigent Bodies." Absent exigent circumstances, Leon County shall not store an unclaimed body longer than 10 business days at the Leon County ME Facility.
4.6. ME EQUIPMENT. It shall be the responsibility of Leon County, at Leon County's expense, to provide and maintain any and all furnishings, fixtures, and equipment necessary for ME District 2 to adequately provide the ME Services as required under this Agreement (collectively, the "FF\&E"). The parties acknowledge and agree that the use of the FF\&E shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:
4.6.1. Any and all FF\&E shall be stored and maintained at the Leon County ME Facility, unless agreed upon otherwise in writing by the Parties;
4.6.2. The ownership of the FF\&E shall be vested in Leon County and, to the extent that the FF\&E are titled, all titles shall be held in the name of Leon County;
4.6.3. Any FF\&E deemed to be tangible personal property shall be held, inventoried, and disposed of in accordance with Leon County Policy 02-05, "Tangible Personal Property Policy and Procedures," as may be amended from time to time, which defines tangible personal property as that which (i) is not fixed in place and not an integral part of a structure or facility, (ii) is not an integral part or component of another piece of equipment, (iii) has an original acquisition cost of $\$ 1,000$ or more, (iv) is not consumed in use, and (v) has a useful life of one year or more after initial acquisition;
4.6.4. ME District 2 shall be responsible for the safekeeping and proper use of the FF\&E entrusted to the care and use of ME District 2; and
4.6.5. Upon expiration or other termination of this Agreement, any and all FF\&E shall be relinquished to Leon County.
4.7 SUPPLIES. The ME District 2 will procure operating supplies for the facility including expendable autopsy supplies. Leon County will provide One Hundred Thirty Five Thousand Five Hundred Eighty Eight Dollars $(\$ 135,588)$ annually in biweekly payments of Five Thousand Two Hundred Fifteen Dollars $(\$ 5,215)$ by direct deposit or electronic funds transfer to ME District 2. Leon County will recapture the costs of use of the Leon County ME Facility by Other District Counties through the annually established ME Facility Use Fee.
4.8 IMPROVEMENTS. ME District 2 shall be prohibited from making any improvements on or in the Leon County ME Facility without the consent and cooperation of Leon County. The payment of the costs for any such improvements shall be the responsibility of Leon County, which costs shall then be considered in the annual development of the Master Fee Schedule in accordance with Section 3.1. above.
4.9 SIGNS. ME District 2 shall not place any signs on the Leon County ME Facility except with the prior written consent of Leon County.
4.10 LEON COUNTY'S ACCESS. Leon County shall be entitled at all reasonable times and upon reasonable notice to enter the Leon County ME Facility to examine its condition and to make such repairs, alterations, or improvements thereto as Leon County is required by this Agreement to make or which Leon County considers necessary or desirable. ME District 2 shall not unduly obstruct any pipes, conduits, or mechanical or other electrical equipment so as to prevent reasonable access thereto. Leon County shall exercise its rights under this Section, to the extent possible in the circumstances, in such manner so as to minimize interference with ME District 2's use and operation of the Leon County ME Facility. Leon County shall have the right at all times to enter the Leon County ME Facility without prior notice to ME District 2 in the event of an emergency affecting the Leon County ME Facility.
4.11 PARKING. Leon County shall be responsible for providing a sufficient number of parking spaces, to be located on or adjacent to the Leon County ME Facility, in order for ME District 2 to adequately provide the ME Services as required under this Agreement. All motor vehicles (including all contents thereof) shall be parked in such spaces at the sole risk of ME District 2, its employees, agents, invitees and licensees, it being expressly agreed and understood that Leon County has no duty to insure any of said motor vehicles (including the contents thereof), and that Leon County is not responsible for the protection and security of such vehicles, or the contents thereof.
4.12 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS. Leon County shall be responsible, at its expense, to provide any and all maintenance and repairs of the Leon County ME Facility as needed in order for ME District 2 to adequately provide the ME Services as required under this Agreement, or to otherwise comply with any federal, state, and local laws, building codes, and rules and regulations in accordance with Section 4.14 below. Any requests by ME District 2 for such maintenance and repair may be made by email to Leon County's Office of Resource Stewardship at WorkOrder@LeonCountyFL.gov, or to such other email address as may be provided by Leon County.
4.13

TELECOMMUNICATIONS; WEBPAGE HOSTING; COMPUTER NETWORK; COMPUTERS \& SOFTWARE. It shall be the responsibility of Leon County, at its expense, to coordinate the provision of any and all "Telecommunications Services," "Telecommunications Equipment," "Webpage Hosting Services," "Computer Networking," and "Computers and Software" reasonably necessary for ME District 2 to adequately provide the ME Services as required under this Agreement. For purposes of this provision:
4.13.1 "Telecommunications Services" shall refer to the various services available in the telecommunications industry including, but not limited to, telephone service and cable television service, and other similar services that may not exist as of the Effective Date of this Agreement but are created thereafter.
4.13.2 "Telecommunications Equipment" shall mean the equipment and devices that are installed, altered, modified, or replaced to provide Telecommunications Services, including the wires and all associated components necessary to operate such equipment and devices as intended.
4.13.3 "Webpage Hosting Services" shall refer to the provision of a webpage on Leon County's website that provides general and contact information about ME District 2, but with no advanced functionality required to be provided as part of such services.
4.13.4 "Computer Networking" shall refer to providing servers and appropriate network connections necessary to sustain adequate connection for the computer network required for the ME District 2 to provide the ME Services under this Agreement.
4.13.5 "Computers and Software" shall refer to the actual personal computers, printers, scanners, or copiers required for ME District 2 personnel and the software required for the ME District 2 personnel to provide the ME Services under this Agreement.
4.14 BIOHAZARD WASTE; LINEN SERVICE. Leon County shall be responsible for the payment of the costs incurred for any biohazard waste removal service and linen service as are reasonably necessary for ME District 2 to adequately provide the ME Services required under this Agreement. ME District 2 shall coordinate with Leon County for the provision of such services, and such services shall be conducted in accordance with any and all applicable federal and state laws.
4.15 UTILITIES; HOUSEKEEPING; SECURITY. It shall be the responsibility of Leon County, at its expense, to coordinate the provision of any and all utilities and housekeeping services and security as reasonably necessary for ME District 2 to adequately provide the ME Services as required under this Agreement. Such services shall include, but not be limited to:
4.15.1 Electricity, water, sewer, and natural gas;
4.15.2 Janitorial services on a daily basis, excluding weekends and holidays, in only the office area, and excluding those areas designated as the autopsy suite and accessory spaces;
4.15.3 Pest control and upkeep of landscaping and grounds;
4.15.4 L.E.D. light fixtures and replacements thereof;
4.15.5 Electronic security monitoring services and equipment including, but not limited to, monitoring of doors, gates, and other such building access points throughout the Leon County ME Facility, with video monitoring as agreed upon by the Parties.
4.16 GOMPLIANCE WITH LAWS. ME District 2 shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws, building codes, and rules and regulations related to its provision of ME Services on or in the Leon County ME Facility, and shall promptly comply with all governmental orders and directives for the correction, prevention, and abatement of any violation of such applicable laws.
4.16.1 With regard to compliance with such laws involving building codes or other matters necessitating repairs or improvements on or in the Leon County ME Facility, ME District 2 shall provide prompt written notice to Leon County of the need for such compliance.
4.16.2 ME District 2 shall be responsible for procuring all permits and licenses required for the transaction of its business in the Leon County ME Facility.
4.17 LICENSE FOR USE OF FACILITY. With regard to the Permitted Use of the Leon County ME Facility set forth in Section 4.1 above, such use shall be deemed to be a license for the use of the Leon County ME Facility and shall not be deemed be a grant of any permanent possessory
interest in real property, nor shall this Agreement be construed as conveying any real property interest in the Leon County ME Facility.

## Article 5. <br> Insurance; Indemnification.

5.1 ME DISTRICT 2'S INSURANCE RESPONSIBILITIES. ME District 2 shall ensure that, for the duration of this Agreement, insurance is in place which will protect against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from, or in connection with, the performance by ME District 2, its agents, representatives, employees, and/or contractors and subcontractors of the rights, duties, and responsibilities pursuant to this Agreement, in the minimum coverage and amounts, and subject to the terms and conditions, as follows:
5.1.1 LIABILITY INSURANCE. ME District 2 shall ensure that an insurance policy is in place to provide commercial general liability insurance coverage with combined single limits for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage of no less than $\$ 1,000,000$ per occurrence and a $\$ 3,000,000$ annual aggregate. Such insurance policy shall include Leon County as an additional insured as provided hereinbelow.
5.1.2 PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE. ME District 2 shall ensure that, in accordance with the MEs Act, the medical examiners obtain insurance policies to provide professional liability insurance, including errors and omissions, for all services provided by the medical examiners, with minimum limits of $\$ 1,000,000$ per occurrence; or claims made form with "tail coverage" extending three (3) years beyond the term of this Agreement. Proof of "tail coverage" must be submitted with the invoice for final payment of ME Services provided under this Agreement.

### 5.1.3 WORKERS' COMPENSATION EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

 INSURANCE. ME District 2 shall ensure that, to the extent such coverage is required by law, an insurance policy is in place to provide workers' compensation insurance covering all employees meeting statutory limits in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws, and to provide employer's liability insurance with limits of $\$ 500,000$ per accident, $\$ 500,000$ disease policy limit, and $\$ 500,000$ disease limit for each employee. In lieu of naming Leon County as an additional insured, ME District 2 shall provide to Leon County a waiver of all rights of subrogation against Leon County with respect to losses payable under such workers' compensation policy(ies).5.1.4 DEDUCTIBLES AND SELF-INSURED RETENTIONS. Any deductibles or self-insured retentions applicable to any of the insurance policies required under this Section 5.1 above shall be declared to and approved by Leon County.
5.1.5 LEON COUNTY AS ADDITIONAL INSURED. Leon County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers are to be named and covered as additional insureds, with no limitations on the scope of protection afforded, in all insurance policies required under this Section 5.1, other than workers' compensation policies.
5.1.6 ME DISTRICT 2'S INSURANCE AS PRIMARY. With regard to claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from, or in connection with, the performance by ME District 2, its agents, representatives, employees, and/or subcontractors of the rights, duties and responsibilities pursuant to this Agreement, the
insurance coverages provided pursuant to this Section 5.1 shall be primary insurance with respect to Leon County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers. As such, any insurance or self-insurance maintained by Leon County, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers shall be excess of such insurance coverages and shall not contribute with it. In such instances when such insurance coverages are primary, ME District 2 hereby waives all rights of subrogation against Leon County with respect to losses payable under such insurance coverages.
5.1.7 CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE. ME District 2 shall furnish Leon County with certificates of insurance and with any original endorsements evidencing the coverages described herein for any insurance policies carried by ME District 2 and for those of any of its contractors and subcontractors, as applicable pursuant to Section 5.1.9 below. Such certificates shall be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. All certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by Leon County prior to the Effective Date. Leon County reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies at any time. Each of the required insurance policies shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be cancelled by ME District 2 except after at least thirty (30) days prior written notice has been given to Leon County. All required insurance policies shall be placed with insurers with a Best's rating of no less than $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{VII}$ and which are licensed in the state of Florida.
5.1.8 OTHER ENDORSEMENTS REQUIREMENTS FOR INSURANCE POLICIES. Each of ME District 2's required insurance policies shall contain endorsements for, or otherwise provide, the following:
5.1.8.1 that, to the extent of insurer's limits of liability, ME District 2's insurance coyerage shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suit is brought (provided this provisions shall not apply to ME District 2's insurance policies maintained pursuant to Section 5.1.2 above); and
5.1.8.2 that the companies issuing the insurance policy(ies) shall have no recourse against Leon County for payment of premiums or assessments for any deductibles which are the sole responsibility and risk of ME District 2.
5.1.9 CONTRACTORS OF ME DISTRICT 2. ME District 2 shall ensure that any and all of its contractors and subcontractors doing business with ME District 2, including, but not limited to, any private pathology practice providing personnel and administrative services, satisfy one of the following conditions: (i) such contractors and subcontractors shall be included as insureds under any insurance policies carried by ME District 2, or (ii) separate certificates and endorsements shall be furnished for each such contractor and subcontractor in a form meeting the requirements set forth in Sections 5.1.7 and 5.1.8 above.
5.2 LEON COUNTY'S INSURANCE. Leon County shall carry and maintain a broad form commercial general liability insurance, written on an occurrence basis and including contractual liability coverage endorsement covering Leon County's indemnity obligations under this Agreement in limits it reasonably deems appropriate but in no event less than the limits required of ME District 2 pursuant to Section 5.1 above. In addition, Leon County shall carry and maintain property insurance, with replacement cost coverage, covering the Leon County ME Facility in the amount of
not less than the full replacement cost thereof with an agreed-value endorsement and without any coinsurance requirements.
5.2.1 Leon County's Insurance as Primary. With regard to claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which do not arise from, or are not in connection with, the performance by ME District 2, its agents, representatives, employees, and/or subcontractors of the rights, duties and responsibilities pursuant to this Agreement or claims resulting from the duties of the previous medical examiners providing services at the Leon County ME Facility, the insurance coverages provided pursuant to this Section 5.2 shall be primary insurance with respect to ME District 2, its agents, representatives, employees, and/or subcontractors. Leon County hereby waives all rights of subrogation against ME District 2 with respect to losses payable under such insurance coverages.
5.3 WAIVER OF SUBROGATION RIGHTS. Anything in the Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, Leon County and ME District 2 hereby waive any and all rights of recovery, claim, action, or cause of action against the other, its agents, employees, officers, partners, servants, or shareholders for any loss or damage that may occur to the Leon County ME Facility, or any improvements thereto, or any personal property of such party therein by reason of fire, the elements, or any other cause which is insured against under the terms of the fire and extended coverage insurance policies obtained pursuant to this Agreement, or, if any such party fails to maintain the insurances and coverages such party is required to maintain under this Agreement, would have been insured had the applicable party maintained the insurances and coverages such party is required to maintain under this Agreement, regardless of cause or origin, including negligence of the other party hereto, its agents, employees, officers, partners, servants or shareholders, and each party covenants that no insurer shall hold any right of subrogation against such other party.
5.4 ME DISTRICT 2'S INDEMNITY. Without waiving any right to sovereign immunity, ME District 2 agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Leon County, its officials, officers, employees and agents, from and against any and all claims, damages, liabilities, losses, costs, or suits, of any nature whatsoever arising out of, because of, or due to any acts or omissions of ME District 2, its delegates, employees and agents, arising out of or under this Agreement, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Leon County may, at its sole option, defend itself or require ME District 2 to provide the defense. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ME District 2 shall not be required to indemnify Leon County with respect to any liability, loss, damages, cost, or expense suffered as a result of the negligence or intentional misconduct of Leon County or any of the agents or employees of Leon County nor with respect to any liability, loss, damage, cost, or expense to the extent that the same is covered by insurance policies maintained by Leon County, or that would have been covered had Leon County maintained the insurance policies Leon County is required to maintain pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. ME District 2 acknowledges that the consideration recited hereinabove contains sufficient consideration of ME District 2's indemnification of Leon County. In addition, the Parties acknowledge and agree that ME District 2 shall not be liable for claims regarding storage or disposition of unclaimed bodies at the Leon County ME Facility as part of Leon County's Policy No. 98-25, "Disposition of Unclaimed and Indigent Bodies."
5.5 LEON COUNTY'S INDEMNITY. Without waiving its right to sovereign immunity, Leon County shall, to the extent allowed by law, indemnify, save harmless, and defend ME District 2 promptly and diligently at Leon County's sole expense from and against any and all claims and demands in connection with any injury or loss of property, personal injury, or death
occurring in, on, or about the Leon County ME Facility caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of Leon County. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Leon County shall not be required to indemnify ME District 2 with respect to any liability, loss, damages, cost, or expense suffered as a result of the negligence or intentional misconduct of ME District 2 or any of the agents or employees of ME District 2 nor with respect to any liability, loss, damage, cost, or expense to the extent that the same is covered by insurance policies required to be in place pursuant to Section 5.1 above, or would have been covered had such insurance policies been in place as required. In addition, the Parties acknowledge and agree that, pursuant to the MEs Act, Leon County shall not be liable for any acts of the medical examiners not within the scope of their official duties.
5.6 REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. Except as otherwise provided herein, the rights and remedies expressly provided herein are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies which the Parties hereto may otherwise have at law or in equity. Nothing herein shall be construed to require any of the Parties hereto to elect among remedies.
5.7 SURVIVAL. The provisions of this Article 5 shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement.

## Article 6.

## Records; Records Retention; Audits

6.1 ME RECORDS. For purposes of this Agreement, and to be consistent with the definition of public records contained in section 119.011, Florida Statutes, the term "ME Records" shall mean all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data processing software, or other material, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by ME District 2 . With regard to ME Records, the following terms and conditions shall apply:
6.1.1 The Parties acknowledge and agree that, with regard to the duties and responsibilities associated with the management of ME Records, Jon R. Thogmartin, M.D., P.A., and Medical Examiner District 2 shall each conduct itself as an "agency" as that term is defined in Section 119.011, Florida Statutes, and shall comply with all federal and state laws and rules related to the management of ME Records including, but not limited to, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, pertaining to public records, Chapter 406, Florida Statutes, pertaining to maintenance of records and exemptions, and Rule Chapter 11G-2, Florida Administrative Code, regarding the management of records and disclosure.
6.1.2 Leon County has agreed to provide technology support to ME District 2; however, the Parties agree that Jon R. Thogmartin, M.D., P.A., and Medical Examiner District 2 are the custodians of all ME Records and shall comply with applicable law and this Article 6 with regard to redaction, production, retention, and disposition.
6.1.3 ME District 2, with regard to any contract for services entered into with an individual, partnership, corporation, or other business entity, shall comply with the provisions of Section 119.0701, Florida Statutes, pertaining to such contractor's compliance with public records laws. For purposes of compliance with said statute, the Parties acknowledge and agree that ME District 2 shall conduct itself as a "public agency" as that term is defined therein.
6.1.4 The provisions of this Article 6, including the obligations of the Parties to this Agreement with regard to the production, retention, and disposition of ME Records, shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement. Jon R. Thogmartin, M.D., P.A., and Medical Examiner District 2 expressly acknowledge and agree that they shall be responsible for jointly determining their continued responsibilities as records custodians of the ME Records subsequent to the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement.
6.2 RETENTION OF ME RECORDS. ME District 2, with regard to the ME Records, shall comply with Section 119.021, Florida Statutes, pertaining to custodial requirements and the maintenance, preservation, and retention of ME Records which includes, but is not limited to, compliance with the General Records Schedule GS2 for District Medical Examiners adopted by the Division of Library and Information Services of the Department of State pursuant to Section 119.021(2)(a), Florida Statutes.
6.3 AUDITS. ME District 2 shall establish and maintain the ME Records in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures and practices to sufficiently and properly reflect all revenues and expenditures of funds provided by the Leon County under this Agreement. Furthermore, the Parties acknowledge and agree that any and all ME Records shall be subject at all reasonable times to audit by personnel duly authorized by Leon County and, to the extent necessary to ensure the appropriate use of public funds, ME District 2 shall be subject to audit by such authorized personnel. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "audit" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 11.45, Florida Statutes.

## Article 7.

## Miscellaneous Provisions.

7.1 FUNDING. The County shall pay the fees, salaries, and expenses of ME District 2 in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and the requirements of Sections 406.06 and 406.08, Florida Statutes.
7.2 TERMINATION. With regard to any termination of this Agreement, the Parties acknowledge and agree that (i) notwithstanding such termination, the MEs Act would require ME District 2 to continue providing ME Services and would require Leon County to continue paying compensation and fees for such services, (ii) ME District 2 would require continued uninterrupted use of a facility to provide its ME Services to Leon County and the Other District Counties, and (iii) any failure of the medical examiners to perform their duties or to meet the required standards of care as prescribed by law would be a determination to be made by the MEs Commission rather than by Leon County. As such, any termination of this Agreement shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:
7.2.1 Either Party Termination Without Cause. Either Party may terminate this Agreement without cause by giving notice to the other Party no later than ninety (90) days before the effective date of such termination. ME District 2 shall, on or before the termination date, vacate the Leon County ME Facility unless arrangements for its continued use have been provided for in a new agreement. Notwithstanding either Party's termination, ME District 2 shall continue to provide ME Services, and Leon County shall continue to pay compensation and fees for such services, as required in the MEs Act.
7.2.2 Leon County Termination For Cause. Leon County may terminate this Agreement for cause, subject to the following terms and conditions:
7.2.2.1 Any such termination resulting from the failure of the medical examiners to perform their duties or to meet the required standards of care shall, before becoming effective, require a determination by the MEs Commission that such a failure has occurred. Upon the Parties' receipt of notification that such determination has been made by the MEs Commission, Leon County may proceed with its termination to be effective thirty (30) days thereafter. However, if, prior to the effective date of termination, ME District 2 cures such failure to the satisfaction of Leon County, the termination process shall cease, and this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.
7.2.2.2 Any termination for cause resulting from some act or inaction other than a failure of the medical examiners to perform their duties or to meet the required standards of care shall proceed by Leon County giving notice to ME District 2 no later than thirty (30) days before the effective date of such termination. However, if, prior to the effective date of termination, ME District 2 cures such failure to the satisfaction of Leon County, the termination process shall cease, and this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.
7.2.2.3 If termination of this Agreement occurs pursuant to Section 7.2.2, ME District 2 shall, on or before the termination date, vacate the Leon County ME Facility unless arrangements for its continued use have been provided for in a new agreement. Notwithstanding Leon County's termination, ME District 2 shall continue to provide ME Services and Leon County shall continue to pay compensation and fees for such services as required in the MEs Act.
7.2.3 ME District 2 Termination For Cause. Except as provided in Section 3.3 above or otherwise in this Agreement, ME District 2 may terminate this Agreement for cause by giving notice to Leon County no later than thirty (30) days before the effective date of such termination. However, if, prior to the effective date of termination, Leon County cures such failure to the satisfaction of ME District 2, the termination process shall cease, and this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect. If Leon County fails to reach a satisfactory cure, ME District 2 shall, on or before the termination date, vacate the Leon County ME Facility unless arrangements for its continued use have been provided for in a new agreement. Notwithstanding ME District 2's termination, ME District 2 shall continue to provide ME Services, and Leon County shall continue to pay compensation and fees for such services as required in the MEs Act and consistent with the Master Fee Schedule referenced in this Agreement.
7.3 INDEPENDENT ENTITY STATUS. Leon County and ME District 2 acknowledge and agree that ME District 2 shall provide the ME Services as required under this Agreement as an entity independent of Leon County, and in no event shall ME District 2 nor any employees or subcontractors under it be considered for any purpose employees, agents, or partners of Leon County, nor shall the relationship of the Parties be considered a joint venture.
7.4 INTERPRETATION. The captions of the Articles and Sections of this Agreement are to assist the Parties in reading this Agreement and are not a part of the terms or provisions of this

Agreement. Whenever required by the context of this Agreement, the singular shall include the plural, and the plural shall include the singular. The masculine, feminine, and neuter genders shall each include the other. In any provision relating to the conduct, acts, or omissions of ME District 2, the term "ME District 2" shall include ME District 2's agents, employees, contractors, subcontractors, invitees, successors, or others using the Leon County ME Facility with ME District 2's expressed or implied permission. This Agreement shall not be construed more or less favorably with respect to either party as a consequence of the Agreement or various provisions hereof having been drafted by one of the Parties hereto.
7.5 INCORPORATION OF PRIOR AGREEMENTS; MODIFICATIONS. This Agreement contains and embodies the entire agreement of the Parties hereto with respect to the matters set forth herein, and supersedes and revokes any and all negotiations, arrangements, letters of intent, representations, inducements or other agreements, oral or in writing, with respect to such matters. No representations, inducements, or agreements, oral or in writing, between the Parties with respect to such matters, unless contained in this Agreement, shall be of any force or effect. No amendment, modification, or other revision to this Agreement shall be valid unless contained in a written document duly executed by Leon County and ME District 2 .
7.6 NOTICES. Any notice or document required or permitted to be delivered by the terms of this Agreement, other than routine notice of maintenance or repair needs, shall be delivered as follows:
7.6.1 Any of the following forms are delivery are acceptable:
7.6.1.1 by hand delivery;
7.6.1.2 by certified mail, return receipt requested; or
7.6.1.3 by guaranteed overnight delivery service.
7.6.2 Notices to ME District 2 shall be delivered to:


JON R THOGMARITN, MD, PA
10900 ULMERTON RD
LARGO, FL 33778
Attn: Administrator
7.6.3 Notices to Leon County shall be delivered to:

Office of Human Services \& Community Partnerships
Attention: Director
615 Paul Russel Road
Tallahassee, FL 32301

With copies delivered to:
Office of Financial Stewardship
Attention: Director
301 South Monroe Street, Suite 202
Tallahassee, FL 32301
Office of Resource Stewardship
Attention: Director
1907 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301
Leon County Attorney's Office
Attn: County Attorney
301 S. Monroe Street, Suite 202
Tallahassee, FL 32301
7.6.4 All notices shall be effective upon delivery. Any Party may change its notice address upon written notice to the other Part, given in accordance herewith by an authorized officer, partner, or principal.
7.7 WAIVERS. All waivers must be in writing and signed by the waiving Party. Leon County's failure to enforce any provision of this Agreement shall not be a waiver and shall not prevent Leon County from enforcing that provision or any other provision of this Agreement in the future. No statement on a payment check from ME District 2 or in a letter accompanying a payment check shall be binding on Leon County. Leon County may, with or without notice to ME District 2, negotiate such check without being bound to the conditions of such statement.
7.8 FORCE MAJEURE. The performance by any Party to this Agreement of its obligations shall be excused by delays attributable to events beyond that Party's control for a period of time that is sufficient for the Party to perform its obligations after the cessation of the force majeure event acting in a diligent, commercially reasonable manner. Events beyond a Party's control include, but are not limited to, acts of the other party, acts of God, war, civil commotion, labor disputes, strikes, fire, flood or other casualty, failure of power, shortages of labor or material, government regulation or restriction including extraordinary delay in the issuance of any permit, and unusually inclement weather conditions. Events beyond a Party's control shall not include changes in economic or market conditions, or financial or internal problems of the non-performing Party, or problems that can be satisfied by the payment of money.
7.9 FLORIDA LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of Florida.
7.10 COUNTERPART. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each counterpart of which shall be deemed an original and any of which shall be deemed to be complete of itself and may be introduced into evidence or used for any purpose without the production of the other counterpart or counterparts.
7.11 TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE. Time is of the essence of this Agreement and all provisions contained herein.
7.12 WAIVER OF TRIAL BY JURY. Leon County and ME District 2 each hereby knowingly, intentionally, and voluntarily waive trial by jury in any action, proceeding, or counterclaim brought by any of the Parties hereto against the other on any matter whatsoever arising out of or in any way connected with this Agreement.
7.13 EXHIBITS. All Exhibits attached hereto shall be deemed to be a part of this Agreement and are hereby incorporated.
7.14 ME DISTRICT 2 ASSIGNMENT. ME District 2 shall not assign this Agreement, in whole or in part without the prior written consent of Leon County, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. In no event shall ME District 2 be released from any obligation or liability under this Agreement following any such assignment or sublease.
7.15 LEON COUNTY ASSIGNMENT. Leon County shall have the right to sell, transfer, or assign, in whole or in part, its rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any such sale, transfer, or assignment shall operate to release Leon County from any and all liability under this Agreement arising after the date of such sale, assignment, or transfer.
7.16 BINDING AGREEMENT. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns (subject to the restrictions on assignment set forth in this Agreement).


IN WITNESS WHEREOF, ME District 2 and Leon County have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of Florida

By:
Vincent S. Long
Its County Administrator

Date: $\qquad$
Approved as to Legal Sufficiency:
Chasity H. O'Steen County Attorney
Leon County Attorney's Office
By:
Kyle L. Kemper, Esq.
Assistant County Attorney

MEDICAL EXAMINER DISTRICT 2, a Florida independent statutory entity pursuant to Chapter 406, Florida Statutes

By:
Jon R. Thogmartin, M.D., in his official capacity as Substitute Medical Examiner

Date:


JON R. THOGMARTIN, M.D., P.A., a Florida profit corporation

## ATTEST:

Gwendolyn Marshall Knight, Clerk of Court
\& Comptroller, Leon County, Florida
By:


## [......: Leon County ME Facility




## LEON COUNTY RESOLUTION NO. R2022-


#### Abstract

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE MASTER FEE SCHEDULE FOR MEDICAL EXAMINER SERVICES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.


## RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Agreement for Medical Examiner Services (Medical Examiner District 2), by and between Leon County, Florida, Jon R. Thogmartin, M.D., P.A., and Medical Examiner District 2 (the "Agreement") was approved by the Board on July 12, 2022; and

WHEREAS, Article 3 of the Agreement provides that Leon County shall pay ME District 2 for the provision of ME Services based on the Master Fee Schedule adopted annually by Board resolution; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Agreement, the Master Fee Schedule includes the fees to be charged to Leon County and the Other District Counties for all ME Services that may be provided in the upcoming fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the Agreement also provides that the Master Fee Schedule includes the fees to be charged to the Other District Counties for the use of the Leon County ME Facility for autopsies, external examinations, cremation approvals and for any other such examinations of deceased persons performed within the scope of the ME Services; and

WHEREAS, the Master Fee Schedule for ME Services attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "A" provides for the schedule of said fees to be charged to Leon County and the Other District Counties for the upcoming fiscal year.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

## Section 1. Definitions.

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to same in the Agreement.

## Section 2. Adoption of Master Fee Schedule for ME Services.

The Master Fee Schedule for ME Services, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and made a part hereof, is hereby adopted.

## Section 3. Effective Date.

This resolution shall have effect October 1, 2022.

DONE, ADOPTED AND PASSED by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, this $12^{\text {th }}$ day of July 2022.

# LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA 

By:
Bill Proctor, Chair
Board of County Commissioners
Date: $\qquad$

APPROVED AS TO FORM:<br>Chasity H. O'Steen, County Attorney<br>Leon County Attorney's Office

## ATTEST:

Gwendolyn Marshall Knight, Clerk of the Court \& Comptroller, Leon County, Florida

> By:
$\qquad$ By: $\qquad$

# Office of the Medical Examiner, District II <br> Master Fee Schedule <br> 2022-2023 

Current
Effective ..... 10/1/2022
Autopsy
Autopsy Fee ..... \$2,045 ..... \$2,295
*Use of Morgue Facilities \$700 ..... \$850
M.E. Cases (w/o autopsy)
External Examination ..... \$771 ..... \$871
Use of Morgue Facilities ..... \$700 ..... \$850
Limited Investigation (Death Certificate Only) ..... \$85 ..... \$200
Limited Investigation (e.g. Bone ID) ..... \$92 ..... \$92
Cremation Authorizations
Billed and Collected by M.E. ..... \$47
Billed to County ..... \$0
Potential Additional Charges
Toxicology Handling Fee - Per Case ..... \$30 ..... \$35
Body Transport Invoice Handling Fee At Cost ..... \$35
X-Rays (per view) ..... \$55Laboratory and Outside Services At Cost\$55At Cost
Tissue Recovery Fees
Use of Morgue Facilities - Cornea ..... \$100 ..... \$100
Use of Morgue Facilities - Tissue ..... \$500 ..... \$500
Afterhours Access Tissue/Cornea (to M.E.) ..... N/A ..... \$100
Testimony/Expert Witness Fees
Criminal Per Hour (minimum one hour) ..... \$241 ..... \$241
Civil Cases Per Hour (minimum one hour) ..... \$620 ..... \$500
Private AutopsyAutopsy Fee\$4,994\$2,295
Use of Morgue Facilities ..... \$700 ..... \$850
Record Review Fee ..... N/A ..... \$500

# FY2022 - FY2026 Strategic Plan Midyear Status Report 

The Board receives biannual status reports on the Strategic Plan at both the Budget Workshop and Annual Board Retreat. This following midyear status report provides a detailed update on the FY2022 - FY2026 Strategic Initiatives, Targets, and Bold Goals.

The January 24, 2022 Board Retreat served as a "Renewal Year" to both close out the FY 2017 FY 2021 Strategic Plan and established the baseline for the new FY2022 - FY2026 Strategic Plan. During the Retreat, the Board was presented with an "Impact and Progress Report" of the last fiveyear plan as well as the results of a community-wide survey, environmental scan, and a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis. As part of the planning process, the Board reestablished the Vision Statement, Mission Statement, and Strategic Priorities in addition to establishing new Strategic Initiative for each priority area (Economy, Environment, Quality of Life, and Governance). The new five-year Strategic Plan also includes specific five-year Targets and Bold Goals for each priority area. The Board formally adopted the FY2022 - FY2026 Strategic Plan on February 8, 2022.

The following analysis is a midyear status report on the County's Strategic Initiatives, Targets, and Bold Goals year to date as of March 31, 2022.

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Strategic Initiatives are program- or area-specific projects that align with the County's Strategic Priorities to serve and strengthen the community. By conclusion, the County's FY 2017-2021 Strategic Plan included 104 Strategic Initiatives, 100 ( $96 \%$ ) of which were completed between FY 2017 and FY 2021. The remaining four Initiatives still in progress were included as part of the next five-year plan.

With the formal adoption of the FY2022 -FY2026 Strategic Plan, the Board approved a total of 43 Strategic Initiatives. The new five-year plan, which includes a complete list of the adopted Strategic Initiatives organized by Strategic Priority area, is included as Attachment \#1 to this item. As of the writing of this mid-year status report, the County has demonstrated progress in implementation of the new five-year strategic plan with several Strategic Initiatives already completed across each priority area. As shown below in Table \#1, a total of 15 (35\%) of the Strategic Initiatives have been completed in the first half of FY 2022, with the remaining 28 (65\%) in progress.

Table \#1: Status of the Strategic Initiatives

| As of completion of Q1 \& Q2 of FY 2022 | Complete | In Progress | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 28 | 43 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Status by Strategic Priority |  |  |  |
| Economy | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Environment | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Quality of Life | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Governance | 6 | 3 | 9 |

The following is a summary of completed Strategic Initiatives organized by the four priority areas: (1) Economy, (2) Environment, (3) Quality of Life, and (4) Governance. Please note that many of the initiatives recorded as "Complete" do not "stop" - rather they are ongoing and will have continued impacts. These items require no further Board direction and will be carried out as part of staff's work plan.

## Economy - Completed Strategic Initiatives

- (2022-1) Continue to implement catalytic public infrastructure projects through Blueprint and the County's five-year CIP that provide connectivity and leverage public and private investments.
- The Blueprint IA Board provided over $\$ 90$ million in its FY 2022 budget to support 18 public infrastructure projects, six of which are being implemented by leveraging public and private investments with the City of Tallahassee, the Florida Department of Transportation, and Florida State University.
- As detailed in the IA Board's FY 2023 Budget Workshop material, over \$528 million will be invested over the next five years for the completion of 32 projects that will result in over 250 acres of new public spaces and parks, 22 miles of improved roadways, over 80 miles of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and the planting of over 500 trees.
- (2022-4) Continue to support the Magnetic Technologies Task Force in growing the cluster of research and businesses in the magnetic technologies industry.
- Established by the Office of Economic Vitality (OEV) in 2017, the Magnetic Task Force seeks to cultivate a magnetic technologies cluster around existing local technology assets by identifying gaps in cluster growth, strategies for cluster development, and promotion of existing magnetic technology assets. OEV meets with the Magnetic Task Force every six weeks to identify opportunities to further support the growth and commercialization of the magnetics sector through alignment with the magnetics industry and societal needs.
- As part of this effort, OEV utilizes the Magnetic Taskforce's research-based guidance in identifying new economic development ventures and partnerships to generate growth in local magnetic technology assets. Research and strategies
currently being led by the Magnetic Taskforce include identifying opportunities to support a financially-viable, domestic source to replace rare earth material in the development of permanent magnets, the recycling of permanent magnets, and the growth of the electric vehicle (EV) charging technology.
- (2022-9) Collaborate with regional workforce and talent partners to connect companies and education institutions with training programs to inform, support, and recruit entry-level technology talent.
- On April 12, 2022, the Board approved a resolution supporting the issuance of a $\$ 4$ million loan from Florida State University Research Foundation to the Leon County Research and Development Authority for the construction of the North Florida Innovation Labs, a 40,000-square-foot research-centric business incubator. OEV has been engaged with Amazon Web Services (AWS) regarding initiatives to increase and promote cloud computing platform skills training and certifications opportunities available locally. In February 2022, OEV hosted a roundtable discussion with AWS regarding the training and certifications for in-demand technical and cloud platform skills offered through Amazon. In addition, AWS is pursuing partnerships with local higher education institutions for domain-specific coursework.


## Quality of Life - Completed Strategic Initiatives

- (2022-21) Implement the Leon County Essential Libraries Initiative.
- The County has completed several initiatives across each of the four focus area outlined in the Essential Libraries Initiative implementation plan. Among the completed initiatives include the launch of the Library of Things program, as approved by the Board on January 25, 2022, to allow library cardholders to "check out" nontraditional items from the library. The Library has also partnered with human service agencies and other local entities to provide a more robust and diverse programming schedule. In addition, the Library is currently finalizing the design of capital improvements at the Main Library including the creation of coworking spaces, new conference and meeting rooms, security enhancements, among others. As part of the plan, the Library has also hired the Library's first Community Resources Specialist to provide citizens with one-on-one assistance and referrals to community services and resources, and coordinate partnership and program opportunities with local human services agencies.
- (2022-23) Identify and evaluate pretrial alternatives to incarceration for low level and nonviolent offenders and support reentry through regional partnerships and state and national efforts.
- Leon County Intervention and Detention Alternatives (IDA) has partnered with the Leon County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) in providing job placement assistance
through the Sheriff's All-In Business Pledge, 1000 Jobs for Youth, and Pathways initiatives. IDA has also partnered with the City in expanding the Landlord Risk Mitigation Program increase accessibility to affordable housing for individuals returning to the community from incarceration.
- On December 14, 2021, the Board allocated funds to support the hiring of two Homelessness Outreach Street Team (HOST) deputies by LCSO to connect individuals at risk to becoming homeless with available housing and social services. As part of this effort, IDA is working with the HOST deputies to support returning citizens in complying with court-ordered conditions.
- (2022-24) Continue County support of primary healthcare through participation in Carenet in order to increase access to affordable healthcare for those in need.
- The adopted FY 2022 budget included $\$ 1.7$ million to support the primary healthcare program. On November 9, 2021, the Board approved agreements with Bond Community Health Center, Inc., Neighborhood Medical Center, Inc., Apalachee Center, Inc., Capital Medical Society Foundation Inc. (We Care), and the Florida A\&M University to provide health care services for uninsured and underinsured Leon County residents. The Department of Human Services and Community Partnerships continues to meet weekly with these providers to ensure access to affordable health care services through the community healthcare partnerships.
- In addition, the County allocated $\$ 800,000$ under the County's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) expenditure plan the community's primary healthcare providers to ensure they have the necessary resources to serve the medical needs of Leon County's low-income residents. Specifically, the County allocated $\$ 500,000$ to Neighborhood Medical Center, Inc. and $\$ 300,000$ to Bond Community Health Center, Inc. to support capital improvements of the medical facilities utilized to provide healthcare services for low-income residents.
- (2022-27) Continue coordination of local COVID-19 response and recovery including leveraging State and federal funds to support individual and business assistance as well as vaccination and testing efforts
- The County has continued to support the coordination of local COVID-19 response and recovery through the quick and effective distribution of federal funding in accordance with the County's ARPA expenditure plan. The County has continued to leverage these funds to lead vaccine hesitancy engagement, increase COVID-19 testing and vaccination access, provide homelessness/housing support and small business support, among other efforts.
- (2022-28) Support the Sheriff in the implementation of the Council on Men and Boys to address the issues brought forth in the Sheriff's Anatomy of a Homicide Project report.
- On February 8, 2022, staff presented an agenda item seeking Board direction on the structure of the Council on the Status of Men and Boys (CSMB). On March 8, 2022, the Board approved the allocation of $\$ 70,000$ to support the CSMB, and authorized the Leon County Sheriff to utilize $\$ 70,000$ from the Law Enforcement Trust Fund to support the CSMB. On April 12, 2022, the Board accepted the final draft charter for the CSMB.
- (2022-33) Work with the City of Tallahassee on the development and implementation of the Neighborhood First Program to engage residents and develop plans to address poverty and inequity in targeted neighborhoods including 32304.
- On November 9, 2021, the Board allocated \$10,000 for mental health outreach and training events within Neighborhood First Program neighborhoods. In May 2022, the County hosted the "Be Kind To Your Mind Mental Health and Wellness Event" in partnership with the City of Tallahassee and Mental Health Council of the Big Bend in the targeted areas.
- The application for the County's FY 2023 and FY 2024 Community Human Services Partnership (CHSP) funding cycle has been revised to reflect the prioritization of programs that align with the Neighborhood First Plans under the CHSP Promise Zone funding category.
- County staff participates in the monthly meetings conducted by the City with the Neighborhood First Program Actions Teams, and continues to coordinate with the City on library initiatives that align with the Neighborhood First Plan, such as the Library of Things program.


## Governance-Completed Strategic Initiatives

- (2022-35) Alongside The Village Square, the Knight Creative Communities Institute (KCCI), and other community partners, continue to engage citizens of diverse backgrounds with innovative programs like Created Equal, the Citizen Engagement Series, Build Your Bucket, and so much more.
- Events hosted in FY 2022 as of March 31, 2022 include the Village Square Annual Town Hall, Created Equal: A Conversation about the Right to Vote, and two (2) Library Lecture Series events, "Creating Beloved Communities" and "Holocaust Remembrance Day".
- As approved by the Board on March 8, 2022, the County has partnered with KCCI to implement the Fully Booked, Tallahassee placemaking project to create literaryinspired exhibits along the trail at Leon County's Pedrick Pond Park.
- (2022-36) Continue to set the benchmark for local governments everywhere by earning national, state and local awards for County programs, hosting Florida Association of Counties events like Innovation Day, and sharing best practices with peers, all while remaining committed to learning and improving as an organization.
- On January 20, 2022, the County hosted a day-long "Innovation Day" for the Florida Association of Counties featuring several site visits and presentations by County representatives and external partners on innovative projects, programs, and best practices in Leon County.
- In early FY 2022, staff attended the 2022 Florida Association of Counties Legislative Day and the 2022 National Association of Counties Legislative Conference.
- The County received nine 9 national Achievement Awards for exceptional County programs and services from the National Association of Counties (NACo), bringing the County's total to 95 NACo awards since 2013. Among programs and services awarded this year include the County's SmartSteps Microloan Program and Essential Libraries Initiative.
- (2022-37) Launch the internationally recognized Zencity communications platform to address social media misinformation, proactively address citizen concerns, and increase transparency and accountability.
- In January 2022, the County successfully launched and integrated Zencity's community engagement tools into its social media monitoring suite and utilizes the platform's real-time data to inform strategy and decisions related to community engagement.
- (2022-38) Continue to invest in the professional development of County staff including participation in Certified Public Manager training and enhancements to the County's Management Training.
- Leon County employees are invited to participate in the Certified Public Manager (CPM) program biannually. The County supported the enrollment of two employees in the current program class, and will support the enrollment of three additional employees in the upcoming class in the Fall of 2022.
- (2022-39) Continue to pursue cost savings through the County's Innovator \& Inspirator ( $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ ) Program.
- Human Resources continues to promote the County's Innovator \& Inspirator ( $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ ) Program to employees throughout the year. For the first two quarters of FY 2022, the County has awarded a total of four $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ awards and realized nearly $\$ 35,000$ in new cost savings and avoidances through the $I^{2}$ Program. Since launching in FY

2015, the County's $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ Program has saved the County $\$ 8.2$ million to date ( $\$ 1.84$ million in recurring costs and $\$ 6.37$ in one-time costs).

- (2022-40) Further enhance the use of social media neighborhood apps to notify citizens of development projects occurring in their neighborhoods.
- Development Support and Environmental Management (DSEM), in coordination with the Community and Media Relations Office, now provides notifications of upcoming development project meetings through the NextDoor application.

The rest of this page is intentionally left blank.

## TARGETS AND BOLD GOALS

As part of the Strategic Plan, the Board approved the adoption of specific Targets that Leon County expects to realize as an organization over the next five-year plan cycle. These Targets are aligned with each priority area and communicate to the public and staff throughout the County the specific results that we expect to achieve through the collective execution of our Strategic Initiatives. Additionally, the Strategic Plan includes a Bold Goal for each priority area. Bold Goals differ from Targets in that they are truly stretch goals which will be big and difficult to achieve but are worthy of staffs' best efforts because they are big and difficult to achieve. The adoption of Bold Goals is something the best organizations do because they recognize that all goals should not be tied to specific programs or current resources. Bold Goals, rather, require the County to explore new partnerships, identify new opportunities, and inspire new ideas.

The following table and narrative summaries provide a midyear status update on Leon County's five-year Targets and Bold Goals year to date as of March 31, 2022. The progress reported for each Target or Bold Gold includes data from the first half of FY 2022. It should be noted that data for some of the Targets and Bold Goals is available on an annual basis, rather than quarterly, and therefore will be presented in the final status report on the progress made during FY 2022 during the Board's Annual Retreat in January 2023.

## Economy - Bold Goal and Targets

Bold Goal: Grow the Five-Year Tourism Economy to \$5 Billion
Leon County currently contracts with the research firm Downs \& St. Germain for tourism research services, including determining the quarterly tourism economy. For the first two quarters of FY 2022, the research firm has estimated the economic impact of tourism in Leon County at $\$ 554$ million, $11 \%$ of the County's five-year Bold Goal. Accordingly, the County's progress is currently on track to achieve this goal by FY 2026.

## Target \#1: Attract 100 State, Regional, or National Championships Across All Sports

Since the start of FY 2022, ten championship sporting events have been held in Leon County, including the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division 1 National Championships, Youth Basketball of America Tournament (Youth Boys), and the Florida High School Athletic Association State Football Championships. An additional 14 events are anticipated to be hosted in the remainder of FY 2022, totaling 20\% of the County's five-year Target, which is on track to achieve this target by FY 2026.

Target \#2: Grow the Job Market by 10,000 New Jobs and Co-Create 500 Entrepreneur Ventures

An entrepreneurial venture is a new business formation that is in the early stages of getting capitalized and then developing, organizing and managing a business toward initial profitability. New entrepreneurial ventures are reported to OEV by partner organizations such as Domi Station and Innovation Park. In addition, the total new jobs reported under this Target is based upon the Local Area

Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) published by the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) which is published on an annual basis. Similar to the last fiveyear plan, OEV will report progress toward this Target annually and will provide an update for FY 2022 at the Annual Board Retreat in January.

Target \#3: Connect 7,000 Students to Skilled Job Opportunities through Leon Works and Other Talent Development Initiatives

Since the start of FY 2022, 3,689 students have been connected to skilled job opportunities, $53 \%$ of the County's five-year Target. This progress was achieved largely in part to the addition of the Leon Works Fall Preview hosted virtually in the Fall of 2021 following the cancellation of the expo due to the COVID-19 pandemic in the previous fiscal year. The Leon Works Fall Preview, an extension of the Leon Works Expo typically held in the spring, was a one-time event which accounted for $73 \%$ of the student connections achieved so far this fiscal year.

The 2022 Leon Works Expo was also hosted in-person in the Spring of 2022 at the FSU Civic Center. Through both events, the County continued its commitment to expanding the Leon Works Expo regionally with student attendance from Leon, Gadsden, Wakulla, Madison, and Liberty counties. Additional initiatives contributing to this progress include the Junior Apprenticeship Program and the launch of the new EMT to Paramedic Trainee Program within the EMS Division. The County is anticipated to reach the remainder of this five-year Target through the continuation of the Leon Works Expo, Junior Apprenticeship Program, and the EMT to Paramedic Trainee Program in the upcoming years.

## Target \#4: Increase the Number of Certified MWSBES by 30\%

At the time of the January 2022 Board Retreat, there were 580 certified minority, women, and small business enterprises (MWSBE) in Leon County. Since the start of FY 2022, OEV has increased this number by 32 for a total of 612 certified MWSBEs. Through continued outreach to new businesses and recertification of existing MWSBEs OEV anticipates achieving $20 \%$ of this five-year target by the end of FY 2022.

## Environment - Bold Goal and Targets

Bold Goal: Upgrade or Eliminate 500 Septic Tanks in the Primary Springs Protection Zone
Leon County has demonstrated success in leveraging Blueprint water quality funds as well as aggressively pursuing grant funds to support septic to sewer conversion projects in recent years. During the FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan, an additional 500 septic tanks will be upgraded or eliminated as part of Phase 1A and 1B of the Woodville Septic to Sewer Project and continuation of the Advanced Septic System Pilot Program. The County anticipates achieving 5\% of this target in FY 2022 through the Advance Septic System Pilot Program, with significant progress to be achieved through completion of septic to sewer conversions in the upcoming years.

Target \#1: Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions Stemming from County Operations by 25\%

In 2019, the Board adopted Leon County's Integrated Sustainability Action Plan (ISAP) which sets out to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by $30 \%$ by the end of FY 2030. To achieve this, the County will need to reduce GHG by $25 \%$ over the next five years. For FY 2022, the County anticipates achieving a $5 \%$ GHG reduction (or $20 \%$ of the five-year target) by the end of FY 2022.

## Target \#2: Double Solar Power Generation at County Facilities

Prior to the start of FY 2022, the County had solar arrays installed at five County facilities, providing a total solar power generation capacity of 135.7 kWs (Kilowatts). Under the new five-year plan, the County is seeking to double this amount of solar power generated at County facilities. The County is on track to increase solar power generation by $50 \mathrm{kWs}, 37 \%$ of the five-year target, by the end of FY 2022 through the installation of solar panels at the County's Public Works Fleet Division.

## Target \#3: Divert 3 Million Pounds of Household Hazardous Waste from the Landfill

Annually, Leon County's Household Hazardous Waste Division processes a million pounds of waste including chemicals, batteries, paint, and small electronics. Of these materials, the Division is able to recycle almost 600,000 pounds of waste annually. Over the next five (5) years, the Division will work to maintain this recycling rate and divert a total of 3 million pounds of waste from the landfill. The County is currently on track to achieve this five-year target with nearly 600,000 pounds of waste diverted during the first half of FY 2022.

Target \#4: Increase the Number of Fully Electric Vehicles in the County's Fleet by 500\%
Leon County's ISAP establishes a goal to convert $30 \%$ of the light duty vehicles in the County's fleet to fully electric by FY 2030. To stay on track to accomplish this goal, the County will need to increase the number of fully electric vehicles in its fleet by $500 \%$, for a total of 25 vehicles by FY 2026. Due to shortages and shipping delays resulting from the long-term economic impacts of COVID, the County is still waiting on the arrival of electric vehicles ordered in FY 2021. Notwithstanding this, staff anticipates achieving a $125 \%$ increase of the County's fleet of electric vehicles by FY 2023, and continuing its progress in achieving an increase of $500 \%$ through the remainder of the five-year plan.

## Quality of Life - Bold Goal and Targets

Bold Goal: Support Community Partners to Place 100 Residents Experiencing Chronic Homelessness in Permanent Supportive Housing
To work toward this Bold Goal, the County, in partnership with the City of Tallahassee, has made a historic $\$ 6.2$ million investment of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to expand the availability of permanent supportive housing through the Big Bend Continuum of Care ( BBCoC ) and County-City Community Human Services Partnership (CHSP). Through the BBCoC, local homeless services agencies have been awarded direct funding to support the placement of clients in
permanent supportive housing beginning in June 2022. Through CHSP, funding will also be awarded to agencies to provide permanent supportive housing placements beginning in the Fall of 2022, following presentation of the CHSP Citizen Review Team recommendations to the Board in September 2022. Accordingly, staff will report progress toward this Target for FY 2022 at the Annual Board Retreat in January.

Target \#1: Secure More Than $\$ 150$ Million in Federal, State, and Local Benefits for Leon County Veterans and Their Families

For FY 2022, the Division of Veteran Services estimates nearly $\$ 25$ million in Veteran Affairs benefits will be secured during FY 2022 for Leon County veterans and their families. To reach the target of $\$ 150$ million, an almost $30 \%$ increase, over the next five years, the County will continue to leverage partnerships with local veteran's agencies/groups and conduct targeted marketing and outreach to veterans.

Target \#2: Support 900 of Community Events, Sporting Competitions, Festivals, Performances, and Cultural Programing That Will Attract Visitors and Residents

Since the start of FY 2022, the County has hosted 95 events, sporting competitions, festivals, performances, and cultural programming with Tourism Development Tax (TDT) funds. With additional events planned through the remainder of FY 2022, the County is currently on track to achieve this five-year target.

Target \#3: Construct 90 Miles of Sidewalks, Greenways, Trails, and Bike Lanes
In the first half of FY 2022, almost 5 miles of sidewalks, greenways, trails, and bike lanes have been constructed as of March 31, 2022. By the end of FY 2022, a total of 15.75 miles, or $18 \%$ of the County's five-year target, is projected to constructed through the continued implementation of the dedicated County Sidewalk program, the Blueprint greenways/trails capital project and other transportation capital projects. Project locations include Magnolia Drive, the Ft. Braden History Trail, Pedrick Pond Playground Sidewalk, and Apalachee Regional Park Hiking/Biking Trails.

Target \#4: Host 100,000 Residents and Visitors through County-Supported Performances at the Amphitheater

Since the start of FY 2022, there have been 5 County-supported performances at the Capital City Amphitheater in Cascades Park: (1) Boz Scaggs, (2) Tallahassee Symphony Orchestra Presents "Star Wars: A Musical Celebration Comes to Life from a Galaxy Far, Far Away" (3) Jamey Johnson (Word of South) and (4) Brett Young. In total, these performances had 9,600 residents and visitors in attendance, nearly $10 \%$ of the County's five-year goal. Additional Capital City Amphitheater performances scheduled for the remainder of FY 2022 include JJ Grey \& Mofro, Earth, Wind \& Fire, and various performances through the Summer Concert Series which will further the County's progress in achieving this five-year goal.

## Governance - Bold Goal and Targets

Bold Goal: Implement 600 Citizen Ideas, Improvements, Solutions and Opportunities for CoCreation

Since the start of FY 2022, staff has implemented 129 citizen ideas, improvements, solutions and opportunities for co-creation, $22 \%$ of the County's five-year Target. Included in this list are 83 actionable recommendations provided during the recent 2022 LEADS Listening Sessions, during which the County engaged nearly 300 key stakeholders across 26 listening sessions. Going forward, implemented recommendations will be captured through ongoing tracking of this Bold Goal which is presented to the Board throughout the year. Additionally, the County will continue its progress through all methods of citizen engagement (i.e. Citizen Advisory Boards/Committees, Citizen's Connect, etc.) used across the organization to reach the goal of 600 citizen ideas implemented by FY 2026.

## Target \#1: Connect 50,000 Volunteers with Service Opportunities Communitywide

In FY 2022, the County anticipates making 7,400 volunteer connections, $15 \%$ of the five-year target. The County will continue its progress by connecting citizens with internal volunteer opportunities with the County libraries, internships, and special events, and other opportunities with community service partners to reach the five-year Target of 50,000 volunteers connections.

Target \#2: Reach 100,000 More Citizens Across All County Platforms and Programming
Since the start of FY 2022, the County has reached nearly 13,168 citizens through County platforms subscriptions and programming attendance, $13 \%$ of the County's five-year Bold Goal. So far, the County has reached 6,384 citizens in programs at the libraries, with Citizen Engagement Series, Created Equal, and more, as well as 6,784 social media, bulletin and email subscribers.

Target \#3: Offer 100\% Online Permitting for Licensed Contractors, Engineers, and Architects In recent years, the County has reduced average permitting times in large part due to the launch of new permitting software which allows licensed contractors, engineers, and architects to complete most of the permitting process online. However, several steps of the process are still paper based including most applications and associated support materials. Since the start of FY 2022, the County's transition to a $100 \%$ online permitting process has been underway with the first of three transition components to be completed by June 2022. The remaining components are anticipated to be completed next spring, putting the County on track to complete this target by FY 2023.

Target \#4: Communicate More Than 1.5 Million Disaster Preparedness Messages to Create Resilient Households, Businesses and Nonprofits

In FY 2022, Leon County Emergency Management anticipates communicating disaster preparedness messages approximately 600,000 times. This number reflects the County's increased level of communication associated with the COVID-19
pandemic, such as promotion of the Leon CARES and COVID-19 Vaccine campaigns. In future fiscal years, Leon County Emergency Management will continue its progress toward this five-year target through its annual disaster preparedness messaging efforts such as the County's Disaster Survival Guide, social media messages, earned media coverage, as well as community events and trainings. Recognizing the majority of the County's messaging will take place during the annual hurricane season (June to November), staff will report progress achieved toward this Target annually at the Annual Board Retreats.

The rest of this page is intentionally left blank.

## Attachments:

1. FY 2022 - FY2016 Strategic Plan
2. Baseline Date for Bold Goals and Targets
3. List of Implemented Citizen Ideas


LEON COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

(From left) District 2 Commissioner Jimbo Jackson, At-Large Commissioner Carolyn D. Cummings, District 4 Commissioner Brian Welch, District 1 Commissioner Bill Proctor (Chairman), At- Large Commissioner Nick Maddox (Vice Chairman), District 5 Commissioner Kristin Dozier, District 3 Commissioner Rick Minor


## MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR



VINCENT S.LONG,
County Administrator

On behalf of the Board of County Commissioners and the dedicated men and women of Leon County Government, I'm proud to present the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2026 Leon County Strategic Plan. The County's current Strategic Plan builds upon the County's long-term term strategic framework that has produced results and ensured we remain agile and innovative in the face of unprecedented challenges like the COVID-19 pandemic, a human tragedy of historic proportions.

Each year, we update our Strategic Plan as we continue to evolve, engage, and execute our strategy. And every fifth year, we reflect on the County's impact and progress over the past strategic plan while affirming and updating the County's vision, priorities, and initiatives that continue to guide our daily efforts. In addition, we set our sights on new or even more aspirational bold goals and five-year targets, which keep County employees striving to make Leon County a special place to live, work, and play.

Our culture of performance has made Leon County known nationwide, and here at home, as a county government of innovative problem solvers working on behalf of and alongside our citizens in addressing the needs of the community and shaping our future.

In the pages ahead, you will see how we at Leon County plan and measure our success in the priority areas of Economy, Environment, Quality of Life, and Governance. Our Strategic Plan guides our efforts at every level of the organization and provides a foundation for setting the standard in public service. The plan also features five-year targets that keep us focused on tangible results and our bold goals that ensure we stretch ourselves to expand possibilities and exceed expectations.

And we cannot do all this alone. In the years ahead, we will continue to engage citizens as cocreators of this special community we share.


## FY2022-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

## VISION

A community that is safe, healthy and vibrant.

## MISSION

To efficiently provide public services which serve and strengthen our community.

## CORE VALUES

Service, Integrity, Accountability, Respect, Collaboration, Stewardship, Transparency, Performance

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

## Economy

To be an effective leader and a reliable partner in our continuous efforts to make Leon County a place which attracts and retains talent, to grow and diversify our local economy, and to realize our full economic vitality. (EC)

## Environment

To be a responsible steward of our precious natural resources in our continuous efforts to make Leon County a place which values our environment and natural beauty as a vital component of our community's health, economic strength and social offerings. (EN)

## Quality of Life

To be a provider of essential services which promote the well-being of our citizens and the livability of our community in our continuous efforts to make Leon County a place where people are healthy, safe, and connected to their community. (Q)

## Governance

To be a model for local governance with innovative, competent, and responsible public servants, committed to promoting integrity and diversity, creating meaningful opportunities for citizen engagement and co-creation, and ensuring fiscal stewardship. (G)

# Vision 

## A community that is safe, healthy and vibrant.

Leon County's vision statement is an aspirational description of what the organization would like to achieve and accomplish in the future. The vision statement also describes how Leon County, in an ideal state, should look in the future.

## To efficiently provide public services which serve and strengthen our community.

## Mission

Leon County's mission statement supports the vision and serves to communicate purpose and direction to employees, citizens, vendors and other stakeholders. The mission statement reflects the organization's vision, but is more concrete and action-oriented.

## Service, Integrity, Accountability, Respect, Collaboration, Stewardship, Transparency, Performance

Leon County's core values are the foundational, guiding principles on how the County team serves the public, exceeds expectations, and accomplishes big, game-changing projects and initiatives. These core values serve as the foundation for our core practices, which are the ways we live our values every day through public service.

## Strategic Priorities

Leon County's Strategic Priorities are high-level categories of focus in the County's major areas of responsibilities: Economy, Environment, Quality of Life, and Governance. The priorities consider the County's future in each area and are critical to the success of the community. As part of the strategic plan, these priorities inform every decision and every initiative made by Leon County.

## Strategic Initiatives

Leon County's strategic initiatives are program- or area-specific projects that align with the County's strategic priorities to serve and strengthen the community. In the FY2017-2021 Strategic Plan, the 75 strategic initiatives ensure that the optimized resources of the County are aligned to address the community's most pressing issues and to achieve the County's top priorities.

Bold goals are truly stretch goals that will be big and difficult to achieve, but are worthy of Leon County's best efforts. Bold goals require the County to explore new partnerships, identify new opportunities, and inspire new ideas.

Leon County's five-year targets are aligned with each strategic priority and will communicate to the public and staff throughout the County the specific results the County expects to achieve through the collective execution of the strategic initiatives. Achieving these five-year targets will demonstrate results, accountability, and the strength of long-term planning.

## - PRIORITY

To be an effective leader and a reliable partner in our continuous efforts to make Leon County a place which attracts and retains talent, to grow and diversify our local economy, and to realize our full economic vitality. (EC)

Do well-designed public infrastructure which supports business, attracts private investment, and has long term economic benefits. (EC1)

Support programs, policies and initiatives to attract, create, and promote expansion of business, entrepreneurship, job creation, workforce development, economic equity and mobility. (EC2)

Leverage university and community partnerships to increase entrepreneurial, technology transfer and commercialization opportunities. (EC3)

Grow our tourism economy, its diversity, competitiveness, and economic impact. (EC4)

## BOLD GOAL

Grow the five-year tourism economy to \$5 billion.
(BG1)



## TARGETS

Attract 100 state, regional, or national championships across all sports. (T1)
Grow the job market by 10,000 new jobs and co-create 500 entrepreneur ventures. (T2)

- Connect 7,000 students to skilled job opportunities through Leon Works and other talent development initiatives. (T3)

Increase the number of certified MWSBEs by 30\% (T4)


## ENVIRONMENT

## PRIORITY

To be a responsible steward of our precious natural resources in our continuous efforts to make Leon County a place which values our environment and natural beauty as a vital component of our community's health, economic strength and social offerings. (EN)

Protect the quality and supply of our water. (EN1)

Conserve and protect environmentally sensitive lands and our natural ecosystems. (EN2)

Promote orderly growth and sustainable practices. (EN3)

Reduce our carbon footprint. (EN4)

## BOLD GOAL

Upgrade or eliminate 500 septic tanks in the Primary Springs Protection Zone.
(BG2)



## TARGETS

Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions stemming from County operations by 25\%. (T5)
Double solar power generation at County facilities. (T6)
Divert 3 million pounds of household hazardous waste from the landfill. (T7)
Increase the number of fully electric vehicles in the County's fleet by 500\%. (T8)


Page 401 of 610


Leon County Government 9

## - PRIORITY

To be a provider of essential services which promote the well-being of our citizens and the livability of our community in our continuous efforts to make Leon County a place where people are healthy, safe, and connected to their community. (Q)

Maintain and enhance our parks and recreational offerings and green spaces. (Q1)


Provide relevant and essential offerings thorough our libraries and community centers which promote literacy, life-long learning, and social equity. (Q2)


Provide essential public safety infrastructure and services while supporting early intervention and prevention strategies. (Q3)


Support and promote access to basic healthcare, mental health, affordable housing, and homeless prevention services to our

## BOLD GOAL

Support community partners to place 100 residents experiencing chronic homelessness in permanent supportive housing. (BG3) community members most in need. (Q4)

Promote livability, health and sense of community by supporting strong neighborhoods, enhancing mobility, encouraging human scale development, and creating public spaces for people of all ages. (Q5)

Assist local veterans and their dependents with securing entitled benefits and advocating their interests. (Q6)

Build, sustain and improve resilience to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to and recover from man-made and natural disasters. (Q7)


## TARGETS

- Secure more than $\$ 150$ million in federal, state, and local benefits for Leon County Veterans and their families. (T9)
$\triangleright$ Support 900 community events, sporting competitions, festivals, performances, and cultural programing. (T10)

Construct an additional 90 miles of sidewalks, greenways, trails, and bike lanes. (T11)
Host 100,000 residents and visitors through County-supported performances at the Amphitheater. (T12)


## GOVERNANCE

## PRIORITY

To be a model for local governance with innovative, competent, and responsible public servants, committed to promoting integrity and diversity, creating meaningful opportunities for citizen engagement and co-creation, and ensuring fiscal stewardship. (G)


Sustain a culture of transparency, accessibility, accountability, civility, and the highest standards of public service. (G1)

Sustain a culture of performance, and deliver effective, efficient services that exceed expectations and demonstrate value. (G2)


Inform and engage citizens through multiple outreach platforms to ensure consistent, highvalue, transparent communication on our most important issues. (G3)

Retain and attract a highly skilled, diverse and innovative County workforce, which exemplifies the County's Core Practices. (G4)

Exercise responsible stewardship of County resources, sound financial management, and ensure that the provision of services and community enhancements are done in a fair and equitable manner. (G5)

## BOLD GOAL

Implement 600 citizen ideas, improvements, solutions and opportunities for co-creation.
(BG4)


## TARGETS

D Connect 50,000 volunteers with service opportunities communitywide. (T13)
$\Delta$ Reach 100,000 more citizens across all County platforms and programming. (T14)

- Offer 100\% online permitting for licensed contractors, engineers, and architects. T15)
$>$ Communicate more than 1.5 a million disaster preparedness messages to create resilient households, businesses, and nonprofits. (T16)



## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES - ECONOMY



## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES - ENVIRONIMENT


» (EN1) Continue to work with the state to seek matching grants to convert septic to sewer systems. (2022-11)
» (EN2) Evaluate requiring advanced wastewater treatment (AWT) for new construction. (2022-12)
» (EN3) Complete a comprehensive review and revision to the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan. (2022-13)
» (EN3) Complete an evaluation of transportation fee alternatives to replace the existing concurrency management system of mobility fees. (2022-14)
» (EN4) Enact the County's Integrated Sustainability Action Plan to further reduce the County Government's carbon footprint. (2022-15)
» (EN1) Ensure County's water quality and stormwater regulations, programs and projects are evaluated and implemented holistically to advance the County's adopted strategic priority: to protect the quality and supply of our water. (2022-16)
» (EN1) Initiate Basin Management Plan updates for the unincorporated area once the state adopts new stormwater standards. (2022-17)
» (EN3) Partner with the Apalachee Regional Planning Council (ARPC) to address long term regional resiliency through a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) grant. (2022-18)
» (EN2) Evaluate enhancing existing roadside litter debris removal through the creation of a County staffed program and further engage neighborhoods, businesses and civic organizations in expanding the County's adopt-a-road program. (2022-19)

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES - QUALITY OF LIFE


» (Q1) Implement the Tallahassee-Leon County Greenways Master Plan. (2022-20)
» (Q2) Implement the Leon County Essential Libraries Initiative. (2022-21)
» (Q3) Continue to evaluate emergency medical response strategies to improve medical outcomes and survival rates.
(2022-22)
» (Q3) Identify and evaluate pretrial alternatives to incarceration for low level and non-violent offenders and support reentry through regional partnerships and state and national efforts. (2022-23)
» (Q4) Continue County support of primary healthcare through participation in Carenet in order to increase access to affordable healthcare for those in need. (2022-24)
" (Q4) In coordination with the Leon County Health Department, work to identify an operator for a local Syringe Exchange Program. (2022-25)
" (Q5) Continue to work with the Florida Department of Transportation for safety improvements on State and County roadways to include accessibility enhancements, street lighting installations, sidewalk additions, safety audits, and intersection improvements. (2022-26)
" (Q7) Continue coordination of local COVID-19 response and recovery including leveraging State and federal funds to support individual and business assistance as well as vaccination and testing efforts. (2022-27)
" (Q3) Support the Sheriff in the implementation of the Council on Men and Boys to address the issues brought forth in the Sheriff's Anatomy of a Homicide Project report. (2022-28)
" (Q3, Q4) Partner with the Children's Services Council of Leon County on opportunities to collaborate and coordinate on the funding, program delivery, program evaluation, and outcome measures for children and family services. (202229)
» (Q5) Implement the recommendations of the Citizen's North Monroe Street Task Force to reduce crime and improve conditions along the North Monroe Corridor. (2022-30)
» (Q4) Coordinate with America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend and the City of Tallahassee to conduct community meetings in the neighborhood block groups with greatest food insecurity to identify and address their specific barriers to food security (2022-31)
» (Q3) Partner with the Leon County Sheriff's Office in raising community awareness on issues such as child abuse and prevention programs, human trafficking, sexual abuse and exploitation and domestic violence. (2022-32)
" (Q2, Q5) Work with the City of Tallahassee on the development and implementation of the Neighborhood First Program to engage residents and develop plans to address poverty and inequity in targeted neighborhoods including 32304. (2022-33)
" (Q3) Support law enforcement and community partners' programs and initiatives to address the causes and impacts of drug related crimes in our community. (2022-34)

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES - GOVERNANCE


" (G1) Alongside The Village Square, the Knight Creative Communities Institute ( KCCI ), and other community partners, continue to engage citizens of diverse backgrounds with innovative programs like Created Equal, the Citizen Engagement Series, Build Your Bucket, and so much more. (2022-35)
» (G2) Continue to set the benchmark for local governments everywhere by earning national, state and local awards for County programs, hosting Florida Association of Counties events like Innovation Day, and sharing best practices with peers, all while remaining committed to learning and improving as an organization. (2022-36)
» (G3) Launch the internationally recognized Zencity communications platform to address social media misinformation, proactively address citizen concerns, and increase transparency and accountability. (2022-37)
» (G4) Continue to invest in the professional development of County staff including participation in Certified Public Manager training and enhancements to the County's Management Training. (2022-38)
» (G5) Continue to pursue cost savings through the County's Innovator \& Inspirator ( $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ ) Program. (2022-39)
» (G3) Further enhance the use of social media neighborhood apps to notify citizens of development projects occurring in their neighborhoods. (2022-40)
» (G5) Continue to support updates to the Comprehensive Plan that encourage annexation of southside properties within the Urban Services Area. (2022-41)
» (G5) Pursue Federal funding to provide broadband to underserved rural communities. (2022-42)
» (G5) Pursue working with Leon County Schools to acquire the Ft. Braden Community Center. (2022-43)

## BOLD GOALS \& TARGETS

| PRIORITY AREAS | BOLD GOAL | TARGETS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grow the five-year tourism economy to \$5 billion | » Attract 100 state, regional, or national championships across all sports. |
|  |  | » Grow the job market by 10,000 new jobs and co-create 500 entrepreneur ventures. |
|  |  | » Connect 7,000 students to skilled job opportunities through Leon Works and other talent development initiatives. |
|  |  | » Increase the number of certified MWSBEs by $30 \%$. |
|  | Upgrade or eliminate 500 septic tanks in the Primary Springs Protection Zone | » Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions stemming from County operations by $25 \%$. |
|  |  | » Double solar power generation at County facilities. |
|  |  | " Divert 3 million pounds of household hazardous waste from the landfill. |
|  |  | » Increase the number of fully electric vehicles in the County's fleet by 500\%. |
| $\frac{14}{2} \frac{14}{2}$ | Support community partners to place 100 residents experiencing chronic homelessness in permanent supportive housing | » Secure more than $\$ 150$ million in federal, state, and local benefits for Leon County Veterans and their families. |
|  |  | » Support 900 community events, sporting competitions, festivals, performances, and cultural programing. |
|  |  | » Construct an additional 90 miles of sidewalks, greenways, trails, and bike lanes. |
|  |  | " Host 100,000 residents and visitors through County-supported performances at the Amphitheater. |
| 1122201104 | Implement 600 citizen ideas, improvements, solutions and opportunities for co-creation | » Connect 50,000 volunteers with service opportunities communitywide. |
|  |  | " Reach 100,000 more citizens across all County platforms and programming. |
|  |  | " Offer 100\% online permitting for licensed contractors, engineers, and architects. |
|  |  | » Communicate more than 1.5 a million disaster preparedness messages to create resilient households, businesses, and nonprofits. |

## OUR VALUE PROPOSITION

What You Get as a Taxpayer and a Stakeholder in our Community
Leon County Government leverages partnerships, embraces efficiency and innovation, and demands performance to the benefit of our taxpayers. We actively engage our citizens, not only as taxpayers, but as stakeholders and co-creators of our community - providing meaningful opportunities to capitalize on their talents in making important decisions and shaping our community for future generations.


To volunteer at the County or in a local nonprofit, call (850) 606-1970 or visit VolunteerLEON.org

To serve on a Citizen Committee, call (850) 606-5300 or visit LeonCountyFL.gov/Committees

To provide feedback or make a service request, call (850) 606-5300 or visit LeonCountyFL.gov/CitizensConnect


## Baseline Data for FY 2022 - FY 2026 Bold Goals and Targets

## ECONOMY

## Generate $\$ 5$ billion in economic impact

In FY 2017 - FY 2021, the economic impact of tourism in Leon County totaled $\$ 4.5$ billion. While improving, the tourism industry has not yet fully recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic and experts anticipate that the omicron variant and any future variants of the virus may further slow the recovery. The $10 \%$ increase by FY2026 will require aggressive marketing, strategic partnering and public relations to leverage community assets related to sports tourism, cultural, historical and nature based amenities and targeted marketing to increase visitors from the region/state.

## Attract 100 state, regional, or national championships across all sports

In FY 2017 - FY 2021, a total of 88 state, regional and national championships were hosted in Leon County. An additional nine (9) sporting events were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The $12 \%$ increase by FY 2026 was projected based on trends in utilization of the Apalachee Regional Park and continued success of the aggressive bids, continued strengthening of partnerships with local universities, clubs and community organizations, in addition to creating new diverse sporting events.

## Grow the job market by 10,000 new jobs and co-create 500 entrepreneur ventures.

Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) estimated that 4,700 net new jobs were created in Leon County from FY 2017 - FY 2021. The County has anticipated nearly double this number of new jobs; however, the COVID-19 pandemic caused local unemployment to reach rates as high as $8.5 \%$. Moreover, Leon County's labor force only increased by $0.5 \%$ per year during FY 2017 - FY 2021. Currently, DEO estimates that there are approximately 152,000 jobs in Leon County. A net gain of 10,000 new jobs would be a $6.6 \%$ increase.

## Connect 7,000 students to skilled job opportunities through Leon Works and other talent development initiatives

Over the last five (5) years, 5,354 students were connected to skilled job opportunities through the Leon Works Expo and other talent development initiatives including the Jr. Apprenticeship Program and EMS Student Internship Program. From FY 2022 to FY 2026, the County plans to reach $30 \%$ more students through increased local and regional attendance at the annual Expo as well as the launch of new programs such as the EMT to Paramedic Trainee Program within the EMS Division.

## Increase the number of certified MWSBEs by $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$

As of the preparation of the Retreat materials, there are almost 600 certified minority, women, and small business enterprises (MWSBE) in Leon County. Through increased outreach to new businesses and recertification of existing MWSBEs, the Office of Economic Vitality plans to grow this number by $20 \%$ for a total of 700 MWSBEs by the end of FY 2026.

## ENVIRONMENT

## Upgrade or Eliminate 500 Septic Tanks in the Primary Springs Protection Zone

Over the last five (5) years, 252 septic tanks were eliminated through the completion of the Woodside Heights, Belair and Annawood Septic to Sewer Projects. Also, as part of the launch of the Advanced Septic System Pilot Program, 26 septic tanks have been upgraded so far. An additional 332 septic tank upgrades and eliminations are planned or in progress for a total of 610 septic tanks during FY 2017 - FY 2021. During FY 2022 - FY 2021, an additional 500 septic tanks will be upgraded or eliminated as part of Phase 1A and

1B of the Woodville Septic to Sewer Project and continuation of the Advanced Septic System Pilot Program.

## Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions stemming from County operations by 25\%

In 2019 the Board adopted Leon County's Integrated Sustainability Action Plan (ISAP) which sets out to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by $30 \%$ by the end of FY 2030. To stay on track to accomplish this goal, the County will need to reduce GHG by $25 \%$ over the next five (5) years.

## Double solar power generation at County facilities.

Currently, there are solar arrays installed at five (5) County facilities including the Eastside Branch Library, Sustainable Demonstration Center, Office of Resource Stewardship, Transfer Station, and Northeast Branch Library. Collectively, the County's solar arrays have produced a total of 848 MWhs (MegaWatt hours) of renewable energy, which is enough electricity to power 102 homes for one year, or the equivalent to taking 129 passenger vehicles off the road for a year. Doubling this amount of solar power generated at County facilities over the next five (5) years will allow the County to exceed the ISAP's goal to "increase renewable energy capacity on County facilities by $30 \%$ by 2030."

## Divert 3 million pounds of household hazardous waste from the landfill

Annually Leon County's Household Hazardous Waste Division processes a million pounds of waste including chemicals, batteries, paint, and small electronics. Of these materials, the Division is able to recycle almost 600,000 pounds of waste annually. Over the next five (5) years, the Division will work to maintain this recycling rate and divert a total of 3 million pounds of waste from the landfill.

## Increase the number of fully electric vehicles in the County's fleet by 500\%

Leon County's ISAP establishes a goal to convert $30 \%$ of the light duty vehicles in the County's fleet to fully electric by FY 2030. To stay on track to accomplish this goal, the County will need to increase the number of fully electric vehicles in its fleet by $500 \%$. As of the preparation of the Retreat materials, the County currently has four (4) fully electric vehicles and would increase this total to 25 vehicles over the next five (5) years.

## QUALITY OF LIFE

Support community partners to place 100 residents experiencing chronic homelessness in permanent supportive housing
Currently, homeless services agencies in Leon County provide 428 units of permanent supportive housing to individuals and families that have exited homelessness. Permanent supportive housing provides rent and utility assistance as well as wrap-around services. However, as of the most recent (PIT count) there are 197 residents who are still experiencing chronic homelessness, meaning they have been homeless repeatedly or for at least a year. Many of these individuals reside at the Kearney Center. To work toward this Bold Goal, the County, in partnership with the City of Tallahassee, has made a historic $\$ 6.2$ million investment of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding which will help to leverage additional federal funds. Additionally, the Board will hold a workshop on affordable housing with the City Commission at which time policy options will presented to increase the inventory of affordable housing for chronically homeless individuals that would include revisions to the current inclusionary housing policy and rental units dedicated for individuals and families exiting homelessness for developments seeking County funding and/or support for State bonds and tax credits. To track the progress toward this goal, the County will utilize the Big Bend Continuum of Care's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) used for mandatory data collection by service agencies.

Secure more than $\$ 150$ million in federal, state, and local benefits for Leon County Veterans and their families
In FY 2017 - FY 2021, Veteran Services helped Leon County veteran's secure approximately $\$ 118$ million in benefits. To reach the target of $\$ 150$ million, an almost $30 \%$ increase, the County will continue to leverage partnerships with local veteran's agencies/groups and conduct targeted marketing and outreach to veterans.

Support 900 of community events, sporting competitions, festivals, performances, and cultural programing that will attract visitors and residents
In FY 2017 - 2021, the County supported 850 events, sporting competitions, festivals, performances, and cultural programming with Tourism Development Tax (TDT) funds. Over the next five years, the County plans to support 900 of these events, a $6 \%$ increase.

## Construct 90 miles of sidewalks, greenways, trails, and bike lanes

Over the last five (5) years, the County constructed 14.3 miles of sidewalk, 6.5 miles of greenways, 10.8 miles trails, and 5.5 miles of bike lanes for a total of 37.1 miles. The target represents an $143 \%$ increase. By FY 2026 the target will be accomplished through the continued implementation of the dedicated County Sidewalk program, the Blueprint greenways/trails capital project and other transportation capital projects.

## Host 100,000 residents and visitors through County-supported performances at the Amphitheater

 In FY 2017 - FY 2021, the Amphitheater hosted 28 concerts with a combined total attendance of over 57,887 residents and visitors in attendance. By the end of FY2021, it is projected that the Amphitheater will host $35-40$ concerts with a combined total attendance of 100,000 residents and visitors which requires average attendance between $60 \%$ and $80 \%$ for the concerts.
## GOVERNANCE

Implement 600 citizen ideas, improvements, solutions \& opportunities for co-creation In FY 2017 - FY 2021, Leon County documented the implementation of over 520 citizen ideas through all methods of citizen engagement (i.e. Listening Sessions, Citizen Advisory Boards/Committees, Citizen's Connect, etc.) used across the organization. Over the next five years, the County hopes to implement 600 total citizen ideas, an $16 \%$ increase.

## Connect 50,000 volunteers with service opportunities communitywide

A connection is considered any volunteer opportunity, episodic or ongoing, filled by a County-referred volunteer. In FY 2021, the County filled 3,000 opportunities internally with the County libraries, internships, and special events. Each volunteer is counted separately for each opportunity, so for example one citizen may volunteer at the library and at Operation Thank You, thereby counting as two separate records. Additionally, through its online Get Connected volunteer portal, the county referred about 5,000 volunteers for open opportunities with community partners. This totals 8,000 volunteer opportunities annually. To reach the five-year Target of 50,000 volunteers, the County will need to increase annual volunteer connections by $25 \%$.

Reach 100,000 more citizens across all County platforms and programming
In FY 2021, the County reached 190,000 citizens through 60,000 social media subscribers, 75,000 bulletin/email subscribers and 55,000 citizens in programs at the libraries, with Citizen Engagement Series, Created Equal, and more. To reach the target, the County will increase subscribers and programming attendance by approximately $50 \%$.

Offer 100\% online permitting for licensed contractors, engineers, and architects
Over the last five (5) years, the County has reduced average permitting times in large part due to the launch of new permitting software which allows licensed contractors, engineers, and architects to complete most of the permitting process online. However, several steps of the process are still paper based including most applications and associated support materials. By FY 2026, the department of Development Support and Environmental Management (DSEM) plans to transition to a $100 \%$ online permitting process.

Communicate more than 1.5 million disaster preparedness messages to create resilient households, businesses and nonprofits
In FY 2021, Leon County Emergency Management communicated disaster preparedness messages approximately 315,000 times. These messages include distributing of the County's Disaster Survival Guide, social media messages, earned media coverage, as well as community events and trainings. The County plans to maintain this high level of communication annually for a total of 1.5 million disaster preparedness messages over the next five years.

| Fiscal Year | Name of Citizen or Citizen Committee | Description of Citizen Idea/Improvement/Solution | Implementing Department | Description of Implementation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2022 | Friends of the Lake Hall School | Dr. Geraldine Seay of the Friends of the Lake Hall School requested a letter of support for an African-American Cultural and Historical Grant through the Florida Department of State to support the acquisition and restoration of the Lake Hall School House. | Administration | At the November 9, 2021 meeting, the Board authorized, and the County provided a letter of support to utilize for any applications for state and federal funding opportunities related to the schoolhouse. |
| FY 2022 | Knight Creative Communities Institute 2022 Catalyst Class | KCCl's 2022 proposed project "Fully Booked, Tallahassee" seeks to enhance the sense of place at Pedrick Pond Park and the Eastside Branch Library by installing a literary-inspired permanent art exhibit and other features at the Park. | ORS (Parks) | On March 8, 2022, the Board accepted a status report on the KCCI 2022 Catalyst Class Project. Upon acceptance by the Board, KCCI began fundraising for the project, and have a "Call for Artists" to refine the sculpture concept with a focus on the look and feel. |
| FY 2022 | Citizen Speakers at Board Meetings | A number of citizens attended County Commission meetings to provide comments on items on the Consent Agenda that were not pulled for discussion. As a result, these citizens were only able to provide comment during the portion of the agenda designated as the first "Citizens to be Heard on Non-Agendaed Items", which occurs after the Board has approved the Consent Agenda. | Administration | In response to these citizens, staff reviewed the Policy regarding Board meeting procedures and recommended revising the Policy to allow for citizens to be heard at the start of regular County Commission meetings before the Consent Agenda. The approved the Policy revision on March 8, 2022. |
| FY 2022 | Leon County Tourist Development Council (TDC) | In coordination with Tourism staff, the TDC developed a proposed FY2022 - FY2026 Division of Tourism Strategic Plan for consideration by the Board of County Commissioners. | Tourism Development | On March 8, 2022, the Board approved he FY2022 - FY2026 Division of Tourism Strategic Plan as recommended by the Leon County Tourist Development Council. |
| FY 2022 | Anonymous | Several citizens gave their input and assisted staff in figuring out helpful instructions, and the type of signage needed at the Public Works Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off site. | ORS (Solid Waste) | The signage is now visible and clear as to what and where citizens can drop off their Household Hazardous Waste items. |
| FY 2022 | Simin Harven, Killearn Lakes | Citizen recommended that doggy bags be available at Pimlico Park. | ORS (Parks) | Staff doggie bags available at Pimlico Park. |
| FY 2022 | The Ft. Braden Community Group | Citizen group requested an American Disability Association approved boat hoist at Williams Landing. | ORS (Parks) | Installed an American Disability Association approved boat lift at Williams Landing. |
| FY 2022 | Anonymous | A large number of citizens requested more Compost Bin sales. | ORS (Sustainability) | Following the compost bin sale event last May, the Sustainability office was inundated with requests for more similar events. As a result, the compost bin sale has become a permanent program. |
| FY 2022 | Tallahassee Pickleball Association | Citizen group suggested alternative striping of tennis courts for pickleball at Chaires Community Park. | ORS (Parks) | With the increased interest in pickleball, and the success of the courts at Canopy Roads Park, this project is in process and will be completed by fall of 2022. |
| FY 2022 | Southern Trail Riders | Citizen group made the suggestion to reconfigure the J. R. Alford Greenway parking area to allow for horse trailer parking. | ORS (Parks) | This project is in process and will be completed by fall 2022. |
| FY 2022 | Gulfwinds Track Club | Citizen group made the suggestion and donated the money to install trail markers for all seven miles of the Miccosukee Greenway | ORS (Parks) | This project is in process. |
| FY 2022 | Tallahassee Mountain Bike Association | Citizen group suggested shifting the bike park from St. Marks to J. R. Alford Greenway. | ORS (Parks) | This project is in process. |
| FY 2022 | Descendants of the Historic New Hope Cemetery | Citizen group suggested closing off the spur trail that intersected the New Hope Cemetery to preserve the grounds. | ORS (Parks) | Staff closed off the spur trail that intersected the cemetery and placed signage informing the public they are entering the cemetery grounds. |
| FY 2022 | Anonymous | A citizen suggested that the magnetic lock on the gate at J. Lee Vause Dog Park be replaced because it kept breaking and the gate would be found open. | ORS (Parks) | Staff replaced the lock with something more reliable. |
| FY 2022 | Hettie Spooner | Citizen/realtor asked if staff could provide a presentation to her group on how land use zoning and subdivision works. | DSEM | Staff will provide a zoning and land use presentation this summer to the group addressing multiple aspects of land use and subdivision regulations. |
| FY 2022 | Alessandria Palmer | Provide a regular refresher for permitting software such as Project Dox and DigEPlan for public end users. | DSEM | The County will identify opportunities to provide regular software refresher meetings with public end-users for permit software utilized by DSEM. |
| FY 2022 | Rick Singletary, Developer | During LEADS Listening Session, suggested that employees' direct phone lines be listed on their business cards to enhance accessibility to staff. | DSEM | Direct phone numbers were incorporated into the business card template. |
| FY 2022 | Tony Holley, Engineer | Mr. Holley suggested we add an interactive organizational chart on the DSEM home page so customers can locate the appropriate staff for their inquiry, and the interactive component would expedite contact. | DSEM | Staff will coordinate with CMR to incorporate the interactive org chart on the DSEM website. |


| Fiscal Year | Name of Citizen or Citizen Committee | Description of Citizen Idea/Improvement/Solution | Implementing Department | Description of Implementation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2022 | Multiple LEADS Listening participants | Eliminate the requirement to submit a separate driveway permit when associated with a site plan and environmental permit. | DSEM | Eliminate the need to submit a separate driveway application by including a check box on the environmental permit application that will indicate a driveway will be constructed. |
| FY 2022 | Providence Neighborhood | Levy Avenue Streetscaping Improvements | PLACE (Blueprint) | In April 2021, we had a neighborhood walkthrough with Providence leadership. At that meeting, they expressed a desire for additional parking along Levy. In addition, they expressed a desire to preserve a median on Levy for refuge. As concepts were developed to return Levy to a neighborhood street, these ideas were incorporated into the concept presented to the neighborhood representatives at a meeting we had with them April 11, 2022. The concept was well received by the residents. |
| FY 2022 | Economic Vitality Leadership Council | OEV's Economic Vitality Leadership Council (EVLC) provided direct feedback and recommendations to the OEV Five-Year Economic Development Strategic Plan. | PLACE (OEV) | The EVLC provided recommendations for a new mission and vision statement to guide OEV over the next five years, and provided recommendations to the updated economic development strategic plan to emphasize a focus on business stewardship, navigation, and customer service; support for minority and women owned small businesses as a core strategy; and collaboration among the public and private sector partners to grow jobs, create new businesses, and drive capital investment locally. |
| FY 2022 | Cara Fleischer, Leon Soil and Water Conservation District 2 Supervisor | During the April 12, 2022 meeting, Cara Fleischer provided spoke about the "Mulch it Don't Burn it" campaign, and expressed the need to place additional PurpleAir sensors throughout the community. | Community Relations \& Resilience (CMR) | Following the meeting, Community and Media Relations directly engaged the citizen to discuss opportunities for the County to support these efforts. As a result of this collaboration, the County is working with the Leon County Soil and Water Conservation District further enhance burning and debris education outreach. |
| FY 2022 | Rob Winchester, Centerville Conservation Homeowners Association | In February 2022, Rob Winchester reached out to the County regarding the execution of a Traffic Control Agreement for the Centerville Conservation neighborhood. | Administration | The County coordinated with the Centerville Conservation Homeowners Association and Leon County Sheriff's Office to execute the agreement which was approved by the Board on April 12th. |
| FY 2023 | Mark R. Schlakman, Florida State University Center for the Advancement of Human Rights | Mark R. Schlakman engaged the County regarding the Board's adoption of a resolution in support of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights | Administration | On March 8, 2022, the Board approved a motion for an agenda item for consideration of a resolution in support of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Subsequently, the Resolution was adopted at the April 12, 2022 meeting. |
| FY 2022 | Brien Sorne | From citizen: "When our office receives the Leon County new release via email, it contains hot links in the body of the text. These will be things like "click on this link". Our Associate Producer prints the release for on-air reading. Without the state url next to the word "link" the reader doesn't know what that may be. <br> We suggest you include the url, like this: "click on this link (www.TheURL.whatever)"" | Community Relations \& Resilience (CMR) | Editing news releases to include long URL. |
| FY 2022 | Rick Oppenheim | From citizen: Please include Waste Pro trash pickup schedule in Holiday Closure news releases. | Community Relations \& Resilience (CMR) | Included link to schedule. |
| FY 2022 | Debra Saenz | From citizen: <br> Please look at all the community meetings you support, such as the Early Learning Coalition of the Big Bend and the Big Bend Health Council. I do not see where there are families included in these meetings. It is vital that a family voice is present at the "table". There are many items discussed that affect our youngest and most vulnerable citizens at these gatherings. It is imperative that families be included to ensure that the needs of these children are being met. Service providers promote ideas that they believe are vitally important to kids and I admire them for their service. However, sometimes what families deem necessary is not even discussed. In order to have healthier children and stronger communities please consider opening your arms to families. Remember success for our area is dependent on partnering with families and building lasting relationships that will change our world. Thank you for your time. | Community Relations \& Resilience (CMR) | Continued to broaden and promote committee recruitment and meeting notices. |
| FY 2022 | Citizen request | Ordinance Creating a Process for Designating County Roads for Golf Cart Operation | Public Works (Engineering) | The County has received requests to allow golf cart operation on County-maintained roads and on sidewalks adjacent to County roads but does not have a policy or ordinance in place providing guidance to evaluate or approve said requests. On January 25, 2022, the Board authorized staff to proceed with drafting an ordinance creating a process for the application and review of requests for the operation by golf carts on County roads. |
| FY 2022 | Knight Creative Communities Institute | Knight Creative Communities Institute (KCCI) 2022 Catalyst Class "Fully Booked, Tallahassee" Sense of Place Project | ORS (Parks) | KCCI brings together a diverse group of community Catalysts, a group of volunteers, who implement "sense of place" projects that help retain, attract and harness talent, increase entrepreneurship and enhance Tallahassee's economic mobility. The KCCI Community Catalyst Class ultimately voted to focus their efforts on the County's Pedrick Pond Park. On March 8, 2022 the Board accepted the report project. |


| Fiscal Year | Name of Citizen or Citizen Committee | Description of Citizen Idea/Improvement/Solution | Implementing Department | Description of Implementation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2022 | Joint Affordable Housing Advisory Committee | Inclusionary Housing Ordinances that are identical and mandatory within the Urban Services Area | Human Services \& Community Partnerships | During the joint Affordable Housing Workshop on February 22, 2022, the Board directed County and City staff to partner with the Florida Housing Coalition to draft updated Inclusionary Housing Ordinances for the County and City that are identical and mandatory within the Urban Services Area to be considered by the County Commission and City Commission, respectively - As recommended by the County and City Affordable Housing Advisory Committee |
| FY 2022 | North Monroe Corridor Task Force | County's updated Sign Code adds the North Monroe corridor, from North of I-10 and extending to the County jurisdictional line, as a gateway prohibiting new billboards to reduce blighted conditions and revitalize North Monroe Street. | DSEM | Changes that have been made to the draft Sign Code as a result of these stakeholder meetings include removal of the consideration of a landscaping requirement, finding agreement on EMC regulation and language relating to signage illumination. These revisions to the Sign Code related to Gateway Roads, and specifically the unincorporated segment of the North Monroe Corridor, will be a welcomed enhancement among area residents and neighborhoods seeking to reduce blighted conditions and revitalize North Monroe Street. |
| FY 2022 | Joint Affordable Housing Advisory Committee | Revisions to the 2021 - 2023 Leon County State Housing Initiatives Partnership Local Housing Assistance Plan as recommended by the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee | Human Services \& Community Partnerships | On December 14, 2021, the Board approved revisions to the plan as recommended by the AHAC on the Home Rehabilitation (Home Rehab) and Home Replacement (Replacement) eligibility criteria; elimination of the Home Rehab and Replacement Waitlist; and increases to maximum award amounts for construction related activities including residential rental development. On November 4, 2021, the FHFC provided preliminary approval of the proposed revisions to the LHAP. |
| FY 2022 | DSEM's Advisory Committee for Quality Growth | On February 21, 2022 DSEM presented the proposed Electric Vehicle Ready Ordinance to the ACQG, which suggested revisions to better differentiate the readiness requirements between the residential developments that are proposing garages versus surface parking lots. | DSEM | The Ordinance has since been revised to reflect the input from the ACQG. |
| FY 2022 | Group of local Professional Engineers | When meeting with a group of local Professional Engineers, they expressed concern regarding the removal of the Continuous Hydrologic Simulation (CHS) option from The Environmental Management Act (EMA) of the Leon County Land Development Code. | DSEM | As a result of this meeting, an alternative approach to verifying the adequacy of stormwater management facilities was identified, and thus staff is proposing the removal of the CHS to be accompanied by the inclusion/implementation of an option that establishes analysis parameters based on the two critical "rainy" years of 1964 and 1994. |
| FY 2022 | DSEM's Advisory Committee for Quality Growth | In reviewing the proposed "Transitional Residential Facilities" amendment to the Land Development Code "Transitional Residential Facilities", the ACQG suggested a revision to require the applicant conduct the three (3) required public meetings with nearby homeowner's associations, no more than three (3) months prior to submitting an application with the County. | DSEM | Staff reviewed the suggestion and agrees that the change is appropriate as it ensures that the local neighborhoods have had recent conversations with the applicant prior to formal submittal of an application. The proposed Ordinance, as adopted by the Board on November 9, 2021, reflects this language. |
| FY 2022 | Water Resources Committee | The WRC provided recommendations on how to best position the County to update the basin management plans including opportunities that could be pursued prior to the State finalizing the stormwater rules. | Public Works <br> (Engineering) | Various WRC recommendations implemented as part of basin management plan updates including: creation of a template for basin management plans that ensures consistent management practices are proposed for all basins; updating the existing basin management plans including an analysis of future development trends and resulting potential stormwater impacts; and identify basins exchanging flow with adjacent counties in the County's basin management plans. |
| FY 2022 | North Monroe Corridor Task Force | The Task Force recommended that the County encourage FDOT's installation of landscaping along the corridor, specifically near the Centre of Tallahassee, on the west side of North Monroe Street near the l-10 interchange and along the sidewalks on the east side of North Monroe Street just north of $\mathrm{I}-10$. | PLACE (Planning) | In coordination with the CRTPA, Blueprint submitted a request to FDOT for landscaping improvements for eight medians along the North Monroe Street corridor from John Knox Road to Lakeshore Drive. The County is also continuing to encourage and support efforts by FDOT to install landscaping along the North Monroe Street corridor. |
| FY 2022 | Welaunee Arch Master Plan updates | Welaunee Arch Master Plan updates as recommended during community input sessions | PLACE (Planning) | The Welaunee Arch Master Plan was updated to reflect feedback received during community input sessions. Among the various revisions made to reflect this feedback were to: include a Transportation Map and e more detail about the transportation system, express support the renewable energy pledge, include more details and parameters for the Stormwater Facilities Master Plan, explicitly require coordination with Star Metro for future transit service, and to include Policy 13.2 .9 which provides for a range of housing types and prohibits any zone in the Arch from only allowing single-family detached homes. |

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners 

Notes for Workshop
Agenda Item \#2

## Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Budget Workshop Item \#2

June 21, 2022
To: Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

From: Vincent S. Long, County Administrator


Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings

| Review and Approval: | Vincent S. Long, County Administrator |
| :--- | :--- |
| Department/ Division <br> Review: | Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator <br> Wanda Hunter, Assistant County Administrator <br> Scott Ross, Director, Office of Financial Stewardship |
| Lead Staff/ Project <br> Team: | Shington Lamy, Director, Office of Human Services \& Community <br> Partnerships <br> Abigail Sanders, Human Services Analyst |

## Statement of Issue:

This item provides a comprehensive report on the neighborhood meetings conducted in coordination and collaboration with America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend Inc., the Children's Services Council of Leon County and City of Tallahassee to determine the barriers that exacerbate food insecurity in the neighborhood block groups with the highest food insecurity rates in Leon County. Following nine highly attended and successful neighborhood meetings, this item presents recommendations that implement solutions identified by the residents and builds on the County's ongoing efforts to reduce food insecurity with local partners.

## Fiscal Impact:

This item has a fiscal impact totaling $\$ 156,159$ to support the recommendations addressing food insecurity which are included in the Preliminary Budget. Associated costs include one-time funding $(\$ 60,000)$ for America’s Second Harvest to purchase a vehicle for the Mobile Pop-up Pantry Program and recurring annual expenses for a new Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnerships Manager $(\$ 91,159)$ and to continue regular engagement with the neighborhood groups identified as the most food insecure ( $\$ 5,000$ ); the City, Children's Service Council (CSC) and United Way of the Big Bend (UWBB) have also committed \$5,000 each for neighborhood engagement.

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 2

## Staff Recommendation:

Option \#1: Approve $\$ 60,000$ to America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend for the purchase of a truck for the Mobile Pop-up Pantry Program.

Option \#2: Direct staff to bring back an agenda item on the establishment of the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee in partnership with the City of Tallahassee and Children Services Council of Leon County as a focus group comprised of leaders and stakeholders of the neighborhood with the highest food insecurity rates to connect human service providers and resources with residents of the neighborhoods for greater awareness and access.

Option \#3 Approve \$5,000 annually to conduct programming and events in partnership with the City of Tallahassee, Children Services Council of Leon County, and the United Way of the Big Bend that directly engage neighborhood leaders and stakeholders to raise awareness of available resources in the community for basic needs, enhanced quality of life, and economic prosperity.

Option \#4: Direct staff to participate in the Florida Department of Health in Leon County's "Grow Leon" Initiative to support the collaboration and coordination of the local food system to address food insecurity in the community.

Option \#5: Establish the Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnerships Manager position within the Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships to fully realize and implement the recommendations and solutions identified during the neighborhood meetings on food insecurity.

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 3

## Report and Discussion

## Executive Summary:

As approved by the Board, community meetings were conducted in the neighborhoods with the highest food insecurity rate in collaboration with America's Second Harvest (Second Harvest), the City of Tallahassee (City), and Children Services Council of Leon County (CSC) entitled, Breaking Bread Together: Neighborhood Dinner and Conservation on Tackling Food Insecurity. Nearly 300 Leon County residents participated in the nine meetings held in the neighborhoods in May and early June. Participants included neighborhood residents, neighborhood business owners, faith-based leaders, not-for-profit organization representatives, County Commissioners, City Commissioners, CSC Council members, and the United Way of the Big Bend (UWBB).

As shared at the meetings, led by partners such as Second Harvest and Elder Care Services, there are extensive existing resources focused on addressing food insecurity in the community. These organizations support numerous programs throughout the County to distribute food, operate pantries, and deliver meals to the most vulnerable populations. Leon County provides support to these programs through Community Human Services Partnership (CHSP). The County provides annual funding to support Second Harvest's School Backpack Program and neighborhood food pantries, as well as Elder Care Services' Meals on Wheels Program.

Second Harvest is the local food bank for the Big Bend Region which is comprised of 11 counties. The agency partners with 135 local organizations including not-for-profits and faith-based organizations to operate soup kitchens, food pantries, and residential feeding programs within neighborhoods throughout the community for convenient access. Over the past two years, as the COVID-19 pandemic impacted communal health and the economy, the County invested more than $\$ 5$ million to address food insecurity distributing nearly 4 million meals to low-income households in partnership with Second Harvest. Subsequent to this unparalleled investment, the Board adopted strategic initiatives in 2021 and 2022 to conduct meetings in partnership with Second Harvest and the City in the neighborhoods with the greatest food insecurity to address the barriers and develop solutions.

A recurring theme emerged during each and every meeting that residents of the neighborhoods are unaware of the significant level of resources available in the community to address food insecurity as well as overall basic needs such as childcare, healthcare, and employment services. Frequently and consistently, the lack of transportation and lack of knowledge of resources were identified as barriers to food security during each meeting. However, as was shared during the meetings there are significant existing resources in the community including neighborhood food pantries, food distribution events hosted by Second Harvest, non-profit organizations that provide transportation for basic and essential services (i.e. grocery store, food/meal pick up, doctor appointments, etc.), and free Lyft services to grocery stores and food pantries offered by 2-1-1 Big Bend. In addition, there is an abundance of childcare tuition assistance available through the Early Learning Coalition, weekly mental health counseling offered for free at several of the City's community centers in partnership with Apalachee Center, and job training through CareerSource Capital Region all highlighted as services currently available that residents indicated that they were not familiar with. As a result, participants determined that greater direct engagement with the residents

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 4
of the neighborhoods on available resources and increased and enhanced education on healthy foods were the top solutions to reduce food insecurity.
The meetings led to an unprecedented level of engagement and commitment from community partners including the City, CSC, UWBB, the Florida Department of Health in Leon County, the Second Harvest and other local human service providers that were in attendance to listen to the issues, concerns, and solutions of residents of the neighborhood. Partners, including the City, CSC, and UWBB, realized that implementing solutions identified by the participants during the neighborhood meetings would require a collective and coordinated response of enhanced, longterm commitment and investment to engage and empower the neighborhoods to reduce food insecurity. New opportunities were identified to reduce food insecurity in partnership with the residents of the neighborhoods, Second Harvest, City, CSC, UWBB, and other local partners. As detailed in the item, these recommendations include:

- the purchase of a truck for Second Harvest that will expand its Mobile Pop-up Pantry to improve access to healthy foods in the neighborhoods and double the number of Neighborhood Empowerment events held by Second Harvest which include access to resources such as healthcare, legal services, and employment services;
- the establishment of the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee in partnership with the City and CSC comprised of leaders and stakeholders of the neighborhood focused on connecting human service providers and resources with residents of the neighborhoods for greater awareness and access;
- conducting annual programming and events that will directly engage neighborhood leaders and stakeholders to raise awareness of available resources in the community for basic needs, enhanced quality of life, and economic prosperity in partnership with the City, CSC, and UWBB;
- participating in the Florida Department of Health in Leon County's "Grow Leon" Initiative to support the collaboration and coordination of the local food system to address food insecurity in the community; and
- establishing the Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnership Manager position within the Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships to fully realize and implement the recommendations and solutions identified during the neighborhood meetings on food insecurity

By implementing these recommendations, the County would significantly increase its commitment to reduce food insecurity through greater coordination and collaboration with community partners and the residents of the neighborhoods. These recommendations are anticipated to increase the utilization of existing community resources that residents may not be aware of, improve access to healthy foods through greater coordination with partners in seeking additional federal funding, and strengthen relationships with the neighborhoods which will reduce the food insecurity rates in the targeted neighborhoods. As part of the annual CHSP item presented each fall, the Board will be provided updates on food insecurity rates as well as specific actions accomplished to engage and connect the neighborhoods with available food and human services resources.

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 5

## Background:

This item provides a comprehensive report on the neighborhood meetings conducted in coordination and collaboration with Second Harvest, the CSC and City to determine the barriers that exacerbate food insecurity in the neighborhood block groups with the highest food insecurity rates in Leon County. Following nine highly attended and successful dinner meetings, the report presents recommendations that would implement solutions identified by the residents of the neighborhoods and build on the County's efforts to reduce food insecurity collectively with local partners through greater engagement and education.

This item advances the following FY2022-FY2026 Strategic Initiative:

- Coordinate with America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend and the City of Tallahassee to conduct community meetings in the neighborhood block groups with greatest food insecurity to identify and address their specific barriers to food security. (2022-31)
- Work with the City of Tallahassee on the development and implementation of the Neighborhood First Program to engage residents and develop plans to address poverty and inequity in targeted neighborhoods including 32304. (2022-33)

This particular Strategic Initiative aligns with the Board's Strategic Priority:

- (Q2) Provide relevant and essential offerings through our libraries and community centers which promote literacy, life-long learning, and social equity.
- (Q5) Promote livability, health and sense of community by supporting strong neighborhoods, enhancing mobility, encouraging human scale development, and creating public spaces for people of all ages.

According to Feeding America, one in three children in Leon County struggle to find their next meal. Additionally, about 68,000 people in Leon County are food insecure, including 16,000 children. Leon County has been committed to addressing food insecurity in the community that has been exacerbated since the beginning of pandemic. Significant actions have included:

- Annual funding in the amount of $\$ 390,000$ to Second Harvest and Elder Care Services through the Community Human Services Partnership (CHSP) for nutritious meals to youth, families, and seniors including $\$ 90,000$ committed to feeding households in the Promise Zone (the highest poverty areas in Leon County).
- Over $\$ 4$ million in Leon CARES funding to distribute 3 million meals to low-income households impacted by COVID-19.
- Approximately $\$ 1.39$ million ( $\$ 767,280$ County contribution) in collaboration with the City in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding that will distribute an additional 722,000 meals over the next two years.

At its January 25, 2021, Annual Retreat, the Board approved a series of new strategic initiatives, including working with community partners to develop possible options for those struggling with

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 6
food insecurity by utilizing the results of Feeding Florida's study on food insecurity that provides granular data down to the neighborhood block group level. On February 16, 2021, the Board ratified the actions taken at the Board Retreat.

On November 9, 2021, an agenda was presented to the Board with an analysis of the Feeding Florida study on food insecurity, known as the Meal Deficit Metric Study. Based on the results of the Study which identified the Southwood neighborhood as one of the highest food insecurity rates in Leon County, Second Harvest determined, and Feeding Florida supported that the study did not reflect the socioeconomic condition of the community. Instead, Second Harvest chose to utilize the Map the Meal Gap data developed by Feeding America to identify and prioritize resources in neighborhoods with the highest levels of food insecurity. As a result, Table \#1 reflects the ten block groups with the highest food insecurity rates in Leon County which was presented in the November $9^{\text {th }}$ Board meeting. It is important to note that all the neighborhoods identified with the highest food insecurity are entirely or partially within the City limits. Additionally, several are part of the City's Neighborhood First Program to address poverty and community redevelopment. As directed by the Board on November 9, 2021, the County is a partner in the implementation of the Neighborhood First Program and individual neighborhood first plans.

Table 1: Top Ten Highest Food Insecurity Rate Block Groups

| Block Group | Food Insecurity Rate | Neighborhood Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4-2$ | $66.1 \%$ | FAMU Area |
| $11.01-2$ | $60.1 \%$ | Bond |
| $22.07-1$ | $58.7 \%$ | N HWY 27 Outside I-10 |
| $14.02-3$ | $54.1 \%$ | Outer Griffin Heights |
| $11.02-1$ | $54.1 \%$ | Nims Middle |
| $6-3$ | $50.6 \%$ | Frenchtown |
| $22.01-1$ | $50.1 \%$ | Inside Capital Circle NW |
| $20.03-1$ | $49.4 \%$ | TCC/Jail |
| $10.01-1$ | $48.8 \%$ | South City |
| $19.01-2$ | $47.8 \%$ | FAMU-FSU Engineering |

Based on the information and analysis provided in the November 9, 2021 item, the Board directed staff to coordinate with Second Harvest to conduct community meetings in collaboration with the City to determine barriers that exacerbate food insecurity in the neighborhood block groups presented in Table \#1. Recognizing the opportunity to engage the households and families impacted by food insecurity, the CSC reached out and requested to collaborate and participate in the community meetings. Since approximately $67 \%$ of human services programs funded through CHSP provide services to children and families, CSC's request to collaborate on the community meetings was accepted.

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 7

## Analysis:

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food insecurity as a lack of consistent access to enough food for an active, healthy life due to a lack of available financial resources for food at the household level. According to USDA and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), food insecurity significantly impacts the social determinants of health. The Analysis section of this item provides information on the significant level of existing programs and services that address food insecurity in the community, it then provides a summary of the County's successful implementation of the neighborhood meetings including the most common barriers and solutions expressed by participants. The Analysis concludes with recommendations for the Board's consideration that would build on the County's commitment to address food insecurity and effectuate the solutions in partnership with community and neighborhood stakeholders.

## Programs and Services to Address Food Insecurity

Led by Second Harvest, there are several organizations and programs in Leon County focused on addressing food insecurity in the community. Second Harvest is the local food bank for the Big Bend Region which is comprised of 11 counties. The Agency partners with 135 local organizations including not-for-profits and faith-based organizations to operate soup kitchens, food pantries, and residential feeding programs within neighborhoods throughout the community for convenient access. Second Harvest operates a Senior Grocery Program that helps to feed approximately 1,200 low-income seniors per month. The Agency's extensive Child Nutrition Program includes the Backpack Program that provides children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure that nutritional needs are met over the weekend; Kid's Café Program that feeds Leon County children after school at community centers and churches during the school months (August - May) bridging the gap for children who receive most of their meals from school and may not have a nutritious dinner when they go home; and the Summer BreakSpot Program that provides kids a free, nutritious meal and snack at sponsored sites during the summer months which include County branch libraries, ensuring children have a stable source of food for their nourishment and growth when school is out.

In addition to Second Harvest's Senior Grocery Program, Elder Care Services' Meals on Wheels program delivers meals weekly to homebound seniors and congregate meal sites. In 2021, Elder Care delivered approximately 148,000 meals to seniors in Leon County. An additional 1,700 bags of food were distributed to seniors through Elder Care's food pantry. As mentioned earlier, the County and City through CHSP provide annual funding to Second Harvest and Elder Care.

Furthermore, over the past two years, as the COVID-19 pandemic impacted communal health and the economy, the County invested more than $\$ 5$ million to address food insecurity distributing nearly 4 million meals to low-income households in partnership with Second Harvest. This investment includes efforts to expand food accessibility through the purchase of four temperaturecontrolled grocery lockers purchased by Second Harvest with County and City ARPA funds. The first food locker will be installed at Sabal Palm Elementary School and the remaining three lockers will be located strategically throughout the community based in part on feedback received by neighborhood residents during the community dinners.

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 8
There are several additional programs in the community that focus on reducing the barriers to food security for residents in the community. 2-1-1 Big Bend partners with United Way to provide free Lyft rides to grocery stores, doctor's appointments, and other essential activities. 2-1-1, United Way, and Second Harvest also partner with DoorDash to deliver food goods monthly to lowincome residents. Several Medicare insurance plans also provide free transportation to grocery stores for low-income seniors. Recently, the City expanded the Dial-A-Ride program through StarMetro to partner with local cab companies to provide low-cost fare for low-income citizens.

As discussed in the following section, residents that participated in the meetings were not aware of many of these programs and services available to address food insecurity.

## Overview and Summary of Community Meetings

As approved by the Board, community meetings were conducted in the ten neighborhoods with the highest food insecurity rate in collaboration with Second Harvest, the CSC, and the City entitled, Breaking Bread Together: Neighborhood Dinner and Conservation on Tackling Food Insecurity. A detailed summary of the neighborhood meetings is provided in Attachment \#1. Nine meetings were held in May and early June targeting residents and stakeholders of the ten neighborhoods with the highest food insecurity rates. As reflected in Table \#2, community conversations took place in churches, community centers, college and university campuses, and in a food pantry warehouse. Nearly 300 Leon County residents participated including neighborhood residents, business owners, faith-based leaders, not-for-profit organization representatives, UWBB, County Commissioners, City Commissioners, and CSC Council members.

## Balance of page left intentionally blank

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 9
Table 2: Food Insecurity Community Meeting

| Date | Location | Block Group | Neighborhood <br> Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 3, 2022 | New Mt. Zion AME Church <br> 1401 Old Bainbridge Rd. | $14.02-3$ | Outer Griffin <br> Heights |
| May 4, 2022 | Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church <br> 615 Tuskegee St. | $11.02-1$ | Nims Middle |
| May 11, 2022 | TCC Workforce Development Building \#38 <br> 444 Appleyard Dr. |  <br> $22.01-1$ | Inside Capital <br>  <br> TCC/Jail |
| May 12, 2022 | Delta Kappa Omega Community Center <br> 1908 Highland St. | $19.01-2$ | FAMU-FSU <br> Engineering |
| May 16, 2022 | FAMU Grand Ballroom <br> 1628 S. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. | $4-2$ | FAMU Area |
| May 23, 2022 | Bond Community Health Center <br> 1720 S. Gadsden St. | $10.01-1$ | South City |
| May 24, 2022 | Walker Ford Community Center <br> 2301 Pasco St. | $11.01-2$ | Bond |
| June 1, 2022 | Lincoln Center <br> 438 West Brevard Street | $6-3$ | Frenchtown |
| June 2, 2022 | Tallahassee Spanish Seventh Day Adventist <br> Church <br> 4823 N. Monroe St. | $22.07-1$ | N HWY 27 <br> Outside I-10 |

The main theme that emerged during the meetings was that residents of the neighborhoods were unaware of the significant level of resources available in the community to address food insecurity as well as overall basic needs such as childcare, healthcare, and employment services. While each community conversation involved different stakeholders, the lack of transportation and knowledge of available resources were consistently identified as root causes or systemic barriers to accessing food in the neighborhoods. At each meeting participants cited the lack of transportation to grocery stores and available food pantries as significant barriers to access healthy food and meal. Additionally, the lack of knowledge of available resources was frequently shared at every meeting. This included knowledge of community resources for transportation, mental health services, employment/job training that could reduce food insecurity and overall poverty in the neighborhood. Related to the lack of knowledge was considerable discussion on the lack of education on healthy foods that are critical to improving the quality of life in the neighborhoods that often are susceptible to chronic diseases such as diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart disease.

At each meeting several available resources that address food insecurity, transportation needs, education on healthy foods, and access to basic services such as mental health services and employment job training were provided; residents generally were not aware these resources existed in their community. This included neighborhood food pantries and food distribution events hosted by Second Harvest tailored for each specific neighborhood (Attachment \#2). Additionally, participants were unaware of resources such as free transportation for basic and essential services

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 10
(i.e. grocery store, food/meal pick up, doctor appointments, etc.) provided by 2-1-1 Big Bend through free Lyft rides. Local farmers, Cooperative Extension, and small not-for-profits all shared resources they provide to educate the community on healthy foods and eating at no charge. The high level of information shared on available resources organically led to ideas and solutions that deliberately and constantly educate and engage the residents of neighborhoods to tackle the barriers to food security.

The conversation on solutions centered on opportunities in which collective and coordinated strategies and actions could be realized to address the root causes to food insecurity identified by the participants. Overwhelmingly and consistently, greater direct engagement with the residents of the neighborhoods was broadly identified as a common solution to food insecurity. Direct engagement by the County, City, CSC, Second Harvest, and other human services providers was seen as an opportunity to raise awareness of resources available in the community for basic needs, enhanced quality of life, and economic prosperity. Specific direct engagement actions identified included better tailoring of outreach efforts to the neighborhoods on available resources in the community; healthy food education, preparation, and cooking events targeted at residents of neighborhoods; enhanced partnerships with local farmers to educate and distribute locally grown food; and the continuation of meetings with the neighborhoods. These actions were identified as ways to strengthen relationships and build trust with residents of the neighborhoods which in turn would reduce food insecurity.

Throughout each neighborhood meeting, community partners including Second Harvest, the City, CSC, and UWBB were fully engaged in the conversations with the participants on the root causes to food insecurity and listened for shared solutions that could be implemented exclusively and collectively through current programs such as CHSP, ARPA, and the Neighborhood First Program. This led to subsequent commitments by the City, CSC, and UWBB to enhance their partnership with the County to collectively engage the identified neighborhoods and reduce food insecurity in those areas.

Proposed Recommendations for Board Action to Address Barriers and Implement Solutions
Recognizing that to realize the solutions identified during the neighborhood meetings on food insecurity requires collective and coordinated commitment, the following recommendations for the Board's consideration build upon efforts to address food insecurity in partnership with the residents of the neighborhoods, Second Harvest, City, CSC, UWBB, and other local partners.

## Purchase of Vehicle for the Establishment of Mobile Pop-up Pantry

To address the overarching concerns raised by participants regarding accessibility to nutritious food and meals, Second Harvest plans to establish a mobile pop-up pantry to double its Neighborhood Empowerment events to every month. Currently, the events are held one Friday every other month within neighborhoods to distribute prepackaged pantry boxes, fresh produce, and frozen protein-based items. Second Harvest partners with local human service providers to offer an array of service ranging from employment, healthcare, legal services, licensing, SNAP benefits sign up, hurricane preparedness supplies, as well as youth and family services. So far, the Neighborhood Empowerment events has been held in 15 neighborhoods and included nearly 25 partner agencies since 2021.

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 11
In collaboration with a private partner, Second Harvest will purchase a twenty-foot enclosed trailer to provide neighborhood residents "the power of choice" in selecting food as part of the Neighborhood Empowerment events. Rather than receiving prepackaged boxes of food, residents will have the ability to "shop" and select food items from the trailer similar to a fixed food pantry. Additionally, Second Harvest will offer food preparation and cooking demonstrations to educate residents on meals that can be made with the various items available on the mobile food pantry.

Second Harvest is collaborating with private partners to purchase the enclosed trailer and is requesting one-time funding in the amount of $\$ 60,000$ to purchase a heavy-duty pickup truck to transport the trailer. The mobility of the pantry will allow Second Harvest to expand its Neighborhood Empowerment events program to every month doubling the outreach and accessibility of food to neighborhoods with the highest food insecurity rates.

## Recommendation: Approve $\$ 60,000$ to America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend for the purchase of a truck for the Mobile Pop-up Pantry Program.

## Establishment of the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee

In response to the unanimous and consistent requests from participants to provide greater direct engagement with the residents of the neighborhoods on available resources and to build relationships to improve trust, it is recommended that the County, City, and CSC jointly establish the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee (Steering Committee) of leaders and stakeholders in the neighborhoods with the highest food insecurity rates in Leon County. The Steering Committee's sole purpose would be to connect human service providers and residents of the neighborhoods for greater awareness and access to available resources.

As previously mentioned, participants of the neighborhood meetings expressed overwhelming support for the continuation of regular and sustainable neighborhood meetings with the County, City, CSC, and human service providers to increase knowledge and awareness of the needs of the neighborhoods, build trust, and stay informed on available resources in the community. The Steering Committee would be utilized as a vehicle to communicate the needs as shared by the participants. More importantly, it would build trust by fostering long term relationships with the neighborhoods with the goal of reducing systemic barriers to food security.

The Steering Committee would be comprised of 10-12 Leon County residents appointed at the staff level of the County, City, and CSC. The Steering Committee would also be staffed by the County, City and CSC. The individuals serving on the Committee would have the knowledge, experience, and capacity to engage children, families, and households within the neighborhoods that struggle or are reluctant to access nutritious food and meals as well as available human service resources in Leon County. The specific tasks of the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee would include:

- Conduct quarterly meetings with agencies and programs funded by the County, City, CSC, and Big Bend Continuum of Care, which oversees and coordinates homeless services in the Big Bend region, to gain knowledge of the variety of resources available to residents in the neighborhoods

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 12

- Conduct quarterly meetings with other neighborhood stakeholders to gather information on the needs of residents and share information in the community through churches, HOAs, youth sports team coaches, barber shops, beauty salons, Title I school counselors, etc. on available resources.
- Participate in the development and implementation of diversity, economic, and inclusionary training for CHSP agencies to improve cultural sensitivity and awareness in the promotion and delivery human services in the community

In accordance with Board Policy No. 03-15, the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee would be established as a focus group to provide feedback and input to County, City, and CSC staff on strengthening engagement with neighborhoods experiencing the highest rates of food insecurity; and improve access to and knowledge on available resources to reduce barriers to healthy and nutritious food and overall economic prosperity.

Recommendation: Direct staff to bring back an agenda item on the establishment of the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee in partnership with the City of Tallahassee and Children Services Council of Leon County as a focus group comprised of leaders and stakeholders of the neighborhood with the highest food insecurity rates to connect human service providers and resources with residents of the neighborhoods for greater awareness and access.

Conduct Programming and Events to Directly Engage Neighborhood Leaders and Stakeholders Building on the proposed establishment of the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee and its tasks to engage both neighborhood leaders and stakeholders as well as human services providers, it is recommended that programming and events be conducted in partnership with the City, CSC, UWBB to connect neighborhood leaders and stakeholders. The County, City, CSC, and UWBB are the primary funders of human services in Tallahassee-Leon County. As mentioned earlier, each organization participated in the neighborhood meetings and recognized the consistent solution identified by the participants was for greater direct engagement with the residents of the neighborhoods on available resources. As a result, collective investment in programming and events was identified by all partners as an opportunity to collaborate on engaging neighborhoods to inform them of the available resources and continue to build relationships to improve access to services.

The proposed programming and events would be held two to four times a year within the neighborhoods and focus on themes that serve to allow neighborhood leaders and stakeholders to address issues such as food insecurity, mental health, and childcare and present an opportunity for human service providers to share information on the resources available to meet the need in the neighborhood. Additionally, discussions would center on overcoming challenges and obstacles to accessing services which could include more education and assistance with required information and documents and/or adjustments to policies and requirements. The goal of the programs and events would be to foster and sustain relationships between the neighborhoods and human service providers.

The City, CSC, and UWBB have committed to be financial and strategic partners on the development and implementation of programming and events tailored to raise awareness of

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 13
available resources in the community and build relationships with the neighborhoods. The City CSC, and UWBB intend to provide $\$ 5,000$ annually. As a result, it is recommended that the Board approve an equal amount of $\$ 5,000$ to conduct programming and events in partnership with the City, CSC, and UWBB that directly engage neighborhood leaders and stakeholders to raise awareness of available resources in the community for basic needs, enhanced quality of life, and improved economic prosperity. The total funding between all partners would total $\$ 20,000$ annually beginning in FY 2023 for rental space, food, promotion, outreach, and supplies for two to four events each year. The Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee would assist in the development and implementation of all programming and events to engage neighborhood leaders and stakeholders.

Recommendation: Approve $\$ 5,000$ annually to conduct programming and events in partnership with the City of Tallahassee, Children Services Council of Leon County, and the United Way of the Big Bend that directly engage neighborhood leaders and stakeholders to raise awareness of available resources in the community for basic needs, enhanced quality of life, and economic prosperity.

Participate in the Florida Health Department in Leon County's "Grow Leon" Initiative
As mentioned earlier increased education on healthy food and cooking was also consistently identified as a solution to address food insecurity in focused neighborhoods. The Florida Health Department in Leon County (Health Department) which attended each food insecurity neighborhood meeting, has proposed that the County participate in its "Grow Leon" initiative which it is planning to launch within the next $60-90$ days with the goal of creating a local food system in the community. During a recent tour sponsored by Invest Health and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to Riverside, California, the Health Department had the opportunity to gather information on best practices that serve to improve overall health in the community by addressing high levels of food insecurity.

The Health Department intends to replicate the "Grow Riverside" initiative which formally brought together local stakeholders including government, higher education, not-for-profits, businesses, and farmers to map the local food system from production to consumption in order to better utilize resources to address "healthy" food insecurity and its impact of the health of people and neighborhoods. Through it "Grow Riverside" initiative, the Riverside community has secured federal and state grants to increase food access and reduce food waste.

Participation in the Health Department's "Grow Leon" initiative would serve as an additional opportunity to incorporate the County's commitment and investment in food insecurity through collaboration and potentially secure federal and state funding. The Health Department has indicated additional participants of the Grow Leon Initiative would include the City, Second Harvest, 2-1-1 Big Bend, Florida A\&M University, and local farmers' groups. Therefore, it is recommended that Leon County participate in the Health Department's "Grow Leon" Initiative.

Recommendation: Direct staff to participate in the Florida Department of Health in Leon County's "Grow Leon" Initiative to support the collaboration and coordination of the local food system to address food insecurity in the community.

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 14

## Establish the Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnership Manager Position

The Neighborhood Empowerment and Community Partnership Manager position would serve as lead staff to effectuate the approved recommended actions presented in this item for the Board's consideration to alleviate common barriers and implement the solutions identified in the neighborhood meetings. Moreover, the position would align the County's efforts to engage the neighborhoods. Successful implementation of the common solutions and associated recommendations presented in this item requires a significant level of dedication to build relationships and commitment and consistent communication with the identified neighborhoods, and health and human services providers.

The Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnership Manager will serve as lead staff to the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee for the County; coordinate the quarterly meetings of the Steering Committee with agencies and programs funded by the County, City, and CSC; coordinate quarterly meetings with other neighborhood stakeholders to gather information on neighborhood needs and share information on available resources in the community with various community agencies and representatives; oversee the development and implementation of programs and events that directly engage neighborhood leaders, stakeholders and residents to raise awareness of available resources in the community to meet basic human service needs to facilitate an enhanced quality of life, and improved economic prosperity; research and apply for grant opportunities to invest in Leon County programs, services, and initiatives that would enhance resources to neighborhoods with the highest food insecurity; participate in the Health Department's "Grow Leon" Initiative; and coordinate with County Departments and Divisions on efforts to keep neighborhood residents informed on available County programs and services such as the Summer Youth Training Program and Junior Apprentice Program. The recruitment and hiring process for the position would commence immediately upon Board approval.

Recommendation: Establish the Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnership Manager position within the Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships to fully realize and implement the recommendations and solutions identified during the neighborhood meetings on food insecurity.

## Conclusion

The neighborhood meetings were highly successful in engaging neighborhoods and community partners in highlighting the significant level of existing resources available in the community to address food insecurity that residents were unaware exist. In addition, the meetings resulted in recommendations that build on efforts to reduce food insecurity in the community through greater coordination and collaboration. By implementing these recommendations, neighborhoods will have significantly improved access to the numerous existing food resources in the community. Through strengthened partnerships and relationships with neighborhoods, a long-term reduction in food insecurity rates is projected to occur in the identified areas.

Nearly 300 Leon County residents participated in the nine meetings held in the neighborhoods in the months of May and June. Frequently and consistently, the lack of transportation and lack of knowledge of resources were identified as barriers to food security during each meeting. However, as was shared during the meetings there are existing resources to address food insecurity that

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 15
participants were unaware including available neighborhood food pantries and food distribution events as well as free transportation for basic and essential services (i.e. grocery store, food/meal pick up, doctor appointments, etc.). As a result, greater direct engagement with the residents of the neighborhoods on available resources and increased and enhanced education on healthy foods were the top approaches that participant stated would reduce food insecurity.

The neighborhood meetings have spurred an unprecedented level of collaboration and coordination with local partners including Second Harvest, City, CSC, UWBB, Health Department, and other human services providers to collectively implement solutions addressing food insecurity. Therefore, this item recommends approving the following:

- Approve $\$ 60,000$ to America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend for the purchase of a truck for the Mobile Pop-up Pantry Program that will improve access to healthy foods in the identify neighborhoods and double in the number of Neighborhood Empowerment events.
- Direct staff to bring back an agenda item on the establishment of the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee in partnership with the City of Tallahassee and Children Services Council of Leon County as a focus group comprised of leaders and stakeholders of the neighborhood with the highest food insecurity rates to connect human service providers and resources with residents of the neighborhoods for greater awareness and access.
- Approve $\$ 5,000$ annually to conduct programming and events in partnership with the City of Tallahassee, Children Services Council of Leon County, and the United Way of the Big Bend that directly engage neighborhood leaders and stakeholders to raise awareness of available resources in the community for basic needs, enhanced quality of life, and economic prosperity. The City, CSC, and UWBB would also provide $\$ 5,000$ annually for a total of $\$ 20,000$ beginning in FY 2023.
- Direct staff to participate in the Florida Department of Health in Leon County's "Grow Leon" Initiative to support the collaboration and coordination of the local food system to address food insecurity in the community.
- Establish the Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnership Manager position within the Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships to fully realize and implement the recommendations and solutions identified during the neighborhood meetings on food insecurity.

As part of the annual CHSP item presented each fall, the Board will be provided updates on food insecurity rates as well as specific actions accomplished to engage and connect the neighborhoods with available food and human services resources.

Title: Recommended Actions to Address Findings from the Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings
June 21, 2022
Page 16

## Options:

1. Approve $\$ 60,000$ to America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend for the purchase of a truck for the Mobile Pop-up Pantry Program.
2. Direct staff to bring back an agenda item on the establishment of the Trusted People Neighborhood Engagement Steering Committee in partnership with the City of Tallahassee and Children Services Council of Leon County as a focus group comprised of leaders and stakeholders of the neighborhood with the highest food insecurity rates to connect human service providers and resources with residents of the neighborhoods for greater awareness and access.
3. Approve $\$ 5,000$ annually to conduct programming and events in partnership with the City of Tallahassee, Children Services Council of Leon County, and the United Way of the Big Bend that directly engage neighborhood leaders and stakeholders to raise awareness of available resources in the community for basic needs, enhanced quality of life, and economic prosperity.
4. Direct staff to participate in the Florida Department of Health in Leon County's "Grow Leon" Initiative to support the collaboration and coordination of the local food system to address food insecurity in the community.
5. Establish the Neighborhood Engagement and Community Partnership Manager position within the Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships to fully realize and implement the recommendations and solutions identified during the neighborhood meetings on food insecurity.
6. Board direction.

## Recommendation:

Options \#1-\#5

## Attachments:

1. Summary of Neighborhood Meetings on Food Insecurity
2. Second Harvest Neighborhood Data and Resource Information Sheets


## Summary Report on Food Insecurity Neighborhood Meetings

## Introduction

This report provides a summary of the neighborhood meetings conducted in coordination and collaboration with America's Second Harvest of the Big Bend Inc. (Second Harvest), the Children's Services Council of Leon County (CSC) and City of Tallahassee (City) to determine the barriers that exacerbate food insecurity in the neighborhood block groups with the highest food insecurity rates in Leon County. The report defines food insecurity, describes the format of the neighborhood meetings on food insecurity, outlines common barriers and solutions identified by participants, and presents immediate actions that will be implemented in partnership with community and human services providers to address the common issues and solutions shared by participants during the neighborhood meetings.

## What is food insecurity?

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food insecurity as a lack of consistent access to enough food for an active, healthy life due to a lack of available financial resources for food at the household level. Food security means that people have access, at all times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members. At a minimum, this includes readily available, nutritionally adequate, and safe foods and the assured ability to obtain personally acceptable foods in a socially acceptable way.

According to USDA and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), food insecurity significantly impacts the social determinants of health. The CDC defines the social determinants of health as conditions in which people live, learn, work, and play and these factors influence the health of individuals and communities. These factors include economic stability, education access, healthcare access, and neighborhood and social development.

Food insecurity continues to be a significant issue in the community and has only been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent economic crisis. According to Feeding America, one in three children in Leon County struggle to find their next meal. Additionally, about 68,000 people in Leon County are food insecure, including 16,000 children. In partnership with Second Harvest, the County has taken significant actions to address food insecurity in the community including:

- Annual funding in the amount of $\$ 390,000$ to Second Harvest and Elder Care Services through the Community Human Services Partnership (CHSP) for nutritious meals to youth, families, and seniors.
- Over $\$ 4$ million in Leon CARES funding to distribute 3 million meals to low-income households impacted by COVID-19.
- Approximately $\$ 1.39$ million (\$767,280 County contribution) in collaboration with the City in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding that will distribute an additional 722,000 meals over the next two years.


## Neighborhood Meeting on Food Insecurity

As approved by the Leon County Board of County Commissioners (Board), community meetings were conducted in the ten neighborhoods with the highest food insecurity rate, according to Feeding America's Map the Meal Gap data, in collaboration with Second Harvest, the City, and Children Services Council of Leon County (CSC) entitled, Breaking Bread Together: Neighborhood Dinner and Conservation on Tackling Food Insecurity. Nine meetings were held in May and early June targeting residents and stakeholders of the ten neighborhoods with the highest food insecurity rates. As reflected in Table \#1, community conversations took place in churches, community centers, college and university campuses, and in a food pantry warehouse.
Table 1: Food Insecurity Community Meeting

| Date | Location | Block Group | Neighborhood <br> Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 3, 2022 | New Mt. Zion AME Church <br> 1401 Old Bainbridge Rd. | $14.02-3$ | Outer Griffin <br> Heights |
| May 4, 2022 | Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church <br> 615 Tuskegee St. | $11.02-1$ | Nims Middle |
| May 11, 2022 | TCC Workforce Development Building \#38 <br> 444 Appleyard Dr. | $20.03-1 \&$ <br> $22.01-1$ | Inside Capital <br>  <br> TCC/Jail |
| May 12, 2022 | Delta Kappa Omega Community Center <br> 1908 Highland St. | $19.01-2$ | FAMU-FSU <br> Engineering |
| May 16, 2022 | FAMU Grand Ballroom <br> 1628 S. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. | $4-2$ | FAMU Area |
| May 23, 2022 | Bond Community Health Center <br> 1720 S. Gadsden St. | $10.01-1$ | South City |
| May 24, 2022 | Walker Ford Community Center <br> 2301 Pasco St. | $11.01-2$ | Bond |
| June 1, 2022 | Lincoln Center <br> 438 West Brevard Street | $6-3$ | Frenchtown |
| June 2, 2022 | Tallahassee Spanish Seventh Day Adventist <br> Church <br> 4823 N. Monroe St. | $22.07-1$ | N HWY 27 |

Meetings were held in the evening for approximately two hours to allow full participation. The programs for each meeting included a brief presentation by Second Harvest on the food insecurity rate of the specific neighborhood as presented in Table \#1 and the current resources available to address the need including neighborhood food pantries and the School Back Program which are funded through CHSP, Leon County CARES, as well as County and City ARPA funding.

Additionally, during several of the meetings the City provided a brief presentation on the Neighborhood First Program. All of the neighborhoods identified with the highest food insecurity rates are entirely or partially within the City limits. Over the past two years, the City's Neighborhood First Program has worked with residents and community stakeholders of the Bond, Frenchtown and Griffin Heights neighborhoods to develop plans to improve the social and economic outlook of the neighborhoods. The final plans were developed and adopted by the residents as well as the City. The Neighborhood First Plans reflect the priorities of the neighborhoods that were adopted after extensive engagement with residents. Bond, Frenchtown, and Griffin Heights are within the neighborhood blocks identified in the Map the Meal Gap data developed by Feeding America with the highest food insecurity rates.

On November 9, 2021, the Board approved staff to work with the City on the development and implementation of the Neighborhood First Program that included participation in monthly meetings with the neighborhoods. The City participated in the dinner meetings to provide information on the Neighborhood First plans including strategies and action items to address food insecurity through increased farmers' markets and expanded development of community gardens in the neighborhoods.

Most of the time within each meeting was dedicated to conversation on the root causes and systemic barriers to food insecurity within the respective neighborhoods and identifying short and long-term solutions among all community partners to collectively and collaboratively address the causes and barriers.

Nearly 300 Leon County residents participated in the nine meetings held in May and early June. Participants included neighborhood residents, neighborhood business owners, faith-based leaders, not-for-profit organization representatives, County Commissioners, City Commissioners, and CSC Council members. As presented in the next section, participants shared thoughts on the barriers to food security and ideas to reduce the barriers.

## Common Barriers and Solutions Expressed by Participants

## Common Barriers

While each community conversation involved different stakeholders, several themes emerged as root causes or systemic barriers to accessing food in the neighborhoods as shown in Table \#2.
Table 2: Common Root Causes and Systemic Barriers

| Root causes/systemic barriers | \% of Meetings Identified |
| :--- | :---: |
| Lack of Transportation | $100 \%$ |
| Lack of knowledge of available resources (i.e. transportation, food/meal <br> services; mental health services) | $100 \%$ |
| Lack of knowledge/education of food nutrition and preparation | $89 \%$ |
| Inaccessibility to available neighborhood pantries (i.e. location, hours of <br> operation) | $89 \%$ |
| Insufficient Income/Lack of Financial Education | $78 \%$ |


| Lack of a neighborhood grocery store | $67 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lack/insufficient quality and affordable childcare | $67 \%$ |
| Requirements to access available programs and services | $59 \%$ |

As reflected in Table \#2, frequently and consistently, the lack of transportation and lack of knowledge of resources were identified as barriers to food security during each meeting. However, at each meetings several available resources that address transportation needs, education on healthy foods, and access to basic services such as mental health services and employment job training were that participants were not aware existed in the community. This included neighborhood food pantries and food distribution events hosted by Second Harvest that was distributed at each meeting and tailored for each specific neighborhood.

Additionally, participants were unaware of non-profit organizations such as 2-1-1 Big Bend that provide free transportation for basic and essential services (i.e. grocery store, food/meal pick up, doctor appointments, etc.) including free Lyft ride services. Local farmers, Cooperative Extension, and small not-for-profits all shared resources they provide to educate the community on healthy foods and eating. The voluminous information shared on available resources organically led to ideas and solutions that deliberately and constantly educate and engage the residents of neighborhoods to tackle the barriers to food security.

## Common Solutions

The conversation on solutions centered on opportunities in which the County, City, CSC, Second Harvest, neighborhood leaders and stakeholders, as well as human services providers could collectively and collaboratively reduce barriers to food security in the short-term and long-term. Several solutions emerged consistently during the meetings as shown in Table \#3.

## Table 3: Common Solutions

| Common Solutions | \% of Meetings Identified |
| :--- | :--- |
| Greater direct engagement with the residents of the neighborhoods on <br> available resources (i.e., transportation, food/meal services; mental health <br> services) | $100 \%$ |
| Increase and enhanced education on healthy foods and cooking | $100 \%$ |
| Build relationships with the residents of the neighborhood to improve trust | $89 \%$ |
| Increase the number of high quality and affordable childcare | $89 \%$ |
| Improve access to available neighborhood pantries (i.e., location, hours of <br> operation) | $89 \%$ |
| Provide greater assistance with accessing available programs and services | $59 \%$ |

Greater direct engagement and build relationships. As reflected in Table \#3 above, there was considerable discussion at every meeting on greater engagement with the residents of neighborhoods on available resources as a solution to reduce barriers to food security. Specifically, participants shared ideas such as human service providers holding events within neighborhoods rather than at their offices or on college campuses; County, City, CSC, and human services providers engaging neighborhood leaders and churches to raise awareness on programs and services that address basic needs, enhance quality of life, and promote economic prosperity; and greater promotion of 2-1-1 Big Bend and the help line as a resource to residents in the neighborhoods.

A long-term solution identified was the continuation of regular and sustainable neighborhood meetings with the County, City, CSC, and human service providers participating to increase knowledge and awareness of the needs of the neighborhoods and available resources in the community. The continuation of the meetings was identified as the most appropriate approach to building relationships and trust within the neighborhoods. Additionally, participants shared that greater engagement would serve as an opportunity to improve the cultural sensitivity and awareness of human service providers when they are interacting with the neighborhoods which can also be a barrier to the residents needing access to resources.

Increase and enhanced education on healthy foods and cooking. Also consistently identified during the neighborhood meetings was the need for more education on healthy foods including the preparation and cooking of healthy meals. Second Harvest as well as many of the participants acknowledged food and produce (i.e., zucchini, asparagus, etc.) provided through the School Backpack Program and food distribution events often go to waste due the clients' and recipients' lack of knowledge about the food items provided.

The University of Florida-Leon County Cooperative Extension (Cooperative Extension) participated in several of the food insecurity neighborhood meetings. Cooperative Extension which is housed in the Sustainable Demonstration Center on Paul Russell Road with the Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships, works with Library Services each spring and fall, to offer the Seed Library, where residents can check out three seed packets per month to grow their own nutritious food. The Seed Library is launched two times a year each planting season with a special gardening and cooking program offered by Cooperative Extension. The Programs discuss vegetable and gardening techniques and the importance of healthy eating. Currently, the cooking demonstrations take place twice a year at the Sustainable Demonstration Center. However, according to Cooperative Extension staff, this partnership could be offered more frequently to encourage nutrition and provide cooking demonstrations in the neighborhoods with the highest food insecurity rates. Additionally, the Cooperative Extension Office offers financial literacy programs, which could also be provided at the Main Library and branches to teach community members about financial management and opportunities to increase income.

It was also suggested that greater outreach and partnership with local farmers be explored to educate neighborhoods on healthy foods and consumption. Additionally, the partnership with the local farmers was highlighted as an opportunity to engage the youth in careers in agriculture as the current crop of farmers begin to age out.

Education on healthy foods as well as proper preparation and cooking was seen by the participants as short and intermediate solutions that would lead to long-term health improvements for children and families within the neighborhoods. It was also shared that the increase of education and utilization of healthy foods could potentially spur demand for more healthy food options to be available in the convenience stores that currently exists within the neighborhoods and demonstrate the ability of the neighborhoods to support grocery stores.

Increase the number of high quality and affordable childcare facilities. To address the lack of income as a systemic barrier to food security, many of the participants at most of the meetings identified an increase of high quality and affordable childcare as a solution to provide opportunities for households with small children within the neighborhoods to access education and job training resources available through partners such as Tallahassee Community College, Lively Technical College, and CareerSource Capital Region. Several unemployed participants shared the barriers that exist to childcare assistance programs available through agencies such as Early Learning Coalition of the Big Bend (ELC) that require active employment or enrollment in college or trade school for assistance as mandated by federal law. As a result of the solution shared by participants, CSC is working with ELC to explore opportunities
to expand childcare assistance for a limited period to households not currently employed or in a training program to serve as a bridge to long-term federal financial assistance for childcare.
In addition, the Board's recently adopted Plan implementing the Essential Libraries Initiative includes facilities improvements to address the need of families with young children. Prior to the pandemic, public computer use was declining at all facilities except for the Main Library and Dr. B.L. Perry Branch. In a five-year period, these two locations saw increases of $57 \%$ and $33 \%$ respectively in the number of residents who rely on the Library for access to computers and internet. Many low-income residents that often struggle to find affordable childcare must being their children with them to a library while they work, participate in on-line education, or seek employment. A designated family computer area, a separate space that allows parents to work while watching their children play safely nearby, helps parents overcome childcare barriers while ensuring the needs to access computer and the internet are met. Capital improvements supporting the ELI are further detailed in the FY 2023 Budget Workshop Discussion item.

Improve access to available neighborhood pantries. Participants recognized the need for improved access to neighborhood pantries through added location and/or expanded hours. Second Harvest shared that it was utilizing ARPA funding provided by the County and City to expand the capacity of current neighborhood pantries to increase their hours as well as identify additional organizations within neighborhoods including churches, community centers, and schools to serve as neighborhood pantries. As mentioned earlier, the County and City provided approximately $\$ 1.39$ million in ARPA funding to Second Harvest.

Another tool being used to expand food accessibility to residents, specifically to those who may be working during the hours that food distributions facilities are open are the food lockers purchased by Second Harvest with County and City ARPA funds. Second Harvest purchased four temperaturecontrolled grocery lockers to increase access to meals with flexible schedules for food pickup at nearby locations. The first food locker will be installed at Sabal Palm Elementary School and the remaining three lockers will be located strategically throughout the community based in part on feedback received by neighborhood residents during the community dinners. As Second Harvest staff spoke about how the food lockers would operate, attendees asked several questions and voiced support of the initiative as another tool to expand accessibility and choice.

Provide greater assistance with accessing available programs and services. Many solutions shared during the meetings focused on assisting residents of the neighborhoods with navigating the completion and requirements of available resources for basic need programs. Ideas included dedicated navigators at churches, schools, or organizations such as 2-1-1 Big Bend to assist residents with completing and submitting required documentations. According to the CSC, its recently completed needs assessment identified navigators to assist families with access to community resources as a high need and is exploring opportunities and approaches to invest in such services.

The consistent thoughts, ideas, and solutions presented during the neighborhood meetings lead to the development of immediate actions that will be implemented in partnership with Second Harvest and the City to enhance educational programming on healthy food through Library Services and Cooperative Extension within the next 60-90 days. This includes:

- Coordinate with Second Harvest and the City on the installation of the three remaining food lockers that would maximize usage and accessibility within the identified neighborhoods
- Partner with Second Harvest and local farmers to host regular programming at the Main and branch libraries on healthy food preparation and consumption targeted at students and families to increase and enhance education on healthy foods
- Hold at least one Cooperative Extension cooking class annually within the identified neighborhoods in partnership with Second Harvest and the City's Neighborhood First Program to increase and enhance education on healthy foods
- Hold at least one Cooperative Extension financial management course annually within the identified neighborhoods in partnerships with the CHSP agencies that provide self-sufficiency and financial independence courses as well as the City's Neighborhood First Program to address the lack of financial education identified as a systemic root cause of food insecurity and directly engage neighborhood residents on available resources
- Require CHSP agencies to list their respective programs and services with 2-1-1 Big Bend as an additional resource to inform residents of the available human service resources in the community
The immediate actions identified aligns with previous authority provided by the Board and will be accomplished within existing budget. Therefore, these actions will be implemented within the next 6090 days by the County and its partners. As mentioned earlier, based on input shared during the neighborhood meetings, CSC will explore opportunities to coordinate with ELC on expanding childcare assistance for a limited period to households not currently employed or in a training program to serve as a bridge to long-term federal financial assistance for childcare as well as navigators to provide children and families of the neighborhoods greater assistance with accessing available programs and services.

Additional recommendations that will significantly increase the County's ongoing commitment to reduce food insecurity through greater coordination and collaboration with community partners and the residents of the neighborhoods through increase utilization of existing community resources, improve access to healthy foods through education and coordination with partners, and strengthened relationships with the neighborhoods to reduce the food insecurity rates are presented and detailed in the workshop item.

Second
Harvest
OF THE BIG BEND

# Second Harvest Food Bank Overview of Services Provided to Citizens of Griffin Heights Neighborhood 

## Griffin Heights Neighborhood Food Insecurity Data

- $51.9 \%$ of the population in this Neighborhood is food insecure* (Feeding America Data 2021)
- 2,732 food insecure* people live in this Neighborhood (Feeding America Data 2021)
* Food insecurity refers to the lack of available resources for nutritionally adequate food at the household level. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between purchasing nutritionally adequate foods and other important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills.


## Second Harvest of the Big Bend's (SHBB) Current Network

## How does Second Harvest serve Griffin Heights residents?

$>$ We provide nutritious food to our network of Partner Agencies, who in turn distribute this food directly within the community;
$>$ We conduct mobile pantries for neighborhood-level distributions in partnership with community organizations;
$>$ We offer Programs designed to serve specific populations including children, seniors, and the unhoused.

How do we help residents find these food bank resources? We make it easy! From our website home page, residents can search for food pantries by county, or type in their address to find pantries close to them. Our weekly list of mobile distributions also is posted on our website home page, and announced on social media.

## SHBB Food Pantry Partners Serving Griffin Heights:

| Agency Name and Location | Main <br> Contact | Phone Number | Distribution <br> Days | Distribution <br> Times |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A New Day Initiative, 1317 High Rd, | Frank <br> Tallahassee, 32304 | $(850) 570-1353$ | 2nd Saturday | 9am - 11am |
| Anderson Chapel AME Church, 1307 Harlem <br> St., Tallahassee, 32304 | Patricia <br> Screen | $(850) 590-7991$ | 3rd Saturday | 9am -12 pm |
| Philadelphia Foundation for Community <br> Change, 840 Dunn St., Tallahassee, 32304 | Phyllis <br> Dantzler | (850)212-8220 | 2nd Saturday | 9am -11 am |
| The Frontline Project (Dream Center), 1200 <br> Harlem Street, Tallahassee, 32304 | Jackie <br> Jenkins | (850)264-3109 | 4th Saturday | 10am -2 pm |

For a list of all Pantries in our service area, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.

## SHBB Programs Serving Griffin Heights:

- Child Nutrition Programs
- BackPack Program
- Our Backpack Program provides food insecure children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure their nutritional needs are met over the weekend.
- Griffin Middle School, Riley Elementary, and Ruediger Elementary currently have a backpack program in place. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- School Pantry
- Our School Pantry Program provides the entire family a bag or box of food, built by the participating school, to last them from a week to a month.
- Godby High School and Raa Middle School currently have a school pantry on site. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- Kids Café
- Our Kids Café helps bridge the gap for children who receive most of their meals from school and may not have a nutritious dinner when they go home.
- Lawrence-Gregory Community Center is currently serving dinner Monday - Friday for school age children. Families may reach out to the Center for more info and meal times at (850)891-3910.
- Summer BreakSpot
- Our Summer BreakSpot (Summer Food Service Program) provides a free, nutritious meal and snack to children at sponsored sites who might otherwise go hungry during the summer months.
- SHBB, Leon County Schools and Family Worship and Praise all operate this program and serve children at over 100 sites in Leon County. We are currently signing up sites to serve children this summer. To locate a site near them this summer, families may visit https://www.summerbreakspot.org/.


## - Senior Nutrition Programs

- Senior Grocery Program
- Through the Senior Grocery Program, we help feed low-income seniors in our community at the end of the month when their financial resources have been exhausted, and many are making hard choices between buying food or essential medications. Currently, the program provides food including cereal, canned fruits and vegetables, proteins and grains, fresh bread and produce.
- SHBB, in partnership with 2-1-1 Big Bend, currently delivers senior food boxes to 500 seniors in Leon County. Food box delivery is available for seniors (60+) through December 2022. Call our office at (850)562-3033 to sign up.
- Philadelphia Foundation for Community Change currently serves 40 seniors as well through this program.

Need more information? Reach out to our Programs Manager, Sam Daniels at Sam@FightingHunger.org or (850)562-3033 ext. 214

# Second Harvest Food Bank Overview of Services Provided to Citizens of Nims School Neighborhoods 

## Nims School Neighborhoods Food Insecurity Data

- $31.9 \%$ of the population in this Neighborhood is food insecure* (Feeding America Data 2021)
- 833 food insecure* people live in this Neighborhood (Feeding America Data 2021)
* Food insecurity refers to the lack of available resources for nutritionally adequate food at the household level. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between purchasing nutritionally adequate foods and other important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills.


## Second Harvest of the Big Bend's (SHBB) Current Network

## How does Second Harvest serve Nims School Neighborhoods' residents?

$>$ We provide nutritious food to our network of Partner Agencies, who in turn distribute this food directly within the community;
$>$ We conduct mobile pantries for neighborhood-level distributions in partnership with community organizations;
$>$ We offer Programs designed to serve specific populations including children, seniors, and the unhoused.

How do we help residents find these food bank resources? We make it easy! From our website home page, residents can search for food pantries by county, or type in their address to find pantries close to them. Our weekly list of mobile distributions also is posted on our website home page, and announced on social media.

## SHBB Food Pantry Partners Serving Nims School Neighborhoods:

| Agency Name and Location | Main <br> Contact | Phone <br> Number | Distribution <br> Days | Distribution <br> Times |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church, 615 <br> Tuskegee St., Tallahassee, 32305 | Anita <br> Derrick | (850)210-3974 | $4^{\text {th }}$ Wed | $1 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $2: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Jacob Chapel Baptist Church, 2333 Lake <br> Bradford Rd., Tallahassee, 32310 | Melinda <br> Harris | (850)574-3150 | Every Tuesday <br> and Wednesday | $1: 00 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $3: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Saints In Unity/MI. Moriah COGIU, 2719 Lake <br> Mary St., Tallahassee, 32304 | Margie <br> Solomon | (850)661-3955 | By appointment <br> only | Call ahead |
| Florida A \& M University Student Health, <br> 1735 Wahnish Way, Tallahassee, 32307 | Harriett <br> Jennings | (850)412-5285 | Every Thursday; <br> Every Friday | $2 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $3: 30 \mathrm{pm} ;$ <br> $11 \mathrm{am}-2 \mathrm{pm}$ |

[^16]
## SHBB Programs Serving Nims School Neighborhoods:

- Child Nutrition Programs
- BackPack Program
- Our Backpack Program provides food insecure children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure their nutritional needs are met over the weekend.
- Bond Elementary School and Nims Middle School currently have a backpack program in place. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- School Pantry
- Our School Pantry Program provides the entire family a bag or box of food, built by the participating school, to last them from a week to a month.
- Rickards High School and Walker- Ford Community Center currently have a school pantry on site. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- Kids Café
- Our Kids Café helps bridge the gap for children who receive most of their meals from school and may not have a nutritious dinner when they go home.
- Walker- Ford Community Center is currently serving dinner Monday - Friday for school age children. Families may reach out to the Center for more info and meal times at (850)891-3970.
- Summer BreakSpot
- Our Summer BreakSpot (Summer Food Service Program) provides a free, nutritious meal and snack to children at sponsored sites who might otherwise go hungry during the summer months.
- SHBB, Leon County Schools and Family Worship and Praise all operate this program and serve children at over 100 sites in Leon County. We are currently signing up sites to serve children this summer. To locate a site near them this summer, families may visit https://www.summerbreakspot.org/.


## - Senior Nutrition Programs

- Senior Grocery Program
- Through the Senior Grocery Program, we help feed low-income seniors in our community at the end of the month when their financial resources have been exhausted, and many are making hard choices between buying food or essential medications. Currently, the program provides food including cereal, canned fruits and vegetables, proteins and grains, fresh bread and produce.
- SHBB, in partnership with 2-1-1 Big Bend, currently delivers senior food boxes to 500 seniors in Leon County. Food box delivery is available for seniors (60+) through December 2022. Call our office at (850)562-3033 to sign up.
- Flipper Chapel AME Church also serves 18 seniors through this program.

Need more information? Reach out to our Programs Manager, Sam Daniels at Sam@FightingHunger.org or (850)562-3033 ext. 214

# Second Harvest Food Bank Overview of Services Provided to Citizens of TCC Area Neighborhoods 

## TCC Area Neighborhoods Food Insecurity Data

- $47 \%$ of the population in these Neighborhoods is food insecure* (Feeding America Data 2021)
- 4,354 food insecure* people live in these Neighborhoods (Feeding America Data 2021)
* Food insecurity refers to the lack of available resources for nutritionally adequate food at the household level. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between purchasing nutritionally adequate foods and other important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills.


## Second Harvest of the Big Bend's (SHBB) Current Network

## How does Second Harvest serve TCC Area residents?

$>$ We provide nutritious food to our network of Partner Agencies, who in turn distribute this food directly within the community;
$>$ We conduct mobile pantries for neighborhood-level distributions in partnership with community organizations;
$>$ We offer Programs designed to serve specific populations including children, seniors, and the unhoused.

How do we help residents find these food bank resources? We make it easy! From our website home page, residents can search for food pantries by county, or type in their address to find pantries close to them. Our weekly list of mobile distributions also is posted on our website home page, and announced on social media.

## SHBB Food Pantry Partners Serving TCC Area:

| Agency Name and Location | Main <br> Contact | Phone <br> Number | Distribution Days | Distribution <br> Times |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALARM International, Inc, 2532 West Tharpe <br> Street, Tallahassee, 32303 | Heidi Otway | $(850) 216-$ <br> 1800 | 4th Saturday | 9am - 11am |
| Catholic Charities, 1380 Blountstown Hwy, <br> Tallahassee, 32304 | Nancy <br> Schiellerd | $(850) 222-$ <br> 2180 | Every Monday - <br> Thursday | $2: 30 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $3: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Elder Care Services, 2518 W. Tennessee <br> Street, Tallahassee, 32304 | Linda Ford | $(850) 291-$ <br> 5554 | Monday - Friday <br> (Seniors, 60+ Only) | 8am -5pm |
| Seminole Manor Neighborhood Association, <br> 1568 Marcia Ave, Tallahassee, 32310 | Adrian <br> Fogelin | $(850) 580-$ <br> 4678 | By appointment only | Call ahead |
| TCC- Talon's Market, 444 Appleyard Drive, <br> Tallahassee, 32304 | Sheri <br> Rowland | $(850) 201-$ <br> 6205 | Monday-Wednesday <br> or by appointment <br> (Students Only) | 11am - 2pm |

For a list of all Pantries in our service area, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.

## SHBB Programs Serving TCC Area:

- Child Nutrition Programs
- BackPack Program
- Our Backpack Program provides food insecure children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure their nutritional needs are met over the weekend.
- Riley Elementary, Sabal Palm Elementary, Astoria Park Elementary, Griffin Middle, and Nims Middle School currently have a backpack program in place. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- School Pantry
- Our School Pantry Program provides the entire family a bag or box of food, built by the participating school, to last them from a week to a month.
- Sabal Palm Elementary, Godby High and Rickards High School currently have a school pantry on site. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- Summer BreakSpot
- Our Summer BreakSpot (Summer Food Service Program) provides a free, nutritious meal and snack to children at sponsored sites who might otherwise go hungry during the summer months.
- SHBB, Leon County Schools and Family Worship and Praise all operate this program and serve children at over 100 sites in Leon County. We are currently signing up sites to serve children this summer. To locate a site near them this summer, families may visit https://www.summerbreakspot.org/.

Need more information? Reach out to our Programs Manager, Sam Daniels at Sam@FightingHunger.org or (850)562-3033 ext. 214

Second
Harvest
OF THE BIG BEND

# Second Harvest Food Bank Overview of Services Provided to Citizens of the Providence Neighborhood 

## Providence Neighborhood Food Insecurity Data

- $44.1 \%$ of the population in these Neighborhoods is food insecure* (Feeding America Data 2021)
- 422 food insecure* people live in these Neighborhoods (Feeding America Data 2021)
* Food insecurity refers to the lack of available resources for nutritionally adequate food at the household level. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between purchasing nutritionally adequate foods and other important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills.


## Second Harvest of the Big Bend's (SHBB) Current Network

## How does Second Harvest serve Providence residents?

$>$ We provide nutritious food to our network of Partner Agencies, who in turn distribute this food directly within the community;
$>$ We conduct mobile pantries for neighborhood-level distributions in partnership with community organizations;
$>$ We offer Programs designed to serve specific populations including children, seniors, and the unhoused.

How do we help residents find these food bank resources? We make it easy! From our website home page, residents can search for food pantries by county, or type in their address to find pantries close to them. Our weekly list of mobile distributions also is posted on our website home page, and announced on social media.

## SHBB Food Pantry Partners Serving Providence:

| Agency Name and Location | Main <br> Contact | Phone <br> Number | Distribution Days | Distribution <br> Times |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Florida A \& M University Student Health, <br> 1735 Wahnish Way, Tallahassee, 32307 | Harriett <br> Jennings | $(850) 412-$ <br> 5285 | Every Thursday; <br> Every Friday | $2 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $3: 30 \mathrm{pm} ;$ <br> $11 \mathrm{am}-2 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Jacob Chapel Baptist Church, 2333 Lake <br> Bradford Rd., Tallahassee, 32310 | Melinda <br> Harris | $(850) 574-$ <br> 3150 | Every Tuesday and <br> Wednesday | $1: 00 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $3: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Saints In Unity/Mt. Moriah COGIU, 2719 Lake <br> Mary St., Tallahassee, 32304 | Margie <br> Solomon | $(850) 661-$ <br> 3955 | By appointment only | Call ahead |
| Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church, 615 <br> Tuskegee St., Tallahassee, 32305 | Anita <br> Derrick | $(850) 210-$ <br> 3974 | 4th Wed | $1 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $2: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ |

For a list of all Pantries in our service area, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.

## SHBB Programs Serving Providence:

- Family Nutrition Programs
- Mobile Pantry Program
- Mobile pantries are Second Harvest distributions conducted jointly with one of our Agency Partners or community organizations located throughout our 11-county service area. These events often are located in a church or nonprofit's parking lot at an announced date and time. Between 100 and 500 people will typically receive food distributions, including dry goods, fresh produce, and frozen meat.
- Mobiles are conducted about quarterly in the Providence Neighborhood and include various supportive services. To see full mobile pantry details weekly, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.


## - Child Nutrition Programs

- BackPack Program
- Our Backpack Program provides food insecure children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure their nutritional needs are met over the weekend.
- Pineview Elementary School and Nims Middle School currently have a backpack program in place. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- School Pantry
- Our School Pantry Program provides the entire family a bag or box of food, built by the participating school, to last them from a week to a month.
- Pineview Elementary School and Rickards High School currently have a school pantry on site. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- Kids Café
- Our Kids Café helps bridge the gap for children who receive most of their meals from school and may not have a nutritious dinner when they go home.
- Walker- Ford Community Center is currently serving dinner Monday - Friday for school age children. Families may reach out to the Center for more info and meal times at (850)891-3970.
- Summer BreakSpot
- Our Summer BreakSpot (Summer Food Service Program) provides a free, nutritious meal and snack to children at sponsored sites who might otherwise go hungry during the summer months.
- SHBB, Leon County Schools and Family Worship and Praise all operate this program and serve children at over 100 sites in Leon County. We are currently signing up sites to serve children this summer. To locate a site near them this summer, families may visit https://www.summerbreakspot.org/.

Need more information? Reach out to our Programs Manager, Sam Daniels at Sam@FightingHunger.org or (850)562-3033 ext. 214

Second
Harvest
OF THE BIG BEND

# Second Harvest Food Bank Overview of Services Provided to Citizens of the FAMU Area Neighborhoods 

## FAMU Area Neighborhood Food Insecurity Data

- $68.4 \%$ of the population in these Neighborhoods is food insecure* (Feeding America Data 2021)
- 470 food insecure* people live in these Neighborhoods (Feeding America Data 2021)
* Food insecurity refers to the lack of available resources for nutritionally adequate food at the household level. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between purchasing nutritionally adequate foods and other important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills.


## Second Harvest of the Big Bend's (SHBB) Current Network

## How does Second Harvest serve FAMU Area residents?

$>$ We provide nutritious food to our network of Partner Agencies, who in turn distribute this food directly within the community;
$>$ We conduct mobile pantries for neighborhood-level distributions in partnership with community organizations;
$>$ We offer Programs designed to serve specific populations including children, seniors, and the unhoused.

How do we help residents find these food bank resources? We make it easy! From our website home page, residents can search for food pantries by county, or type in their address to find pantries close to them. Our weekly list of mobile distributions also is posted on our website home page, and announced on social media.

## SHBB Food Pantry Partners Serving FAMU Area:

| Agency Name and Location | Main <br> Contact | Phone <br> Number | Distribution Days | Distribution <br> Times |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Florida A \& M University Student Health, <br> 1735 Wahnish Way, Tallahassee, 32307 | Harriett <br> Jennings | $(850) 412-$ <br> 5285 | Every Thursday; <br> Every Friday | $2 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $3: 30 \mathrm{pm} ;$ <br> $11 \mathrm{am}-2 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Jacob Chapel Baptist Church, 2333 Lake <br> Bradford Rd., Tallahassee, 32310 | Melinda <br> Harris | $(850) 574-$ <br> 3150 | Every Tuesday and <br> Wednesday | $1: 00 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $3: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Saints In Unity/Mt. Moriah COGIU, 2719 Lake <br> Mary St., Tallahassee, 32304 | Margie <br> Solomon | $(850) 661-$ <br> 3955 | By appointment only | Call ahead |
| Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church, 615 | Anita <br> Tuskegee St., Tallahassee, 32305 | $(850) 210-$ <br> 3974 | 4th Wed | $1 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $2: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ |

For a list of all Pantries in our service area, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.

## SHBB Programs Serving FAMU Area:

- Child Nutrition Programs
- BackPack Program
- Our Backpack Program provides food insecure children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure their nutritional needs are met over the weekend.
- Bond Elementary School and Nims Middle School currently have a backpack program in place. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- School Pantry
- Our School Pantry Program provides the entire family a bag or box of food, built by the participating school, to last them from a week to a month.
- Walker- Ford Community Center currently has a school pantry on site. Families may reach out to the center to learn more at (850)891-3970.
- Kids Café
- Our Kids Café helps bridge the gap for children who receive most of their meals from school and may not have a nutritious dinner when they go home.
- Walker- Ford Community Center is currently serving dinner Monday - Friday for school age children. Families may reach out to the center for more info and meal times at (850)891-3970.
- Summer BreakSpot
- Our Summer BreakSpot (Summer Food Service Program) provides a free, nutritious meal and snack to children at sponsored sites who might otherwise go hungry during the summer months.
- SHBB, Leon County Schools and Family Worship and Praise all operate this program and serve children at over 100 sites in Leon County. We are currently signing up sites to serve children this summer. To locate a site near them this summer, families may visit https://www.summerbreakspot.org/.


## - Senior Nutrition Programs

- Senior Grocery Program
- Through the Senior Grocery Program, we help feed low-income seniors in our community at the end of the month when their financial resources have been exhausted, and many are making hard choices between buying food or essential medications. Currently, the program provides food including cereal, canned fruits and vegetables, proteins and grains, fresh bread and produce.
- SHBB, in partnership with 2-1-1 Big Bend, currently delivers senior food boxes to 500 seniors in Leon County. Food box delivery is available for seniors (60+) through December 2022. Call our office at (850)562-3033 to sign up.
- Flipper Chapel AME Church also serves 18 seniors through this program.

Need more information? Reach out to our Programs Manager, Sam Daniels at Sam@FightingHunger.org or (850)562-3033 ext. 214

Second
Harvest
OF THE BIG BEND

## Second Harvest Food Bank Overview of Services Provided to South City Neighborhood

## South City Neighborhood Food Insecurity Data

- $46.6 \%$ of the population in this Neighborhood is food insecure* (Feeding America Data 2021)
- 796 food insecure* people live in this Neighborhood (Feeding America Data 2021)
* Food insecurity refers to the lack of available resources for nutritionally adequate food at the household level. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between purchasing nutritionally adequate foods and other important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills.


## Second Harvest of the Big Bend's (SHBB) Current Network

## How does Second Harvest serve South City Neighborhood's residents?

$>$ We provide nutritious food to our network of Partner Agencies, who in turn distribute this food directly within the community;
$>$ We conduct mobile pantries for neighborhood-level distributions in partnership with community organizations;
$>$ We offer Programs designed to serve specific populations including children, seniors, and the unhoused.

How do we help residents find these food bank resources? We make it easy! From our website home page, residents can search for food pantries by county, or type in their address to find pantries close to them. Our weekly list of mobile distributions also is posted on our website home page, and announced on social media.

## SHBB Food Pantry Partners Serving South City:

| Agency Name and Location | Main Contact | Phone Number | Distribution Days | Distribution Times |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greater Love COGIC, 524 East Orange Avenue, Tallahassee, 32301 | Felicia Williams | (850)877-4792 | $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ Saturday | 10am-12pm |
| Life Deliverance Ministries, 3377 Jim Lee Road, Tallahassee, 32301 | Phyllis Watkins | (850)933-2191 | $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ Saturday | 9am - food is gone |
| Maranatha S.D.A Church, 3121 Jim Lee Road, Tallahassee, 32301 | Janice Ellington | (850)445-0112 | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Wednesday, Other days may vary (Call ahead) | 3pm-6pm |
| Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church, 615 Tuskegee St., Tallahassee, 32305 | Anita Derrick | (850)210-3974 | $4^{\text {th }}$ Wed | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \mathrm{pm}- \\ 2: 30 \mathrm{pm} \end{gathered}$ |

For a list of all Pantries in our service area, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.

## SHBB Programs Serving South City:

- Child Nutrition Programs
- BackPack Program
- Our Backpack Program provides food insecure children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure their nutritional needs are met over the weekend.
- Bond Elementary School, Hartsfield Elementary School, and Nims Middle School currently have a backpack program in place. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- School Pantry
- Our School Pantry Program provides the entire family a bag or box of food, built by the participating school, to last them from a week to a month.
- Rickards High School, South City Foundation @ Orange Ave. Apts, and Walker- Ford Community Center currently have a school pantry on site. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- Kids Café
- Our Kids Café helps bridge the gap for children who receive most of their meals from school and may not have a nutritious dinner when they go home.
- Walker- Ford Community Center is currently serving dinner Monday - Friday for school age children. Families may reach out to the Center for more info and meal times at (850)891-3970.
- Summer BreakSpot
- Our Summer BreakSpot (Summer Food Service Program) provides a free, nutritious meal and snack to children at sponsored sites who might otherwise go hungry during the summer months.
- SHBB, Leon County Schools and Family Worship and Praise all operate this program and serve children at over 100 sites in Leon County. We are currently signing up sites to serve children this summer. To locate a site near them this summer, families may visit https://www.summerbreakspot.org/.


## - Senior Nutrition Programs

- Senior Grocery Program
- Through the Senior Grocery Program, we help feed low-income seniors in our community at the end of the month when their financial resources have been exhausted, and many are making hard choices between buying food or essential medications. Currently, the program provides food including cereal, canned fruits and vegetables, proteins and grains, fresh bread and produce.
- SHBB, in partnership with 2-1-1 Big Bend, currently delivers senior food boxes to 500 seniors in Leon County. Food box delivery is available for seniors (60+) through December 2022. Call our office at (850)562-3033 to sign up.

Second
Harvest
OF THE BIG BEND

# Second Harvest Food Bank Overview of Services Provided to Citizens of Bond Neighborhood 

## Bond Neighborhood Food Insecurity Data

- $53.4 \%$ of the population in this Neighborhood is food insecure* (Feeding America Data 2021)
- 232 food insecure* people live in this Neighborhood (Feeding America Data 2021)
* Food insecurity refers to the lack of available resources for nutritionally adequate food at the household level. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between purchasing nutritionally adequate foods and other important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills.


## Second Harvest of the Big Bend's (SHBB) Current Network

## How does Second Harvest serve Bond Neighborhood's residents?

$>$ We provide nutritious food to our network of Partner Agencies, who in turn distribute this food directly within the community;
$>$ We conduct mobile pantries for neighborhood-level distributions in partnership with community organizations;
$>$ We offer Programs designed to serve specific populations including children, seniors, and the unhoused.

How do we help residents find these food bank resources? We make it easy! From our website home page, residents can search for food pantries by county, or type in their address to find pantries close to them. Our weekly list of mobile distributions also is posted on our website home page, and announced on social media.

## SHBB Food Pantry Partners Serving Bond:

| Agency Name and Location | Main <br> Contact | Phone <br> Number | Distribution <br> Days | Distribution <br> Times |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Florida A \& M University Student Health, <br> 1735 Wahnish Way, Tallahassee, 32307 | Harriett <br> Jennings | (850)412-5285 | Every Thursday; <br> Every Friday | $2 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $3: 30 \mathrm{pm} ;$ <br> $11 \mathrm{am}-2 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Jacob Chapel Baptist Church, 2333 Lake <br> Bradford Rd., Tallahassee, 32310 | Melinda <br> Harris | $(850) 574-3150$ | Every Tuesday <br> and Wednesday | $1: 00 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $3: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Saints In Unity/Mt. Moriah COGIU, 2719 Lake <br> Mary St., Tallahassee, 32304 | Margie <br> Solomon | (850)661-3955 | By appointment <br> only | Call ahead |
| Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church, 615 <br> Tuskegee St., Tallahassee, 32305 | Anita <br> Derrick | (850)210-3974 | $4^{\text {th }}$ Wed | $1 \mathrm{pm}-$ <br> $2: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ |

For a list of all Pantries in our service area, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.

## SHBB Programs Serving Bond:

- Child Nutrition Programs
- BackPack Program
- Our Backpack Program provides food insecure children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure their nutritional needs are met over the weekend.
- Bond Elementary School and Nims Middle School currently have a backpack program in place. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- School Pantry
- Our School Pantry Program provides the entire family a bag or box of food, built by the participating school, to last them from a week to a month.
- Rickards High School and Walker- Ford Community Center currently have a school pantry on site. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- Kids Café
- Our Kids Café helps bridge the gap for children who receive most of their meals from school and may not have a nutritious dinner when they go home.
- Walker- Ford Community Center is currently serving dinner Monday - Friday for school age children. Families may reach out to the Center for more info and meal times at (850)891-3970.
- Summer BreakSpot
- Our Summer BreakSpot (Summer Food Service Program) provides a free, nutritious meal and snack to children at sponsored sites who might otherwise go hungry during the summer months.
- SHBB, Leon County Schools and Family Worship and Praise all operate this program and serve children at over 100 sites in Leon County. We are currently signing up sites to serve children this summer. To locate a site near them this summer, families may visit https://www.summerbreakspot.org/.


## - Senior Nutrition Programs

- Senior Grocery Program
- Through the Senior Grocery Program, we help feed low-income seniors in our community at the end of the month when their financial resources have been exhausted, and many are making hard choices between buying food or essential medications. Currently, the program provides food including cereal, canned fruits and vegetables, proteins and grains, fresh bread and produce.
- SHBB, in partnership with 2-1-1 Big Bend, currently delivers senior food boxes to 500 seniors in Leon County. Food box delivery is available for seniors (60+) through December 2022. Call our office at (850)562-3033 to sign up.
- Flipper Chapel AME Church also serves 18 seniors through this program.

Need more information? Reach out to our Programs Manager, Sam Daniels at Sam@FightingHunger.org or (850)562-3033 ext. 214

# Second Harvest Food Bank Overview of Services Provided to Citizens of Frenchtown Neighborhood 

## Frenchtown Neighborhood Food Insecurity Data

- $48.5 \%$ of the population in this Neighborhood is food insecure* (Feeding America Data 2021)
- 1,161 food insecure* people live in this Neighborhood (Feeding America Data 2021)
* Food insecurity refers to the lack of available resources for nutritionally adequate food at the household level. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between purchasing nutritionally adequate foods and other important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills.


## Second Harvest of the Big Bend's (SHBB) Current Network

## How does Second Harvest serve Frenchtown residents?

$>$ We provide nutritious food to our network of Partner Agencies, who in turn distribute this food directly within the community;
$>$ We conduct mobile pantries for neighborhood-level distributions in partnership with community organizations;
$>$ We offer Programs designed to serve specific populations including children, seniors, and the unhoused.

How do we help residents find these food bank resources? We make it easy! From our website home page, residents can search for food pantries by county, or type in their address to find pantries close to them. Our weekly list of mobile distributions also is posted on our website home page, and announced on social media.

## SHBB Food Pantry Partners Serving Frenchtown:

| Agency Name and Location | Main <br> Contact | Phone <br> Number | Distribution <br> Days | Distribution <br> Times |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anderson Chapel AME Church, 1307 Harlem St., <br> Tallahassee, 32304 | Patricia <br> Screen | $(850) 590-7991$ | 3rd Saturday | 9am -12 pm |
| Frenchtown Neighborhood Improvement <br> Association, 524 N. MLK Blvd, Tallahassee, 32301 | Meltonia <br> Chandler | (850)545-2903 | Every Friday | 9am -4 pm |
| New Mt. Zion AME Church, 1401 Old Bainbridge <br> Road, Tallahassee, 32303 | Danielle <br> Richardson | (850)222-4201 | $1^{\text {st Thursday }}$ | $5 \mathrm{pm}-7 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Philadelphia Foundation for Community Change, <br> 840 Dunn St., Tallahassee, 32304 | Phyllis <br> Dantzler | (850)212-8220 | 2nd Saturday | 9am -11 am |
| The Frontline Project (Dream Center), 1200 |  |  |  |  |
| Harlem Street, Tallahassee, 32304 | Jackie <br> Jenkins | (850)264-3109 | 4th Saturday | 10am - 2pm |

For a list of all Pantries in our service area, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.

## SHBB Programs Serving Frenchtown:

- Family Nutrition Programs
- Mobile Pantry Program
- Mobile pantries are Second Harvest distributions conducted jointly with one of our Agency Partners or community organizations. Between 100 and 500 people will typically receive food distributions, including dry goods, fresh produce, and frozen meat.
- Mobiles are conducted every month at Watson Temple Institutional COGIC located at 665 W Brevard St, Tallahassee, FL 32304 (June 25 ${ }^{\text {th }} 10 \mathrm{am}-12 \mathrm{pm}$ ). To see full mobile pantry details weekly, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.
- Child Nutrition Programs
- Summer BreakSpot
- Our Summer BreakSpot (Summer Food Service Program) provides a free, nutritious meal and snack to children at sponsored sites who might otherwise go hungry during the summer months. To locate a site near them this summer, families may visit https://www.summerbreakspot.org/.
- BackPack Program
- Our Backpack Program provides food insecure children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure their nutritional needs are met over the weekend.
- Griffin Middle School, Riley Elementary, and Ruediger Elementary currently have a backpack program in place. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- School Pantry
- Our School Pantry Program provides the entire family a bag or box of food, built by the participating school, to last them from a week to a month.
- Godby High School and Raa Middle School currently have a school pantry on site. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- Kids Café
- Our Kids Café helps bridge the gap for children who receive most of their meals from school and may not have a nutritious dinner when they go home.
- LeVerne Payne Community Center and Lawrence-Gregory Community Center serve dinner Monday - Friday for school age children during the school year. Families may reach out to the Centers for more info and meal times.


## - Senior Nutrition Programs

- Senior Grocery Program
- Through the Senior Grocery Program, we help feed low-income seniors in our community at the end of the month when their financial resources have been exhausted. Currently, the program provides food including cereal, canned fruits and vegetables, proteins and grains, fresh bread and produce.
- SHBB, in partnership with 2-1-1 Big Bend, currently delivers senior food boxes to 500 seniors in Leon County. Food box delivery is available for seniors (60+) through December 2022. Call our office at (850)562-3033 to sign up.


# Second Harvest Food Bank Overview of Services Provided to Citizens of N HWY 27 Neighborhoods 

## N HWY 27 Neighborhoods Food Insecurity Data

- $17.6 \%$ of the population in this Neighborhood is food insecure* (Feeding America Data 2021)
- 210 food insecure* people live in this Neighborhood (Feeding America Data 2021)
* Food insecurity refers to the lack of available resources for nutritionally adequate food at the household level. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between purchasing nutritionally adequate foods and other important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills.


## Second Harvest of the Big Bend's (SHBB) Current Network

## How does Second Harvest serve N HWY 27 residents?

$>$ We provide nutritious food to our network of Partner Agencies, who in turn distribute this food directly within the community;
$>$ We conduct mobile pantries for neighborhood-level distributions in partnership with community organizations;
$>$ We offer Programs designed to serve specific populations including children, seniors, and the unhoused.

How do we help residents find these food bank resources? We make it easy! From our website home page, residents can search for food pantries by county, or type in their address to find pantries close to them. Our weekly list of mobile distributions also is posted on our website home page, and announced on social media.

## SHBB Food Pantry Partners Serving N HWY 27:

| Agency Name and Location | Main Contact | Phone Number | Distribution Days | Distribution Times |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tallahassee Spanish SDA Church, 4823 N. Monroe Street, Tallahassee, 32303 | Norma Navas | (850)591-2268 | Every other <br> Friday (Call ahead) | 5pm-6pm |
| ALARM International, Inc., 2532 West Tharpe Street, Tallahassee, 32303 | Heidi Otway | (850)216-1800 | $4^{\text {th }}$ Saturday | 9am - 11am |
| Good Samaritan Network, 2706 North Monroe St., Tallahassee, 32303 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sam } \\ \text { Johnson } \end{gathered}$ | (850)800-7003 | MondayFriday | 2pm - 5pm |
| Lake Jackson UMC, 4423 N. Monroe Street, Tallahassee, 32303 | Travis Cone | (850)300-9780 | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Saturday and By Appointment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8:30am - } \\ & \text { 10:30am } \end{aligned}$ |

For a list of all Pantries in our service area, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.

## SHBB Programs Serving N HWY 27:

- Family Nutrition Programs
- Mobile Pantry Program
- Mobile pantries are Second Harvest distributions conducted jointly with one of our Agency Partners or community organizations. Between 100 and 500 people will typically receive food distributions, including dry goods, fresh produce, and frozen meat.
- Mobiles are conducted occasionally in the N HWY 27 Neighborhoods. To see full mobile pantry details weekly, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.
- Child Nutrition Programs
- Summer BreakSpot
- Our Summer BreakSpot (Summer Food Service Program) provides a free, nutritious meal and snack to children at sponsored sites who might otherwise go hungry during the summer months. To locate a site near them this summer, families may visit https://www.summerbreakspot.org/.
- BackPack Program
- Our Backpack Program provides food insecure children with a bag of food each Friday to ensure their nutritional needs are met over the weekend.
- Griffin Middle School, Astoria Park Elementary, and Ruediger Elementary currently have a backpack program in place. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- School Pantry
- Our School Pantry Program provides the entire family a bag or box of food, built by the participating school, to last them from a week to a month.
- Godby High School and Raa Middle School currently have a school pantry on site. Families may reach out to the front office to learn more.
- Senior Nutrition Programs
- Senior Grocery Program
- Through the Senior Grocery Program, we help feed low-income seniors in our community at the end of the month when their financial resources have been exhausted. Currently, the program provides food including cereal, canned fruits and vegetables, proteins and grains, fresh bread and produce.
- SHBB, in partnership with 2-1-1 Big Bend, currently delivers senior food boxes to 500 seniors in Leon County. Food box delivery is available for seniors (60+) through December 2022. Call our office at (850)562-3033 to sign up.

Need more information? Reach out to our Programs Manager, Sam Daniels at Sam@FightingHunger.org or (850)562-3033 ext. 214

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners 

Notes for Workshop
Agenda Item \#3

## Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Budget Workshop Item \#3

June 21, 2022
To: $\quad$ Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

From: Vincent S. Long, County Administrator


Title: $\quad$ Status Report on County Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations

| Review and Approval: | Vincent S. Long, County Administrator |
| :--- | :--- |
| Department/ Division <br> Review: | Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator <br> Maggie Theriot, Director, Office of Resource Stewardship |
| Lead Staff/ Project <br> Team: | Amanda Heidecker, Director of Parks and Recreation |

## Statement of Issue:

This item provides a status report on a multi-year implementation plan to upgrade and enhance the safety, aesthetics, and amenities at the County's 24 boat landings.

## Fiscal Impact:

FY 2023 Preliminary Budget and five-year capital improvement program (CIP) includes \$925,000 to fund boat landing improvements and renovations. Additional existing and future dedicated State shared boating improvement revenues will also be utilized.

## Staff Recommendation:

Option 1: Accept status report on County boat landing improvements and renovations.

Title: Status Report on County Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations
June 21, 2022
Page 2

## Report and Discussion

## Background:

As requested by the Board during the March 8, 2022 meeting, this item provides a status report on a multi-year implementation plan to upgrade and enhance the safety, aesthetics and amenities at the County's 24 boat landings.

With an understanding and great appreciation for the County's water bodies as a natural resource and recreational amenity, the County's on-going investment in the boat landings is vital. Continued investment in the boat landings ensure improvements are made addressing safety concerns, aging infrastructure, educating the public on general water resources, and beautification. This item provides a status report on the County's 24 boat landings, highlighting the progress in a multi-year effort to enhance and revitalize these community assets. In total, Leon County maintains 24 boat landings on seven different water bodies (Carr Lake, Lake Iamonia, Lake Jackson, Lake Miccosukee, Lake Munson, Lake Talquin, and Ochlocknee River) (Attachment \#1).

For each of the 24 boat landings, the Parks Division manages daily operations such as trash collection, mowing, and routine inspections/maintenance of boat ramps and fishing/boating piers. Leon County's responsibility is the uplands portion (dry land) and the area within the immediate proximity of the ramp. Beyond the ramp, the channel and water body are the responsibility of other entities including Northwest Florida Water Management District (NWFWMD), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Florida Department of Health (DOH) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). Although each entity has specific responsibilities and authority, management of waterbodies and shorelines require collaboration in areas such as: fish advisories, educating the public, invasive species management, ramp/channel maintenance. For example, this cooperation can be seen in invasive species management where FWC is responsible for the water based on the "ordinary high-water line" and Leon County is responsible for invasives above that line. As invasives do not merely stop at a jurisdictional line, Leon County contracts with FWC to conduct invasive treatment ensuring uniformity of timing and methodology. Another example is fish advisories where FWC collects the fish specimen, DEP conducts the analysis of the fish and passes results to DOH for publishing the notices.

The 24 landings range from the very minimal hand launch sites to landings with additional amenities serving various boating and fishing users. For example, Meginnis Arm Landing is dirt where kayaks and canoes must be hand launched to the water. Full-service style landings like Williams Landing have concrete ramps, floating docks, fish cleaning stations, fishing piers, and even adjacent campgrounds. Of the 24 landings, 17 are concrete, two are dirt, and five are hand launch landings. Recognizing not all residents can access the water by boat, a concerted effort has been made to provide fishing piers and observation decks for fishing and wildlife viewing, providing everyone the opportunity to enjoy area lakes.

The County continues to make improvements or renovations through various funding sources. The numerous repairs and improvements include the implementation of road signage, welcome signage, safety marking and signage for improved approach, improvements to ramps, replacement of fishing and boating piers, treatment for invasive plant species, and overall beautification such

Title: Status Report on County Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations
June 21, 2022
Page 3
as picnic tables, trash receptacles, and grills. Funding sources include the Boating Improvement revenue generated by the state boating registration fees, which has restricted allowable use regulated by State Statute 328.72 . Its sole purpose is to be utilized for projects directly related to boater's access to the water body, for example, boat ramps and boat docks. In addition, the L.I.F.E. Boat Landing Enhancements \& Upgrades funding is utilized for improvements associated with the landing outside of boater access, such as fishing pier replacements, renovations to retaining walls, beautification, etc.

Utilizing these revenues, over the past several years, the County has taken several specific actions to implement significant upgrades and improvements at the boat landings.

Beginning in 2015, the County conducted a complete safety engineering review for all boat ramps. To enhance driver awareness, all roadway signage was evaluated at each landing throughout the County and uniform signage was installed. This included the installation of stop signs at the landing entrance, dead-end signs, red reflectors, lower MPH signs positioned 500-1500 feet ahead of the park entrance, vibration strips and re-painting rumble strips. These signs continue to be maintained by Parks and Public Works to ensure public safety as patrons enter the County landings.

At the April 26, 2016 Budget Workshop, a status report on boat ramp enhancements was provided that set forth routine annual funding beginning FY 2017 to improve and renovate boat landings. Starting in FY20, the annual funds were allocated from the County's Livable Infrastructure for Everyone (L.I.F.E.) program. The voter approved Blueprint 2020 sales tax, which began in January 2020, allocates $2 \%$ of revenue to the County's L.I.F.E. program. On June 14, 2016, the Board adopted Policy No. 16-6 which outlines program eligibility and criteria. Funding for the L.I.F.E. Boat Landing Enhancements \& Upgrades project began in FY 2020.

In February 2017, a boat landing inspection report was conducted by a third-party engineer for seven of the County's most highly used landings. The report identified significant improvement needs for Blount, Cedar Hill, Crowder, Hall, Rhoden Cove, and Williams Landing. Improvements included enhancements to aging infrastructure such as retaining walls, ramps, and stormwater conveyances. Since 2017, annual funding from the various available boating funds has addressed a portion of the needed improvements. Several infrastructure projects have been completed or are ongoing, which include the current renovations to Crowder Landing. Expected to be complete during the fall of 2022, Crowder Landing renovation will include the replacement of the ramp, retaining walls, renovated stormwater conveyances, and covered informational kiosk with seating. Coe, Hall, Cedar Hill, and Williams have all received fishing pier replacements. Jackson View Landing was fully renovated in 2017, which included a new boat ramp, boat dock, a shade cover with picnic tables and grills, a restroom, and a parking lot.

At the December 10, 2018 Retreat, the Board included a new FY2017-FY2021 Strategic Initiative, to increase the information available to the public regarding blue-green algae blooms, fishing advisories, invasive species, general water quality, and adding educational kiosks at Leon County boat landings. During the October 15, 2019 meeting, staff presented a status update regarding the continuous engagement to inform the public regarding the health of local water bodies. To further capture the attention of outdoor enthusiasts who frequent area water bodies and adjacent trails,

Title: Status Report on County Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations
June 21, 2022
Page 4
informational kiosks were installed at all County boat ramps and water bodies. Installed during 2019 and 2020 fiscal years, these kiosks are designed to answer the most common and important questions about local water bodies, describe the regulations in place to protect water bodies from harmful development, and educate the public on strategies to reduce personal pollution impacting water bodies. Patrons are advised that additional water resources information is available at the County website LeonWater.org.

At the July 14, 2020 Board meeting the County entered into a MOA with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to provide regular maintenance at 17 of the County's 24 boat landings at the expense of FWC, to ensure that boat landings receive regular maintenance thus increasing the useful life of the structures. FWC utilizes federal dollars allocated through the Sport Fish Restoration Act and state funding to assist local governments in ramp maintenance at no cost to the County if the facilities meet specific criteria. All of the County's concrete boat ramps are now part of the agreement; seven do not quality as they are dirt ramps. The locations that fall under the MOA for the landings cover all the major water bodies in Leon County; ensuring that Leon County boating enthusiasts and visitors benefit from the services being provided. Under the MOA, FWC inspects all 17 boat landings every two months. The following examples demonstrate maintenance responsibilities under the MOA performed by FWC, including the cost of labor, equipment, and materials:

- Concrete repair to cracks on the ramp that can cause tripping hazards, the removal of concrete, and replacement if needed. Repair erosion problems that are undermining the boat ramp along both sides of the upper and lower boat ramp.
- Repair small to medium power loading holes at the bottom of the ramp.
- Jet pumping and pressure washing to the ramp when needed.

In addition, formalizing the maintenance schedule under the MOA has extended the life span of our current ramps and future ramp improvements. It has and will continue to improve the user experience significantly. The partnership with FWC has resulted in an enhanced level of service for the maintenance of these landings. As a result, County resources have been able to provide better upgrade and maintain the ancillary amenities of the landing area.

While the County has made significant investments in safety, aesthetics, and amenities at the County's 24 boat landings, there remain additional opportunities to enhance these spaces and improve aging infrastructure. The County has and will continue to make investments to maintain the two-dozen sites through the multi-year implementation plan as discussed in the Analysis.

## Analysis

With an understanding and great appreciation for the County's water bodies as a natural resource and recreational amenity, the County's continuous investment in the boat landings is vital. Although each landing is unique in its natural and manmade amenities, visitors should experience consistency across all landings. The landings include uniform safety features at the entrance, park like amenities and receive routine maintenance to ramps and fishing/boating piers.

Title: Status Report on County Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations
June 21, 2022
Page 5
As previously explained, the County's landings vary in size and offerings. Over the past several years, the County has established a standard level of service for all 24 landings which provides a park like aesthetic. Significant progress has been made, with all landings anticipated to meet or exceed the standard level of service within the coming fiscal year. All boat landings will include, at a minimum, Leon County branded welcome and directional signage, an informational kiosk, picnic tables or benches, and uniform trash receptacles. Boat landings range not only in the ramp type but also in size and type of amenities. Several of the County's landings are less than $1 / 2$ of an acre, allowing for not much more than the driving path to the waterway. The Parks Division has conducted extensive site visits to each landing, evaluating existing amenities, both manmade and natural, to establish a cohesive standard level of service across all 24 landings. For example, Gardner Landing is less than $1 / 2$ acre and is a hand launch dirt site with very little space to add additional amenities. Despite site limitations, the park like aesthetic will be implemented at all County landings.

Although the County landings vary in size and offerings, significant progress has been made at each of the landings. Additional needed improvements/renovations have been identified to finish creating uniformity, enhanced user-experience, and a park like aesthetic across all landings. The FY 2023 Preliminary Budget includes funding for additional improvements to be implemented over the next five years, with many taking place next year.

## Infrastructure Projects

In addition to the park like amenities, there is a need for larger-scale infrastructure projects requiring a multi-year approach. As previously noted, funding sources include the Boating Improvement revenue generated by the state boating registration fees, is to be utilized for projects directly related to boater's access to the water body; for example, boat ramps and boat docks. In addition, the L.I.F.E. Boat Landing Enhancements \& Upgrades funding is utilized for improvements such as fishing pier replacements and renovations to retaining walls.

As the MOA with FWC has helped extend the life of many of the boat ramps, there is still a need for renovations and eventual full replacement of ramps and boater access infrastructure. The following projects will be staggered over the next five years in order of the current condition and usage by the public.

- Fishing piers and overlooks: Seven fishing pier replacements will be completed at five landings (Coe, Hall, Ben Stoutamire, Cedar Hill and Wainwright). Additionally, overlooks at Jackson View and Gil Waters will be replaced. Fishing piers offer water access to those without boats while overlooks provide space to rest and observe nature.
- Boat docks: Three boat docks replacements are currently underway (Williams, Ben Stoutamire and Cypress). Boat docks provide boaters access to their boats for loading or unloading boats, passengers and possessions. The dock at Williams will also receive an ADA hoist for better boater accessibility.

Title: Status Report on County Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations
June 21, 2022
Page 6

- Ramp replacements: Due to cracks and heavy daily use the boat ramps will be replaced at Williams, Rhoden Cove, and Cedar Hill. Blount Landing and Sunset Landing will undergo significant ramp repair but are anticipated to avoid full replacement. The ramp at Williams Landing will be replaced along with the retaining wall. Williams is the most utilized boat ramp within the County. The boat ramp has several large cracks that have been problematic and cause problems for boaters. The retaining wall has started to fail and will either be replaced or stabilized to extend the life of the current wall.
- Restrooms: Gil Waters Preserve includes a park setting with trails, pavilion, restroom, and grills in addition to the landing at Lake Munson. The restrooms have reached end of life and are to be replaced in the current fiscal year. Renovation of restrooms at Coe Landing and full replacement of the facility at Kate Ireland Park at Van Brunt Landing have occurred in the past two years.

Boating Improvement revenue and L.I.F.E. funds are budgeted to help with more extensive infrastructure needs. Understanding that full-scale renovations are costly, a concerted approach to extend the life of ramps through minor repairs is being utilized.

## Conclusion

Through intentional planning and implementation, over the past several years the County has made significant improvements at its 24 boat landings. Previous investments have addressed public safety, educating the public on water resources through the installations of kiosks, updating aging boat ramps, piers and docks and overall beautification of boat landings. An additional \$925,000 is recommended in the FY 2023 - FY 2027 capital improvement plan (CIP) to ensure all boat landings are welcoming and include a standard level of service. In addition, the recommended funding also addresses large scale infrastructure improvements including: replacement of boat ramps, and retaining walls. The County recognizes the necessity to leverage state and local partnerships and will continue to work closely with FWC, DEP, NWFWMD, and DOH in the management of County water bodies with public access. Although each landing is unique in its natural and manmade amenities, the continued investment being made by the County ensures visitors will experience consistency across all landings.

## Options:

1. Accept status report on County boat landing improvements and renovations.
2. Do not accept status report on County boat landing improvements and renovations.
3. Board direction.

## Recommendation:

## Option \#1

## Attachment:

1. Map of Landings

## Leon County Boat Landings

| Lake | PARKNAME | Map Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake Carr | Cedar Hill Landing | 1 |
| Lake Carr | Gardner Landing | 2 |


| Lake | PARKNAME | Map Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake Iamonia | Bull Headley Landing | 1 |
| Lake Iamonia | Van Brunt Landing | 2 | | Lake | PARKNAME | Map Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake Jackson | Crowder Landing | 1 |
| Lake Jackson | Faulk Drive Landing | 2 |
| Lake Jackson | Fuller Road Landing | 3 |
| Lake Jackson Jackson View Boat Landing | 4 |  |
| Lake Jackson | Meginnis Arm Landing | 5 |
| Lake Jackson | Miller Landing | 6 |
| Lake Jackson | Rhoden Cove Landing | 7 |
| Lake Jackson | Sunset Landing | 8 |


| Lake | PARKNAME | Map Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake Miccosukee | Cypress Landing | 1 |
| Lake Miccosukee | Reeves Landing | 2 |

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners 

Notes for Workshop
Agenda Item \#4

## Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Budget Workshop Item \#4

June 21, 2022
To: $\quad$ Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

From: Vincent S. Long, County Administrator


Title: Update on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

| Review and Approval: | Vincent S. Long, County Administrator |
| :--- | :--- |
| Department/ Division <br> Review: | Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator <br> Scott Ross, Director, Office of Financial Stewardship |
| Lead Staff/ Project <br> Team: | Andy Johnson, Assistant to the County Administrator |

## Statement of Issue:

This budget discussion item provides an update on the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, a $\$ 1$ trillion infrastructure bill enacted by the U.S. Congress and signed into law by President Biden in 2021. Also, to coordinate grant opportunities under the bill across several departments and fiscal years and to maximize the County's ability to compete for grant funding, this item recommends Board approval to add one full-time Grants Coordinator position in the Office of Financial Stewardship in the current fiscal year.

## Fiscal Impact:

This item has a fiscal impact. Funding to support this position is included in the tentative FY 2023 budget and would be offset by the elimination of an existing vacant position, as discussed in greater detail in the main budget overview item.

## Staff Recommendation:

Option \#1: Accept the update on the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
Option \#2: Approve the creation of a Grants Coordinator position within the Office of Financial Stewardship.

Title: Update on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
June 21, 2022
Page 2

## Report and Discussion

## Background:

This budget discussion item provides an update on the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (H.R. 3684, referred to as the "IIJA" throughout this item), which is a five-year, $\$ 1$ trillion comprehensive infrastructure package enacted by the U.S. Congress and signed into law by President Biden in November 2021. The IIJA represents a significant opportunity to secure funding for targeted infrastructure improvements throughout the community, and as discussed in the Analysis section below, the County has been actively engaged in planning and applying for a variety of federal funding opportunities that have been made available under the IIJA. Recognizing the historic importance of this opportunity, this budget discussion item also includes a recommendation to add one full-time Grants Coordinator position in the Office of Financial Stewardship in the current fiscal year to ensure that the County is well-positioned to carry out a deliberate, strategic, and highly coordinated process to maximize our ability to secure funding allocated under this legislation to address a variety of community needs. In addition to coordinating funding opportunities under the IIJA, the proposed Grants Coordinator position would also be responsible for identifying and managing grants from other state and federal sources throughout the year in support of County projects.

This item advances the following FY2022-FY2026 Strategic Initiative, which the Board approved at the January 24, 2022 Annual Retreat:

- Maximize the leveraging of the $\$ 1.0$ trillion federal infrastructure bill to fund County projects. (2022-8)

This particular Strategic Initiative aligns with the Board's Economy Strategic Priority:

- (EC1) Do well-designed public infrastructure which supports business, attracts private investment, and has long term economic benefits.


## Analysis:

The Analysis section of this budget discussion item provides a detailed overview of the key provisions of the IIJA and the status of the various funding opportunities made available under the bill. A comprehensive analysis of the IIJA compiled by the County's federal lobbying team, as well as a status update regarding each individual funding opportunity under the bill, are included as Attachments \#1 and \#2 to this item, respectively.

Importantly, the enactment of the IIJA in 2021 represented only the first phase of the grant-making processes that will ultimately distribute this federal funding through nearly 200 different grant programs. Following Congress' passage of legislation that appropriates funds to federal agencies, such as the IIJA, there are several additional steps the federal government must take before funding is made available for specific projects. First, the Executive Office of the President issues guidance to federal agencies for implementing the legislation. The grant-making agencies then develop administrative policies based on this guidance, plan and develop specific programs to achieve the policy goals established by Congress in the legislation, and then publish a notice of funding availability which includes the specific details of the funding opportunity. As such, it is typical

Title: Update on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
June 21, 2022
Page 3
that specific eligibility criteria for federally-funded grant opportunities are not available until several months following Congress' passage of the enabling legislation. As discussed in greater detail below, these processes are currently underway within the various federal agencies that are charged with administering these grant opportunities. For some grant programs under the IIJA, notices of funding availability have been published. For other grant programs, federal agencies remain in the earlier stage of developing program policies and guidance. Also, for federal dollars that flow through state agencies, a similar process also occurs at the state level before funding is made available to grantees. However, the County engages its professional lobbying firms (Squire Patton Boggs at the federal level and Capitol Alliance Group at the state level) on a continuous basis to monitor the various steps in the grant-making process and ensure that the County is prepared to proactively identify projects and initiatives that are or will be eligible for specific grant opportunities. As discussed later in this item, Blueprint has applied for two major infrastructure grants through IIJA programs that have already opened. The County, in partnership with Blueprint and OEV, is also currently engaging funding partners to align additional local projects with other current and upcoming IIJA funding opportunities. The County will also be eligible to receive grant funds under several IIJA programs on a formula basis.

Consistent with the grant-making process described above, the County is also currently coordinating with partner organizations associated with each of these funding opportunities, including the City of Tallahassee, Blueprint, the Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency, Apalachee Regional Council, and others to identify specific projects and initiatives that will be eligible under other IIJA grant programs. This coordination is essential to determining the alignment of grant-eligible projects with the County's Strategic Plan, Budget, and Capital Improvement Program as well as regional and statewide plans. Following a similar process, Leon County has been successful in proactively analyzing federal funding opportunities and leveraging partnerships to address community needs, particularly over the past two years as an unprecedented level of federal funding has been made available under the CARES Act, the American Rescue Plan Act, and other legislation in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The County's oversight and administration of the Leon CARES expenditure plan positioned the County to receive millions of dollars of additional funding which facilitated additional assistance to thousands more individuals, families, and local businesses in the community. The County has also been recognized nationally by the National Association of Counties as well as the U.S. Department of the Treasury for its expeditious implementation of the Emergency Rental Assistance Program and has received millions of dollars of additional Emergency Rental Assistance Program funding that has been reallocated from other jurisdictions that have not expended their full allocation.

## Overview of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act:

As indicated above, the IIJA provides an historic level of investment, totaling more than $\$ 1$ trillion over five years from federal FY 2022 through FY 2026, in the nation's infrastructure. The IIJA reauthorizes several existing surface transportation programs, and in addition, provides $\$ 550$ billion in new investments for all modes of transportation, water, power and energy, environmental remediation, public lands, broadband, and resilience nationwide. Of the $\$ 550$ billion in new spending, the IIJA directs $\$ 284$ billion above baseline spending to modernize and improve infrastructure for all modes of transportation, with the remaining $\$ 266$ billion to be invested in other physical infrastructure sectors, as follows:

Title: Update on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
June 21, 2022
Page 4
Table 1: New Investments under the IIJA by Sector

| Infrastructure Sector: | New Investment: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transportation Investments | $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 4}$ billion |
| Roads \& Bridges | $\$ 110$ billion |
| Transit | $\$ 39$ billion |
| Rail | $\$ 66$ billion |
| Safety | $\$ 11$ billion |
| Airports | $\$ 25$ billion |
| Ports \& Waterways | $\$ 17$ billion |
| Electric Vehicle Charging Network | $\$ 7.5$ billion |
| Electric Buses | $\$ 7.5$ billion |
| Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program | $\$ 1$ billion |
| Other Infrastructure Investments | $\$ 266$ billion |
| Water | $\$ 55$ billion |
| Broadband | $\$ 65$ billion |
| Energy \& Power | $\$ 73$ billion |
| Environmental Remediation | $\$ 21$ billion |
| Western Water Infrastructure | $\$ 8.3$ billion |
| Resiliency | $\$ 46$ billion |
| Total New Investment: | $\$ 550$ billion |

In total, the IIJA provides funding through nearly 200 separate federal grant programs, including both discretionary and formula-based programs. Over $\$ 100$ billion in IIJA funding will be distributed through discretionary (i.e., competitive) grants, which are administered by specific federal agencies that will solicit applications and select projects based on program eligibility, evaluation criteria, and departmental or program priorities. Conversely, formula grant programs apportion funding to recipients based on formulas set by Congress. In many cases, federal funding under various IIJA programs will be allocated directly to states, which may then sub-grant funding to local governments and other eligible recipients. A comprehensive analysis of the IIJA compiled by the County's federal lobbying team, Squire Patton Boggs, is included as Attachment \#1 to this item for reference.

## Status of Funding Opportunities Under the IIJA Available to Local Governments:

Squire Patton Boggs has also compiled a tracking document for funding programs under the IIJA and updates the document regularly with new information as it becomes available from federal agencies. The most recent tracking document, updated on June 10, 2022, is included as Attachment \#2 to this item and provides comprehensive information on each funding opportunity including the federal agency with oversight of the grant program, the types of organizations that are or will be eligible to apply, minimum and maximum grant sizes, total funding amounts in each of the five fiscal years covered by the IIJA, and any information that has been made available to date regarding funding availability.

Title: Update on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
June 21, 2022
Page 5
Based upon information made available by federal funding agencies to date, there are approximately 35 discretionary grant programs under the IIJA for which Leon County will be able to directly apply. As discussed earlier in this item, there are several additional formula-based programs for which the County may be eligible to receive funding either directly from the federal government or as a sub-grant or pass-through from the State of Florida. An example of this is the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security will allocate $\$ 1$ billion directly to states over the next four fiscal years, and 80 percent of this funding must pass through to local entities. Also, for several additional IIJA programs, the administering agency has not yet published information on funding availability and eligibility. As such, there may be additional programs for which the County may be eligible to apply when detailed guidance becomes available. As always, the County will remain actively engaged with its federal and state contract lobbying teams to monitor and evaluate all IIJA programs for local project eligibility.

Attachment \#3 to this item contains a list of the competitive grant programs under the IIJA for which Leon County is expected to be eligible to apply. Of note, the list provided in Attachment \#3 does not include grant programs supporting services that Leon County does not currently provide, such as programs for purchasing energy-efficient school buses or for supporting passenger ferry services.

As reflected in Attachment \#3, only a small number of the 35 competitive grant programs under the IIJA to which Leon County will be eligible to directly apply have begun accepting applications. Federal funding agencies are expected to issue Notices of Funding Opportunity ("NOFOs") for several additional programs in the coming weeks and months. At this time, the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) has issued an FY 22 NOFO for the Local and Regional Project Assistance program, known as the RAISE program, as well as a combined NOFO for three other programs: the Nationally Significant Multimodal Freight and Highway Program (known as the "INFRA" program), the National Infrastructure Project Assistance Program (or "MEGA" program), and the Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program. Blueprint has submitted an application for $\$ 25$ million to support the Northeast Gateway project under both funding opportunities. Of note, Blueprint submitted a similar grant application under the FY 2021 RAISE program; during the 2022 NACo Legislative Conference, Leon County's legislative affairs team and Blueprint staff engaged USDOT to review last year's grant application and gain feedback on areas where the project nomination may be improved for the FY 2022 grant cycle. USDOT indicated that while the RAISE grant is an extremely competitive grant program that perennially receives many more applications than the agency can award with available funding, Blueprint's FY 2021 application scored very well and was close to receiving a "Tier 2" level of review, which is reserved for only the most competitive projects. Blueprint has incorporated the feedback received from USDOT into the applications it has submitted under the FY 2022 RAISE grant cycle and the combined Rural/INFRA/MEGA grant cycle.

USDOT has also issued a NOFO for the Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) discretionary program with $\$ 5$ billion in appropriated funds over the next five years. The SS4A program funds regional, local, and tribal initiatives to prevent roadway deaths and serious injuries. The deadline for grant applications under this program is September 15, 2022. At this time, Blueprint is

Title: Update on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
June 21, 2022
Page 6
evaluating the Monroe-Adams, Market District, and Midtown Placemaking Projects for alignment with this funding opportunity.

Also during the 2022 NACo Legislative Conference, Leon County's legislative affairs staff and OEV staff met with a representative from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), which is the federal agency that will administer grant programs under the IIJA supporting broadband infrastructure. OEV staff also had a follow-up meeting with NTIA in June 2022 to discuss local broadband planning efforts and to determine how these efforts align with funding opportunities under the IIJA. The largest broadband grant program under the IIJA is the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program, which will allocate more than $\$ 42$ billion to state governments to facilitate broadband deployment. States are required to submit applications to the NTIA by August 15, 2022 for initial planning funds. It is anticipated that funding allocated to the State of Florida under this program will be administered by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. Additional updates will be provided to the Board as information becomes available regarding the State's application to NTIA and how the State proposes to utilize these funds for broadband deployment in Florida.

## Conclusion and Next Steps:

As discussed throughout this budget discussion item, the IIJA provides more than $\$ 1$ trillion in funding across nearly 200 different programs to support a variety of infrastructure initiatives throughout the country. Leon County will be eligible to apply directly to many of these programs over the next five years to support local projects and initiatives and will be eligible to receive grant funding under several more IIJA programs through formula-based allocations and sub-grants from the State of Florida. As an approved Strategic Initiative, updates on the County's efforts to maximize leveraging the funding opportunities under the IIJA will be provided to the Board at the annual Retreat, during the annual budget process, and through regular agenda items seeking any policy direction that may be needed from the Board.

In order to coordinate grant opportunities under the IIJA across several County departments and fiscal years and to maximize the County's ability to compete for grant funding, it is recommended that the Board approve the creation of a Grants Manager position within the Office of Financial Stewardship. This position would be responsible for monitoring and evaluating eligibility information from the various federal funding agencies for IIJA programs, coordinating grant applications with County departments, ensuring compliance with grant requirements, and preparing reports as may be required by state and federal agencies. In addition to coordinating funding opportunities under the IIJA, the proposed Grants Coordinator position would also be responsible for identifying and managing grants from other state and federal sources throughout the year in support of County projects. Should the Board wish to approve this position, it is recommended that the position be authorized during the current fiscal year, since many of the IIJA funding opportunities will begin accepting applications in summer and fall 2022 as discussed earlier in this item. This would enable the County to recruit, hire, and onboard a successful candidate to fill this position as NOFAs for these programs are anticipated to become available. Funding to support this position is included in the tentative FY 2023 budget and would be offset by the elimination of an existing vacant position, as discussed in greater detail in the main budget overview item.

Title: Update on the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act June 21, 2022
Page 7

## Options:

1. Accept the update on the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
2. Approve the creation of a Grants Coordinator position within the Office of Financial Stewardship.
3. Board direction.

## Recommendation:

Options \#1 and \#2
Attachments:

1. Squire Patton Boggs Memo, "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Key Provisions Analysis"
2. Squire Patton Boggs IIJA Grant Program Tracking Chart (last updated June 10, 2022)
3. List of IIJA competitive grant programs for which Leon County will be directly eligible to apply

## Memorandum

From: Squire Patton Boggs
Date: November 8, 2021
Subject: Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Key Provisions Analysis

Late in the evening on November 5, the House finally passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) with a bipartisan vote of 228-206. President Biden is expected to sign the landmark legislation in a ceremony this week. The five-year, $\$ 1$ trillion comprehensive infrastructure package includes funding for transportation - roads, bridges, ports, airports, rail, and transit - as well as water infrastructure, broadband, power infrastructure, and climate resiliency.

This memorandum provides an analysis of key provisions in the IIJA.

## ISSUE AREAS

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION ..... 2
MULTIMODAL GRANT PROGRAMS .....  2
TRANSIT ..... 3
HIGHWAYS ..... 4
RAIL ..... 6
SAFETY ..... 7
AIRPORTS ..... 7
ENERGY ..... 8
WILDFIRE ..... 14
CYBER RESILIENCY ..... 16
BROADBAND ..... 16
WESTERN WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ..... 18
DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER ..... 19
BROWNFIELDS AND SUPERFUND. ..... 20
ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND PORTS ..... 20
EXTENSION OF SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000 ..... 21

## SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

The bill includes the surface transportation reauthorization, which provides multi-year funding for federal highway and public transportation programs. The IIJA includes the Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act (highways) and the Surface Transportation Investment Act (rail, motor carriers, and safety) - both of which passed out of committee with bipartisan support - and a transit title.

The majority of the funding in the IIJA is directed towards the Department of Transportation (DOT), and includes over $\$ 100$ billion in competitive grant funding - significantly more than past surface transportation reauthorizations. This means that the Biden Administration will be able to (to a certain extent) include some of its priorities - such as climate change and equity - in the funding opportunities, despite their not being included in the base text.

One notable policy change includes the establishment of an Office of Multimodal Freight Infrastructure and Policy within DOT, which will be "responsible for developing and managing freight policy and funding programs within the DOT," including the INFRA grant program. The Office will be led by the Senate-confirmable Assistant Secretary of Multimodal Freight.

## MULTIMODAL Grant Programs

The IIJA includes several significant grant programs that cross over a variety of modes, including:

- National Infrastructure Project Assistance: Establishes a competitive grant program to "provide single- or multi-year grants to projects generating national or regional economic, mobility, or safety benefits for large and smaller-scale projects." Eligible entities include states, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs), local governments, special purpose districts, and public authorities with a transportation function, among others. Authorizes $\$ 15$ billion over five years. Eligible costs include development-phase activities and construction-phase activities. Federal cost share is limited to 80 percent, with 50 percent of funding reserved for projects over $\$ 500$ million and 50 percent reserved for projects between $\$ 100$ and $\$ 500$ million.
- Local and Regional Project Assistance: Codifies the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE, formerly BUILD and TIGER) program, which "fund [s] eligible projects that will have a significant local or regional impact and improve transportation infrastructure." Eligible entities include states, territories, local governments, public agencies and special purpose districts, federally recognized Indian Tribes, transit agencies, and multi-jurisdictional entities. Eligible projects include: highway or bridge projects; public transportation projects; and passenger or freight rail projects, all of which must be currently eligible for funding under their respective USC chapters. Other eligible projects include: port infrastructure projects (including inland port and land port-of-entry projects; surface transportation components of an airport project; surface transportation facilities located on Tribal land; those that will replace or rehabilitate a culvert or prevent stormwater runoff "for the purpose of improving habitat for aquatic species," and any other surface transportation project the Secretary considers necessary to advance the goals of the program. Authorizes $\$ 15$ billion over five years.
- Primary selection criteria include: improving safety; improving environmental sustainability; improving the quality of life of rural areas or urbanized areas; increasing economic competitiveness and opportunity, including increasing tourism
opportunities; contributing to a state of good repair; and improving mobility and community connectivity.
- Secondary selection criteria include: 1) The project sponsors collaborated with other public and private entities; 2) the project adopts innovative technologies or techniques, including innovative technology, innovative project delivery techniques, and innovative project financing; 3) the project has demonstrated readiness; and 4) the project is cost effective.
- Minimum grant size is $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 5$ million for rural and urban areas respectively; maximum grant size is $\$ 25$ million. Only 15 percent of funding can go to a single state each fiscal year. Funding is split evenly between urbanized and rural areas.
- Nationally Significant Multimodal Freight and Highway Programs: Also known as the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) discretionary grant program. Increases the percentage of funding available for multimodal projects to 30 percent. Reserves $\$ 150$ million annually for a new pilot program within the INFRA grant program for applicants with a greater nonfederal share. Increases the amount reserved for small projects to 15 percent. Expands project eligibly to include "wildlife crossings, surface transportation improvements functionally connected to an international border crossing, projects on the National Multimodal Freight Network, and marine highway projects functionally connected to the National Highway Freight Network," expands project considerations to include "enhancement of freight resilience to natural hazards or disasters such as high winds, heavy snowfall, flooding, rockslides, mudslides, wildfire, or steep grades."


## Transit

The IIJA does not include significant policy changes for transit, likely due to the somewhat contentious nature of transit discussions during negotiations. Ultimately, the bill includes $\$ \mathbf{8 9 . 9}$ billion for transit, $\$ 39$ billion of which is new spending above baseline numbers.

Notable program developments and changes include:

- Fixed Guideway Capital Investment Grants: Increases federal assistance for a Small Start projects from $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 150$ million, and increases the estimated capital cost from $\$ 300$ million to $\$ 400$ million. It also expands the core capacity projected project length from five years to ten years. Provides $\$ 8$ billion over five years, and additional funding from the General Fund, subject to appropriations.
- Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program: Amends the program to require an applicant to submit proof of insurance before a grant can be issued.
- Apportionment of Appropriations for Formula Grants: Increases the amount of unapportioned funds for Small Transit Intensive Cities (population less than 200,000) to three percent and increases the "set-aside for state safety oversight grants from 0.5 percent to 0.75 percent."
- State of Good Repair Grants: Establishes a new competitive grant program for rail rolling stock replacement. Eligible entities include states (including DC and Puerto Rico) and local governments. Eligible projects include: the replacement and rehabilitation of rolling stock; track; line equipment and structures; signals and communications; power equipment and substations; passenger stations and terminals; security equipment and systems; and
maintenance facilities and equipment, among others. Federal share is 80 percent. Limit three awards per fiscal year; multiyear grant agreements are permitted. Considerations for this program include the age and condition of rail rolling stock, whether the rolling stock exceeds its useful life in the five-year period following the grant, size of the rail system applying, and amount of funds available under the section.
- Grants for Bus and Bus Facilities: Increases the minimum amount of funding allocated to each state from $\$ 1.75$ million to $\$ 4$ million and each territory from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 1$ million. Increases the rural projects set-aside to 15 percent. Requires the Secretary of Transportation to release the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the project 30 days after funding is made available, and award grants within 75 days of the sonication's expiration. Also requires Bus and Bus Facilities and Low or No Emission Vehicle applicants with projects related to zero emission vehicles to submit a "zero emission transition plan." Special consideration will be given to projects that "make greater reductions in energy consumption and harmful emissions, including direct carbon emissions, than comparable standard buses or other low or no emission buses." Twenty-five percent of funding is reserved for low or no emission buses and facilities that are not zero emission vehicles; five percent of grants shall be used to fund workforce development training.
- All Stations Accessibility Program: Establishes a new competitive grant program "to assist eligible entities in financing capital projects to upgrade the accessibility of legacy rail fixed guideway public transportation systems for persons with disabilities." Eligible entities include: state or local government authorities; eligible projects include projects which "repair, improve, modify, retrofit, or relocate infrastructure of stations or facilities for passenger use," and the development or modification of a plan "for pursuing public transportation accessibility projects, assessments of accessibility, or assessments of planned modifications to stations or facilities for passenger use." Authorizes $\$ 350$ million annually for five years.


## Highways

The highway portion of the IIJA largely follows the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee's unanimously approved Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act of 2021 (STRA-21). It continues the current highway formula programs with funding increases, and authorizes new programs focused on bridge projects, climate change, and reconnecting communities.

- Bridge Investment Program: Establishes a new competitive grant program to replace, rehabilitate, preserve, and protect bridges on the National Bridge Inventory and replace or rehabilitate culverts to improve flood control and improved habitat connectivity. Provides $\$ 3.265$ billion over five years from the Highway Trust Fund (HTF) and additional funding from the General Fund, subject to appropriations. Requires that not less than 50 percent of funding goes to large projects - which it defines as projects with over $\$ 100$ million in eligible costs. Creates a multi-year funding commitment process for large projects, similar to that of the Federal Transit Administration's New Starts program. Allows Letters of No Prejudice. Requires all projects to have completed preliminary engineering and reasonably expected to begin construction within 18 months after the date of its initial funding obligation. Allows for applications from states, groups of states, local governments, special purpose districts, federal land agencies, tribal governments, or other multi-jurisdictional groups. Creates a minimum grant size of $\$ 50$ million for large projects and $\$ 2.5$ million for small projects.
- Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program: Establishes a new pilot program to study, plan, and construct projects that will remove, retrofit, or mitigate highways and other community connectivity barriers. Planning grants may not exceed $\$ 2$ million, and eligible entities include states, local and Tribal governments, MPOs, and nonprofits. The federal cost share is 80 percent. Capital construction grants, which are available to owners of eligible facilities after planning activities have been completed, have a minimum grant size of $\$ 5$ million and a federal cost share of 50 percent.
- Congestion Relief Program: Establishes a discretionary grant program for congestion relief to advance innovative, integrated, and multimodal solutions to congestion in the most congested metropolitan areas. Includes: deployment and operation of congestion management systems; enforcement of vehicle toll lanes, cordon pricing, and congestion pricing; carpool incentive programs; and commuter, express operations, and on-demand microtransit projects; among others. Provides $\$ 50$ million annually from FY 2022 to FY 2026 and establishes a minimum grant size of $\$ 10$ million.
- Alternative Refueling Infrastructure Grants: Establishes a grant program to assist in the deployment of alternative recharging or refueling infrastructure for electric, hydrogen, propane, and natural gas vehicles. Provides $\$ 2.5$ billion from FY 2022 to FY 2026. Eligible entities include states, MPOs, local governments, special purpose districts, Indian tribes, and territories.
- Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Grant Program: Provides $\$ 7.3$ billion in formula funding and $\$ 1.4$ billion in competitive grants over five years to states and local governments for resilience projects. Funds may be used to implement resiliency measures related to highway, public transportation, port, and coastal infrastructure projects. The competitive grant program includes a 25 percent set aside for rural projects. The 80 percent federal share can be increased to 87 percent if the state or local government has a resilience plan in place. The federal share can be increased by an additional three percent if the entity incorporates the resiliency improvement plan into the long-range statewide transportation plan or metropolitan transportation plan.
- Reduction of Emissions at Port Facilities: Establishes a competitive grant program to fund testing, evaluation, and deployment projects designed to reduce port-related emissions from idling trucks, including the advancement of port electrification. Creates a reporting requirement for the Secretary on the efficacy of projects receiving grants. Provides $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 0}$ million over five years.
- Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program: Establishes a rural surface transportation grant program for the development and construction of highway, bridge, and tunnel projects to increase connectivity, improve safety, and generate economic growth and improve quality of life in rural areas. Provides $\$ 2$ billion over five years. Ninety percent of funding is reserved for projects that cost more than $\$ 25$ million and sets the federal cost share at 80 percent. Eligible entities include states, regional transportation planning organizations, local governments, Tribal governments, and certain multi-jurisdictional entities.
- Prioritization Process Pilot Program: Establishes a pilot program to support data-driven approaches to transportation planning. Provides $\$ 10$ million annually for five years. The maximum grant size is $\$ 2$ million. Eligible entities include states and metropolitan planning organizations.
- Healthy Streets Program: Establishes a competitive grant program to expand tree cover and deploy cool pavements and porous pavement to improve air quality, mitigate urban heat islands, and reduce runoff and heat impacts. Eligible entities include states, MPOs, local and tribal governments, and nonprofits partnering with other eligible entities. Priority is given to projects in communities of color, projects that have a communities benefits agreement, and projects partnered with a qualified youth or conversation corps. Authorizes $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$ million annually for five years.
- Active Transportation Infrastructure Program: Establishes a competitive grant program to provide safe and connected sidewalks, bikeways, and pedestrian and bicycle trails in active transportation networks or spines. At least 30 percent of the funds are reserved for projects that connect people with public transit, businesses, workplaces, schools, residences, recreation areas, and other community activity centers. The federal cost share is 80 percent, unless the project sits in a census tract with a poverty rate greater than 40 percent, in which case the federal cost share can be increased to up to 100 percent.
- Electric or Low-Emitting Ferry Pilot Program: Provides $\$ 250$ million, or $\$ 50$ million per year for five years, to establish a pilot program providing grants for purchase of electric or lowemitting ferries, as well as for the electrification or reduction of emissions from existing ferries. The program stipulates that at least one grant must be awarded to the state with the largest number of Marine Highways System miles. It also stipulates that at least one grant must be for "bi-State ferry service: 1) with an aging fleet; and 2) whose development of zero and low emission power source ferries will propose to advance the state of the technology toward increasing the range and capacity of zero emission power source ferries."


## RAIL

The rail portion of the IIJA largely follows the Senate Commerce Committee's unanimously approved Surface Transportation Infrastructure Act of 2021 (STIA).

- Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Grants: Authorizes $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ billion over five years for the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) grant program.
- Interstate Rail Compacts: Establishes a new competitive grant program "to provide financial assistance to entities implementing interstate rail compacts." Maximum grant size is $\$ 1$ million per year, and the federal cost share is 50 percent.
- Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grants: Expands the program to allow privately operated intercity passenger rail service (if an eligible applicant is involved). Eligible projects include: "1) A project to replace, rehabilitate, or repair infrastructure, equipment, or a facility used for providing intercity passenger rail service to bring such assets into a state of good repair; 2) A project to improve intercity passenger rail service performance, including reduced trip times, increased train frequencies, higher operating speeds, improved reliability, expanded capacity, reduced congestion, electrification, and other improvements, as determined by the Secretary; and 3) A project to expand or establish new intercity passenger rail service." Of the funding, 45 percent is reserved for projects along the Northeast Corridor and 45 percent is reserved for projects outside the Northeast Corridor. Twenty percent is reserved for projects that benefit a long-distance route.


## SAFETY

- Safe Streets and Roads for All Grant Program: Establishes a competitive grant program "that supports local initiatives to prevent death and serious injury on roads and streets, commonly referred to as 'Vision Zero' or 'Toward Zero Deaths' initiatives." Eligible entities include MPOs, state political subdivisions, and Tribal governments. Eligible projects include: the development of a comprehensive safety action plan; planning, design, and development activities for the comprehensive safety action plan; and carrying out the comprehensive safety action plan. Forty percent of funding is reserved for the development of comprehensive safety action plans. Federal cost share is 80 percent. Authorizes $\$ 1$ billion annually over five years.
- Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Grant Program: Establishes a competitive grant program to "to conduct demonstration projects focused on advanced smart city or community technologies and systems in a variety of communities to improve transportation efficiency and safety." Eligible entities include states, political subdivisions of states, public transit agencies, and MPOs, among others. Projects must demonstrate one of the following: coordinated automation, connected vehicles, intelligent, sensor-based infrastructure, systems integration, commerce delivery and logistics, leveraging use of innovated aviation technology (like drones), smart grid, or smart technology traffic signals. Forty percent of funding is reserved for large communities (more than 400,000 people), 30 percent is reserved for midsized communities (not a large or rural community), and 30 percent is reserved for rural communities (communities located outside an urbanized area) or regional partnerships. Authorizes $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$ million annually for five years.
- Railroad Crossing Elimination Program: Creates a new competitive grant program for "highway-rail or pathway-rail grade crossing improvement projects that focus on improving the safety and mobility of people and goods." Eligible entities include states, territories, local governments, MPOs, and port authorities, among others. Eligible projects include grade separation or closure, track relocation, and the improvement or installation of safety measures. Twenty percent of funding is reserved for rural or Tribal projects. The minimum grant size for general projects is $\$ 1$ million, although planning grants can be smaller. The federal cost share is 80 percent. Authorizes $\$ 600$ million annually for five years.


#### Abstract

AIRPORTS Although most of the programs covered by the bill are surface transportation-related, the IIJA does include provisions for airports. Notably, it expands eligibility for the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) program for certain airport projects through September 30, 2025, capping the amount available for airports at 15 percent. It also makes certain airport projects subject to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) prevailing wage and Buy America requirements.


The IIJA includes $\mathbf{\$ 2 5}$ billion for airports:

- $\$ 3$ billion a year will be distributed via Airport Improvement Program (AIP) formula for eligible projects, including airport development projects, terminal projects, noise capability planning, and gate construction, among others. Of the $\$ 3$ billion annually, $\$ 2.48$ billion is reserved for primary airports and $\$ \mathbf{5 0 0}$ million is reserved for general aviation and commercial service airports.
- $\$ 1$ billion a year is for the Airport Terminal Program for "terminal development and other landside projects," with up to 55 percent reserved for large hub airports, up to 15 percent reserved for medium hub airports, up to 20 percent reserved for small hub airports, and up to ten percent reserved for nonhub and nonprimary airports.
- $\$ 1$ billion a year for the Federal Aviation Administration's Facilities and Equipment program, including:
(1) replacing terminal and en route air traffic control facilities;
(2) improving air route traffic control center and combined control facility buildings;
(3) improving air traffic control en route radar facilities;
(4) improving air traffic control tower and terminal radar approach control facilities;
(5) national airspace system facilities OSHA and environmental standards compliance;
(6) landing and navigational aids;
(7) fuel storage tank replacement and management;
(8) unstaffed infrastructure sustainment;
(9) real property disposition;
(10) electrical power system sustain and support;
(11) energy maintenance and compliance;
(12) hazardous materials management and environmental cleanup;
(13) facility security risk management;
(14) mobile asset management program; and
(15) administrative expenses, including salaries and expenses, administration, and oversight.


## ENERGY

The following section provides an overview of the IIJA's energy-related provisions, which include those concerning electric vehicles, grid infrastructure and resiliency, supply chains for clean energy technologies, fuels and technology infrastructure investments, as well as energy efficiency and building infrastructure.

## Electric Vehicles and Climate Change

- $\$ 2.5$ billion to create a grant program for electric vehicle charging infrastructure:
- The Secretary of Transportation is responsible for establishing the program within one year of enactment of the Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act of 2021;
- States, local governments, tribes, and territories are eligible for funding;
- Priority for funding will be given to projects that are expected to meet excess demand for charging stations in high-use travel corridors;
- Entities can use funding to establish electric vehicle charging infrastructure, propane dueling infrastructure, or natural gas fueling infrastructure that is public accessible;
- $\$ 1.25$ billion will be reserved for community grants to states and local governments for projects that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide additional access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure:
- Priority will be given to low and moderate income areas and rural communities.
- Federal cost share will be at least 80 percent.
- $\$ 5$ billion to establish an Electric Vehicle Formula program to provide funding to states to deploy electric vehicle charging infrastructure and to promote electric vehicle data collection.

The legislation also includes provisions requiring the Secretary of Energy to consider measures to promote greater electrification of the transportation sector and the environmental impact of electric vehicles and their supply chains.

## Grid Infrastructure and Resiliency: $\$ 17.6$ billion

- $\$ 5$ billion to create a Department of Energy (DOE) grant program for electric grid operators, states, and Indian tribes to fund activities that will reduce the impact of extreme weather and wildfire to electric grids. This includes relocating power lines, replacing outdated lines and equipment, and any monitoring or control technologies.
- States will receive funding via a formula based on population and the probability of natural disasters after they submit a plan for usage of the funding to the Secretary of Energy.
- $\$ 2.5$ billion will go to states and tribes and $\$ 2.5$ billion will go to grid operators will be eligible for the rest of the funding.
- In both grant programs, 30 percent of funding will be set aside for small utilities that sell less than four million megawatts of electricity annually.
- The grants include a 15 percent matching requirement for states and a 100 percent matching requirement for electric grid operators.
- $\$ 5$ billion to create a competitive grant program to provide federal funding to states, localities, and public utilities for projects related to electricity transmission, storage, and related infrastructure for grid resilience.
- The Secretary will develop the program within 180 days.
- Projects will be implemented through states by public and publicly regulated entities on a cost-share basis depending on the nature of the project.
- $\$ 1$ billion for the Secretary of Energy to provide funding to remote and rural areas to promote grid resiliency in remote and rural areas with fewer than 10,000 inhabitants.
- Funding can be used for siting or upgrading transmission lines and electricity grids, reducing greenhouse gases, and developing micro-grids.
- $\$ 2.5$ billion in borrowing authority to establish a revolving loan fund to allow DOE to serve as an "anchor-tenant" for a new transmission line or an upgrade of an existing line.
- Eligible projects include replacing an existing power transmission line, connecting an isolated micro-grid to an existing transmission, or increasing transmission capacity. Eligibility is open to any entity carrying out these projects.
- $\$ 3$ billion for the Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program. The program provides matching grants for smart grid investments by private industry. The program was authorized in 2009 with an initial investment of $\$ 3.4$ billion, but ended in 2015.
- $\$ 500$ million for the State Energy Program. This legislation also amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to require State Energy Conservation Plans to support transmissionplanning activities and allows them to include programs to reduce carbon emissions and accelerate the use of alternative fuels.
- $\$ 250$ million for a Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cybersecurity Grant and Technical Assistance Program to provide grants to utilities and rural electric cooperatives to deploy cybersecurity protections for electric grids. The program will be established within 180 days.
- $\$ \mathbf{3 5 0}$ million to establish research and development grants programs for energy sector cybersecurity and cyber-resilience.
- $\$ \mathbf{5 0}$ million for a transmission facilitation program that will provide grants to territories to connect isolated microgrids.
The legislation also includes provisions requiring the Secretary of Energy to enter into public-private partnerships to carry out a program to advance the cybersecurity of electric utilities. The Secretary will also issue a report on these cybersecurity concerns in one year. The bill also includes a provision to create an Energy Cyber Sense program to test technology that will be used in the energy sector for any cybersecurity vulnerabilities. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is also directed to initiate a rulemaking process to encourage investment in cybersecurity. The bill also requires the Secretary of Energy to work with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, and other related energy infrastructure stakeholders to assess the resilience of energy infrastructure across the country, with a focus on high voltage transformers. The departments are required to publish a report within 180 days.

In addition, the bill includes provisions requiring states to establish rate mechanisms to promote demand-response practices at utilities within two years. The legislation directs the DOE to work with states to study capacity constraints and congestion in the electric transmission siting process. The bill also allows FERC to issue permits for construction or modification of transmission facilities if a state commission withholds the permit. The Secretary of Energy is also required to develop a study on the codes and standards for use of energy storage systems.

## Supply Chains for Clean Energy Technologies: $\$ 8.2$ billion

- $\$ 320$ million for a national surface and subsurface mapping effort to better understand domestic mineral sources. Funding will go to the United States Geological Survey (USGS).
- $\$ 167$ million for FY 2022 for a USGS research facility to support energy and minerals research.
- The Secretary of Energy will collaborate with an academic institution to build this research facility.
- $\$ 140$ million for FY 2022 for the DOE to carry out a demonstration project of a full-scale integrated rare earth element extraction, separation facility, and refinery, through a partnership with an academic institution.
- $\$ 6.4$ billion for a DOE grant program to support research and development regarding batteries, including:
- $\$ 3$ billion to establish a Battery Material Processing Grant Program;
- $\$ 3$ billion for battery manufacturing and recycling grants;
- $\$ 10$ million for FY 2022 for a Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize;
- $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ million to expand an existing program at the DOE for research, development, and demonstration of electric vehicle battery recycling; and
- $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 5}$ million for DOE battery recycling programs for states and local governments.
- $\$ 60$ million will go to research and development grants to explore strategies to increase consumer participating in battery recycling and to more effectively recycle batteries.
- Eligibility for this funding is limited to institutions of higher education (IHEs), state research agencies, nonprofit organizations, industrial and manufacturing entities, states, municipal governments, and related entities.
- $\$ 50$ million to create a competitive grant program for states and localities to assist in establishing battery collection, recycling and reprocessing programs.
- The program will have a non-federal cost share of 50 percent and the Secretary of Energy will be required to submit reports to Congress on the success of this program.
- $\$ 15$ million to award retailers grant funding to become points of collection for battery recycling.
- $\$ 750$ million to establish a grant program focused on small- and medium-sized manufacturers to build new or retrofit existing industrial facilities to produce or recycle advanced energy products in communities where coal mines or coal power plants have closed. The program will be established within 180 days.
- $\$ 400$ million for grant programs to support pilot programs that process, recycle, or develop critical minerals. Funding is available for institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, and national laboratories.

The legislation creates a $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Workforce Development Board to develop strategies to retrain displaced energy workers and support the new clean energy workforce. Members will be appointed by the Secretary of Energy and will work with the Secretary to submit a report on the findings of the group to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

## Fuels and Technology Infrastructure Investments: $\$ 19.3$ billion

- $\$ 310$ million for a competitive grant program for state and local governments to procure and use products derived from captured carbon oxides. The program will be established within one year of bill passage.
- $\$ \mathbf{1 0 0}$ million to expand the DOE's Carbon Capture Technology program to include front-end engineering and design for carbon dioxide transport infrastructure.
- This program is administered through the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL).
- $\$ 2.1$ billion to establish a Carbon Dioxide Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (CIFIA) program, which will provide low-interest loans for carbon dioxide transport infrastructure projects and grants to build out capacity for transporting captured carbon dioxide. These projects include pipeline, shipping, rail, or related transportation infrastructure.
- States and local governments can submit applications and identify a private entity to carry out the project at a later date. Maximum federal cost share for the program is 80 percent.
- $\$ 2.5$ billion to expand the DOE's Carbon Storage Validation and Testing program to include large-scale commercialization of new or expanded carbon sequestration projects and carbon dioxide transport infrastructure.
- $\$ 50$ million for states for the permitting of wells for geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide and the creation of a grant program for states to establish Class VI permitting programs.
- $\$ 3.5$ billion to establish four regional direct air capture hubs that capture and sequester carbon dioxide. At least two of the direct air capture hubs should be located in former coal, oil, or natural gas producing regions. Funding will be provided within three years of passage.
- $\$ 8$ billion for the establishment of at least four regional clean hydrogen hubs.
- The Secretary will begin soliciting applications within 180 days of passage, with application selection occurring within one year.
- The legislation requires that at least two hubs be located in areas with the highest natural gas resources.
- $\$ 500$ million to create a clean hydrogen manufacturing and recycling program. Funding eligibility will be determined by the Secretary but priority will be given to projects in economically distressed areas.
- \$1 billion for a hydrogen energy electrolysis demonstration, commercialization and deployment program. Funding eligibility is to be determined by the Secretary of Energy.
- $\$ 753$ million for hydroelectricity facilities, including:
- $\$ \mathbf{1 2 5}$ million to incentivize hydroelectric production from eligible facilities;
- $\$ 75$ million for hydroelectric efficiency improvement incentives; and
- $\$ 553$ million for incentive payments for facilities to carry out capital improvements to increase efficiency.
- $\$ 10$ million to establish a grant program for demonstration projects for pumped storage hydropower to facilitate the storage of renewable energy.
- Municipally owned electric utilities, electric cooperatives, institutions of higher education, and state energy offices are eligible for funding.
- Funding will be awarded by September 30, 2023.
- $\$ 500$ million to establish a clean energy demonstration program on current and former mine land. Priority will be given to projects that lead to the most job creation. At least two of the five funded demonstration projects must be solar energy projects.

The legislation includes a provision requiring the Secretary of Energy to work with other federal agencies in establishing a national clean energy strategy. In addition, the bill includes provisions granting authority for pumped storage hydropower development using Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs. In addition, the Secretary of Energy is required to develop a report on the viability of widespread solar production on current and former mine land.

The bill also includes multiple provisions regarding the Energy Information Administration (EIA), including directing the agency to:

- create a bulk power system data dashboard;
- expand multiple energy consumption surveys;
- enhance data collection relating to integrating electric vehicles into the electricity grid;
- collaborate with the USGS to develop a plan for the forecasting of demand for energy and mineral production equipment;
- improve international energy data collection;
- further the capabilities of the National Energy Modeling System; and
- submit a report to Congress on the possibility of using the levelized cost of carbon abatement as a method of comparing the system-level costs of emission reduction technology.


## Energy Efficiency and Building Infrastructure: $\$ 5.5$ billion

- $\$ 250$ million for FY 2022 to provide capitalization grants to states in order for them to establish an energy efficiency revolving loan fund.
- Within one year of receiving funding, the state must establish a revolving loan fund to provide funding to individual homeowners and businesses to carry out energy audits and energy efficiency building upgrades and retrofits.
- States must submit a report on the use of this funding within two years of receipt.
- $\$ 40$ million to establish a competitive grant program for states to train energy auditors.
- $\$ 225$ million for state energy offices to update building energy codes to increase efficiency.
- $\$ 10$ million to provide grants to institutions of higher education to establish building and training assessment centers to promote research and development in energy efficiency.
- $\$ 10$ million for FY 2022 partnerships between non-profit organizations, state workforce boards, IHEs, small businesses, and related entities to establish a competitive grant program to support skills training programs with a 50 percent federal cost share.
- $\$ 150$ million for the creation of Industrial Research and Assessment Centers at IHEs and community colleges to aid small- and medium-sized manufacturers in identifying opportunities for energy efficiency and support research and development in smart manufacturing.
- $\$ \mathbf{5 0 0}$ million to establish a competitive grant program for schools, local education agencies, and their nonprofit and for-profit partners to carry out energy efficiency improvements and for the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles at schools.
- $\$ \mathbf{5 0}$ million for a demonstration program to provide energy efficient materials to non-profit buildings.
- $\$ 3.5$ billion for FY 2022 for the Weatherization Assistance Program.
- $\$ 550$ million for FY 2022 for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG). The bill also amends the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to allow EECBG funding to be used in programs that finance clean energy capital investments.


## WILDFIRE

The bill provides $\$ 4.6$ billion to promote wild fire risk reduction, including:

- $\$ 20$ million for the National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration to establish a program to rapidly detect wildfires;
- $\$ \mathbf{6 0 0}$ million for increased salaries for federal wildland firefighters and related expenses;
- $\$ 10$ million for technology and infrastructure for responding agencies;
- $\$ 30$ million for assistance to states and local governments to operate Reverse-911 telecommunications systems;
- $\$ 50$ million to establish a pilot program to provide local governments funding for slip-on tanker units to quickly convert vehicles to fire engines;
- $\quad \$ 1.2$ million for the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a map depicting communities at high risk for wildfires;
- $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 0}$ million to establish a Forest Service Legacy Road and Trail Remediation Program to provide annual grants to repair roads and paths in national forests;
- $\$ \mathbf{1 0 0}$ million for a joint initiative between the Departments of Interior and Agriculture to carry out workforce training for firefighters and pre-planning fire response workshops;
- $\mathbf{\$ 2 0}$ million for the Joint Fire Science Program;
- $\$ 20$ million for the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institute to engage in data gathering on wildfire risk in partnership with the Department of Agriculture;
- $\$ 100$ million for implementing projects under the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program;
- The Secretary of Agriculture will begin soliciting proposals within 180 days.
- $\$ 500$ million for the Departments of Interior and Agriculture for thinning and timber harvesting in forests;
- $\$ 500$ million for the Secretary of Agriculture to award community wildfire defense grants to at-risk communities;
- Within 180 days, the Department of Agriculture will work with states to award grants to develop community wildfire protection plans and carry out projects under these plans.
- Federal cost share will be at least 10 percent for developing new protection plans and at least 25 percent for carrying out projects already outlined in a protection plan.
- $\quad \$ 500$ million for planning and conducting prescribed fires;
- $\$ 500$ million for installing firebreaks and other control measures;
- $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ million for hiring crews to remove flammable vegetation;
- $\$ 200$ million for post-fire restoration activities within three years of a community experiencing a wildfire;
- $\$ \mathbf{1 0}$ million for the Departments of Interior and Agriculture to purchase wildfire detection and monitoring equipment;
- $\quad \$ 178$ million for the Department of Interior to carry out hazardous fuels reduction projects;
- $\quad \$ 10$ million for any projects authorized under the Tribal Forestry Protection Act;
- $\$ 300$ million for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program;
- $\$ 225$ million for Burned Area Rehabilitation programs;
- $\mathbf{\$ 8 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ for a Government Accountability Office (GAO) report on the effectiveness of these wildfire mitigation practices; and
- $\quad \$ 200$ million for State and Private Forestry grants, to include:
- \$88 million for State Fire Assistance Grants for hazardous fuel projects and \$20 million for Volunteer Fire Assistance grants.

The bill also includes the REPLANT Act, which would remove the $\$ 30$ million annual cap on the Restoration Trust Fund, which will support the planning of 1.2 billion trees on national forest land. The bill also incorporates the Wildland Fire Mitigation \& Management Commission Act of 2021 to create a federal agency-led commission to work with states and local governments to provide a report to Congress on mitigating wildfires to Congress within one year of formation.

Within 180 days of bill passage, the Secretary of Agriculture is also required to initiate a study on the potential placement of firebreaks to control wildfires and provide a report to Congress. The legislation also includes a provision directing the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to develop a five-year plan for monitoring, maintenance, and treatment to lower the risk of wildfires.

The legislation also provides $\$ 2.14$ billion for ecosystem restoration on federal lands. Of this funding:

- $\$ 300$ million for the federal government to enter into contracts to promote ecological restoration;
- $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ million to states for restoration projects on federal lands;
- $\$ 400$ million for facilities that purchase and process byproducts from ecosystem restoration projects;
- $\$ 400$ million for grants for states to carry out restoration projects on public and private lands;
- $\quad \$ 50$ million for states to establish rental programs for temporary water crossing structures to avoid ecosystem disturbance;
- $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ million for invasive species detection, prevention, and eradication;
- $\quad \$ 100$ million to adapt recreation sites on federal land in anticipation of increased visitation;
- $\quad \mathbf{2 0 0}$ million to restore native vegetation on mined land;
- $\$ \mathbf{2 0 0}$ million to support a national re-vegetation strategy on federal and non-federal land; and
- $\quad \$ 80$ million to promote a landscape-scale restoration program to support water quality.
- The Secretary of the Interior will begin soliciting proposals under this program within 180 days.


## Cyber Resiliency

The bill addresses cyber resiliency, an increasingly important consideration in the wake of many cyberattacks over the past year. Specifically, the bill includes:

- $\$ 20$ million a year for five years ( $\$ \mathbf{1 0 0}$ million in total) for the Cyber Response and Recovery Fund, which the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) can use to provide direct support to public or private entities in their response and recovery from significant cyberattacks;
- $\$ \mathbf{2 0 0}$ million in FY 2022 ( $\$ 400$ million for FY 2023, $\$ \mathbf{3 0 0}$ million for FY 2024, and $\$ \mathbf{1 0 0}$ million for FY 2025) for a State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). This program, to be administered by CISA and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will allow states and tribal governments to apply for funding to address cybersecurity risks or threats to information systems owned or operated by, or on behalf of, state, local, or tribal governments;
- $\$ 157$ million for the DHS Science and Technology Directorate for critical infrastructure security and resilience research, development, test, and evaluation; and
- $\mathbf{\$ 2 1}$ million to fully fund the newly established Office of the National Cyber Director.


## BROADBAND

Division F of the bill contains six titles, five of which address broadband and cover issues ranging from affordability to access. The following section provides an overview of these titles. However, summaries of Title II, which covers broadband for tribal communities, and Title VI, which addresses workforce issues in the telecommunications industry, are omitted.

## Title I - Broadband Grants for States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Territories

Title I provides grants for broadband deployment to states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and U.S. territories through the newly formed Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program. The bill authorizes $\$ 42.45$ billion for this Program to be administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) in the Department of Commerce. The funding will be allocated to eligible entities according to a formula outlined in the bill, with minimum initial allocations of $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$ million to each state. $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$ million will be divided equally among certain U.S. territories. The actual availability of the amounts allocated is subject to approval by the NTIA based on proposals made by the state or territory.

A focus of the program is on unserved and underserved locations, which are determined by broadband DATA maps developed by the FCC, and are defined in terms of access to certain speeds of broadband service. The specific definitions are as follows:

- The term "unserved location" means a broadband-serviceable location, as determined in accordance with the broadband DATA maps, that: 1) has no access to broadband service; or 2) lacks access to reliable broadband service offered with a speed of no less than 25 megabits per second (mbps) for downloads and three mbps for uploads and a latency sufficient to support real-time, interactive applications.
- The term "unserved service project" means a project in which not less than 80 percent of broadband-serviceable locations served by the project are unserved locations.
- The term "underserved location" means a location that: 1 ) is not an unserved location; and 2) as determined in accordance with the broadband DATA maps, lacks access to reliable broadband service offered with a speed of not less than 100 mbps for downloads and 20 mbps for uploads and a latency sufficient to support real-time, interactive applications.
- The term "underserved service project" means a project in which not less than 80 percent of broadband-serviceable locations served by the project are unserved locations or underserved locations.
Eligible entities whose proposals are approved by the NTIA may use their grant funds to competitively award subgrants for the following:
- Unserved service projects and underserved service projects;
- Connecting eligible community anchor institutions;
- Data collection, broadband mapping, and planning;
- Installing internet and Wi-Fi infrastructure or providing reduced-cost broadband within a multifamily residential building;
- Broadband adoption, including programs to provide affordable internet-capable devices; and
- Any use determined necessary by the NTIA to facilitate the goals of the program.


## Title III - Digital Equity Act of 2021

This title includes establishment of the State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program and the Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program within the Department of Commerce. This section comes from House Energy and Commerce Chair Frank Pallone's (D-NJ) Leading Infrastructure for Tomorrow's (LIFT) America Act (H.R. 1848), which included provisions that would have established these programs.

Under the State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, funds would be awarded to states to support digital inclusion activities, which are defined as any activities "that are necessary to ensure that all individuals...have access to, and the use of, affordable information and communication technologies such as: 1) reliable broadband service; 2) internet-enabled devices; and 3) applications and online content designed to enable and encourage self-sufficiency." A state must develop a State Digital Equity Plan prior to being awarded this grant. The bill authorizes $\$ \mathbf{6 0}$ million for planning grants and for state capacity grants, $\$ 240$ million for FY 2022, $\$ 300$ million for each fiscal year 2023 to 2026, and thereafter such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program for subsequent fiscal years.

The Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program would award grants to local entities (including tribal entities), state agencies, non-profits, "community anchor institutions," educational entities, and workforce development programs for digital inclusion activities. An "anchor institution" is defined as a "public school, a public or multi-family housing authority, a library, a medical or healthcare provider, a community college or other institution of higher education, a State library agency, and any other nonprofit or governmental community support organization." The federal cost share under this program may not exceed 90 percent. The bill authorizes $\$ 250$ million per year for each of the first
five fiscal years in which funds are made available for this program and thereafter such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program for subsequent fiscal years.

## Title IV - Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure

Title IV would support middle mile broadband infrastructure development and construction. This section aims to encourage expanding and extending middle mile infrastructure to reduce the cost of connecting unserved and underserved areas to "last mile" internet infrastructure. It establishes middle mile grants to be awarded on a technology-neutral, competitive basis, for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of middle mile infrastructure. The federal cost share under this program may not exceed 70 percent of the total project cost. The bill authorizes $\mathbf{\$ 1}$ billion for this program for FY 2022 through FY 2026.

## Title V - Broadband Affordability

Finally, Title V of the bill addresses broadband affordability. The bill modifies the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program (EBB) by renaming it the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP), extending it past the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency, and lowering the monthly subsidy from $\$ 50$ to $\$ 30$. The bill also outlines requirements for service providers related to the program. This title establishes regulations to require service providers to display consumer labels regarding their pricing and coverage. Lastly, this title discusses protection against digital discrimination. The bill states that: "1) subscribers should benefit from equal access to broadband internet access service within the service area of a provider of such service; and 2) the term "equal access," for purposes of this section, means the equal opportunity to subscribe to an offered service that provides comparable speeds, capacities, latency, and other quality of service metrics in a given area, for comparable terms and conditions."

## WESTERN WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

The bill provides funding for the Bureau of Reclamation's western water programs, for which only 17 western states (Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona) are eligible.

Specifically, it provides:

- $\$ 1.15$ billion for water storage, ground water storage, and conveyance projects, of which $\$ 100$ million will provide grants to plan and construct small surface water and groundwater storage projects. Eligible projects must have either a feasibility study or construction approval authorized by Congress before passage of the bill to carry out the respective portion of the project.
- $\$ 3.2$ billion for the Aging Infrastructure Account, of which $\$ 100$ million is for reserved or transferred works that have suffered a critical failure and $\$ \mathbf{1 0 0}$ million is directed for the rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of a dam.
- $\$ 1$ billion for water recycling and reuse projects, of which $\$ 550$ million is directed to Title XVI program and $\$ 450$ million is directed to large-scale water recycling and reuse projects. Eligible entities include states, Indian Tribes, municipalities, irrigation districts, water districts,
wastewater districts, and other organizations with water or power delivery authority. Eligible Title XVI projects must already be authorized by Congress before the enactment of this bill.
- $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 0}$ million for water desalination projects and studies. Eligible projects must have been authorized by Congress by July 1, 2021.
- $\$ 400$ million for WaterSMART grants, of which $\$ 100$ million will fund projects that improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature.
- $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 0}$ million for implementing the Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan, of which $\mathbf{\$ 5 0}$ million is directed for use for the Drought Contingency Plan for the Upper Colorado River Basin.


## DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER

The bill provides $\$ 48.4$ billion for drinking and wastewater infrastructure. This includes:

- $\$ 23.4$ billion for the Drink Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF).
- $\$ 15$ billion for lead service line replacement. The funding for lead service line replacement would allow up to 49 percent to be distributed as loans that can be forgiven and the remaining 51 percent would be awarded as low-interest loans that would have to be repaid. Funding priority is directed towards water treatment works in disadvantaged communities. Of the funding, $\$ 10$ million is directed to a new Lead Inventorying Utilization Grant Pilot Program, in which community water systems where over 30 percent of lines contain lead are eligible to carry out lead reduction projects.
- $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ million to address lead contamination in school drinking water. The funding would establish a voluntary school and childcare program lead testing, compliance monitoring, and lead reduction grant program.
- $\$ 250$ million for the Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program, for which public water systems serving a community with a population of 10,000 or more are eligible. The program is used to increase resilience to natural hazards, extreme weather events, and reducing cybersecurity vulnerabilities to water systems. Funding can be used to assist in the planning, design, construction, implementation, operation, or maintenance of a program or project. Fifty percent of the funds must be directed to entities with populations between 10,000 and 100,000 , and the other 50 percent must be awarded to entities with a population over 100,000 .
- $\$ 1.4$ billion for sewer overflow and stormwater reuse municipal grants. States must use a minimum of 25 percent of awarded funds to carry out projects in rural and disadvantage communities.
- $\$ 10$ billion to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Of the $\$ 10$ billion, $\$ 1$ billion is directed to address emerging contaminants in wastewater through the CWSRF, \$4 billion is directed to address PFAS in drinking water through the DWSRF, and $\$ 5$ billion is allocated for small and disadvantaged communities to address emerging contaminants. Participants in the programs would be eligible for loan forgiveness.
- $\$ 250$ million for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program.
- $\$ 175$ million for technical assistance and grants for emergencies affecting public water systems. Within a year, EPA must submit a report to Congress that includes community water and wastewater systems' management plans show an emergency situation concerning lead contaminants in drinking water.
- $\$ 100$ million to establish a wastewater efficiency grant pilot program to award grants to owners or operators of publicly owned treatment works to carry out projects that create or improve waste-to-energy systems. Funding can be used for sludge collection, installation of anaerobic digesters, methane capture, methane transfer, facility upgrades, and retrofits necessary to create or improve waste-to-energy systems, and other new but proven technologies that transform waste to energy. A maximum of 15 entities can be selected and award amounts are capped at $\$ 4$ million.
- $\$ 125$ million to establish a grant program for alternative water source projects, including those that treat wastewater or stormwater for groundwater recharge or potable reuse.
- $\$ 125$ million for a clean water infrastructure resiliency and sustainability program, for which states and municipalities are eligible. Funding can be used for planning, designing, or constructing projects on a system wide or area-wide basis that increase the resilience of a publicly owned treatment works to a natural hazard or cybersecurity vulnerabilities.
- $\$ 250$ million for construction and refurbishing of individual household decentralized wastewater systems for individuals with low or moderate income. Eligible entities are private nonprofit organizations to provide assistance to eligible individuals for: the construction, repair, or replacement of an individual household decentralized wastewater treatment system; or the installation of a larger decentralized wastewater system designed to provide treatment for two or more households.
- $\$ \mathbf{2 0 0}$ million for grants for publicly owned treatment works to assist low- or moderateincome individuals with connecting a household to the publicly owned treatment works.

This section also establishes a pilot program to make 40 grants to municipalities and states to assist qualifying households in accessing drinking water and wastewater treatment. The program outlines a series of requirements for accessing funding and reporting on use of the funding.

## BROWNFIELDS AND SUPERFUND

The IIJA provides the following funding for Brownfields and Superfund Programs:

- $\$ 1.5$ billion for the EPA Brownfields program to help communities, states, and tribes to assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse contaminated properties; and
- $\$ 3.5$ billion for the Hazardous Substance Superfund program to allow EPA to invest in cleanups and continue moving forward on remedial actions for Superfund sites.


## ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND PORTS

The IIJA includes the following funding for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Ports:

## U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The IIJA includes $\$ \mathbf{1 7}$ billion to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for investigations, construction, and maintenance/operations for already authorized projects, including flood mitigation and waterway management, among others. The USACE has some discretion under the legislation as to how it will use the funding and it will likely be guided by its annual work plans. Of the funding, $\$ 150$ million is directed to Investigations, $\$ 11.615$ billion to Construction, $\$ 4$ billion to Operations and Maintenance, and $\$ \mathbf{2 5 1}$ million to Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies.

## Disaster Relief Fund - Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Competitive Grant Program

The IIJA provides $\$ \mathbf{1}$ billion over five years, or $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ million per year, for the FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Competitive Grant Program. The funds are designated for pre-disaster mitigation programs operated by municipalities, states, tribes, and territories. Generally, the federal cost share for this program is 75 percent; however, economically disadvantaged rural communities may be eligible for up to a 90 percent federal share.

## National Flood Insurance Fund - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Competitive Grant Program

IIJA also provides $\$ 3.5$ billion over five years, or $\$ 700$ million per year, for the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Competitive Grant Program. As defined by FEMA, the FMA "funds states, local communities, tribes, and territories to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)." While this program has a 75 percent federal share, in cases of repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss, applications may be approved with up to a 90 or 100 percent federal share, respectively.

Under the existing statute (42 USC 4104c), "to be eligible to receive financial assistance under this section for mitigation activities, a State or community shall develop, and have approved by the Administrator, a flood risk mitigation plan (in this section referred to as a "mitigation plan"), that describes the mitigation activities to be carried out with assistance provided under this section, is consistent with the criteria established by the Administrator under section 4102 of this title, provides for reduction of flood losses to structures for which contracts for flood insurance are available under this chapter, and may be included in a multihazard mitigation plan."

## Extension of Secure Rural Schools and Community Self Determination Act of

 2000The IIJA extends the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000. Specifically, it extends Title I secure payments for states and counties containing federal lands through 2023, extends Title II authority to conduct special projects on federal lands through 2025, and extends Title III authority to expend county funds through 2025.

Additionally, the IIJA adds both broadband telecommunication services and technology necessary for students to carry out remote learning as an authorized use of county funds under Title III. It also provides that counties may use Title III funds that were obligated before October 1, 2017, but unspent as of October 1, 2020, for any authorized use.

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband | State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program | Competitive | New | States | National Telecommunications and Information Administration; States Governors are directed to select an administering entity within the state. | \$60 million | Notice of Funding Opportunity's will likely be released in mid-May |
| Broadband | Middle Mile Grants | Competitive | New | State, political subdivision of a State, Tribal government, technology company, electric utility, utility cooperative, public utility district, telecommunications company, telecommunications cooperative, nonprofit foundation, nonprofit corporation, nonprofit institution, nonprofit, association, regional planning counsel, Native entity, or economic development authority; or a partnership between two eligible entities. | National <br> Telecommunications and Information Administration | \$1 billion for FY22-FY26 | NOFO was issued on May 13, 2022. Applications will be accepted from June 21, 2022 until September 30, 2022. |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband | State Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program | Competitive | New | Local Education Agency; State Governments, including any political subdivisions of the State; Tribal/Native American Governments; Alaska Native Entities; and Native Hawaiian Organizations, Non-Profit Organizations; Community Anchor Institutions; and Work Force Development Program. | National Telecommunications and Information Administration | \$1.25 billion | A NOFO was released on May 13, 2022. Applications are due on July 12, 2022. |
| Broadband | State and Local Cyber Security Grant Program | Competitive | New | States and tribal governments | Department of Homeland Security | \$1 billion | Applications wiil likely open during the third quarter of 2022. |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband | Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program | Formula | New | States, with additional details to follow on eligible subgrants for unserved service projects and underserved service projects; connecting eligible community anchor institutions; data collection, broadband mapping, and planning; installing internet and Wi-Fi infrastructure or providing reduced cost broadband within a multifamily residential building; broadband adoption, including programs to provide affordable internet-capable devices; and any use determined necessary by the Assistant Secretary to facilitate the goals of the Program. | National <br> Telecommunications and Information Administration | $\$ 42.45$ billion | A NOFO was released on May 13, 2022. Letters of Intent are due on July 18, 2022 and initial planning funds applications are due August 15, 2022. |
| Broadband | Broadband Deployment Locations Map |  | New | Mapping | Federal Communications Commission | \$10 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband | Denali Commission Broadband Funding |  | Existing | States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (federally recognized), Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) status | Denali Commission | \$250,000 |  |
| Broadband | Distance Learning, Telemedicine, And Broadband Program: Broadband Loans |  | Existing | Corporation; Limited Liability Company; Cooperative or Mutual Organization; A State or Local Unit of Government; Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization Individuals and Partnerships Are Not Eligible. | Department of Agriculture | \$74 million |  |
| Broadband | Distance Learning, Telemedicine, And Broadband Program: Reconnect Program |  | Existing | Corporations; Limited Liability Companies and Limited Liability Partnerships; Cooperatives or Mutual Organizations; States or Local governments, including any agency, subdivision, instrumentality of political subdivision thereof; Territories or Possessions of The United States; and Indian Tribes, as defined in Section 4 Of the Indian SelfDetermination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1.926 \\ & \text { billion } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband | Affordable Connectivity Program |  | Renamed from Emergency Broadband Benefit | Targets low-income households, including those that qualify for reduced-cost school meal programs, certain Pell Grants, the FCC Lifeline program, or others | Federal Communications Commission | \$14.2 billion |  |
| Broadband | Affordable Connectivity Program - Outreach Grants |  | New | TBD, Pending Rulemaking | Federal Communications Commission | TBD |  |
| Clean School Buses and Ferries | Clean School Bus Program | Competitive | New | One or more local, State, or tribal governmental entities responsible for providing school bus service to public school systems; 1 or more contracting entities that provide school bus service to 1 or more public school systems; or a nonprofit school transportation association. | Environmental Protection Agency | \$5 billion | Applications for funding will be made available later this spring. |
| Clean School Buses and Ferries | Electric or Low-Emitting Ferry Pilot Program | Competitive | New | Will be defined in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) | Department of Transportation | \$250 million |  |
| Cyber Resiliency | Cyber Response and Recovery Fund (§ 70602) | Competitive | New | Funds to be used to support Secretary-declared critical attack on private or public entities during response and recovery. | Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency/Department of Homeland Security | \$100 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cyber Resiliency | Rural and municipal utility advanced cybersecurity grant and technical assistance program (§ 40124) | Competitive | New | A rural electric cooperative, a utility owned by a political subdivision of a State, such as a municipally owned electric utility | Department of Energy | \$250 million |  |
| Cyber Resiliency | State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (§ 70612) | Formula | New | States, local governments, or tribal governments. <br> To be eligible, entity must submit an application to DHS Secretary regarding information systems and preparedness. | Department of Homeland Security | \$1 billion |  |
| Drinking Water | Rural and Low-Income Water Assistance Pilot Program | Competitive | New | Municipality, tribal government, other entity that operates or owns a community water system or has taken on an unsustainable level of debt due to customer nonpayment, or a state exercising primary enforcement responsibility over a rural water service. | Environmental Protection Agency | Grant <br> funding will be subject to availability of appropriatio ns | Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a pilot program to award grants to eligible entities to develop and implement programs to assist qualifying households with need in maintaining access to drinking water and wastewater treatment |
| Drinking Water | Advanced Drinking Water Technologies | Competitive | New | An owner of a public water system with a population of not more than 100,000 people or a disadvantaged community | Environmental Protection Agency | \$50 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drinking Water | Operational Sustainability of Small Public Water Systems | Competitive | New | A state; a unit of local government; a public corporation established by unit of local government to provide water service; a nonprofit corporation, public trust, or cooperative association that owns or operates a public water system; an Indian Tribe that owns or operates a public water system; a nonprofit organization that provides technical assistance to public water systems | Environmental Protection Agency | \$250 million |  |
| Drinking Water | Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program | Competitive | New | Public water systems that serve communities with a population of 10,000 or more | Environmental Protection Agency | $\$ 250$ million $(\$ 125$ million for entities serving populations between 10,000 and 100,000 and $\$ 125$ million for entities serving populations over $100,000)$ |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total <br> Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drinking Water | Drinking Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability grant program | Competitive | New | Public water systems, water systems governed by an Indian Tribe, or states on behalf of underserved communities. Eligible entities must serve a disadvantaged community, serve a community that is likely to become disadvantaged, or serve a community with fewer than 10,000 individuals that the EPA <br> Administrator determines does not have the financial capacity to support these projects. | Environmental Protection Agency | \$125 million |  |
| Drinking Water | Connections to Public Water Systems | Competitive | New | An owner or operator of a public water systems and non-profit entities assisting with connection. Entities must use funding to support households that have an income less than 50 percent of the median nonmetropolitan household income for the state | Environmental Protection Agency | \$100 million |  |
| Drinking Water | State Competitive Grants for Underserved Communities | Competitive | New | States (priority given to those states with a high proportion of underserved communities) | Environmental Protection Agency | \$250 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drinking Water | Lead Inventorying Utilization Grant Pilot Program | Competitive | New | Municipality that is served by a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system in which not less than 30 percent of the service lines are known, or suspected, to contain lead, based on available data, information, or resources, including existing lead inventorying | Environmental Protection Agency | \$10 million |  |
| Drinking Water | Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program | Competitive | Existing | Tribal communities | Environmental Protection Agency | \$250 million |  |
| Drinking Water | Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies Affecting Public Water Systems | Competitive | Existing | States or publicly owned water systems are eligible for grants; small public water systems and state-based nonprofit organizations are eligible for technical assistance. When receiving technical assistance, nonprofit organizations and small water systems must consult with states before undertaking any technical assistance activities. | Environmental Protection Agency | \$250 million |  |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drinking Water | Source Water Petition Program | Competitive | Existing | States | Environmental Protection Agency | \$25 million |  |
| Drinking Water | Research, Investigations, Training, and Information on Water Surveillance | Competitive | Existing | State water pollution control agencies, interstate agencies, other public or nonprofit private agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals carrying out applicable projects | Environmental Protection Agency | \$375 million |  |
| Drinking Water | Addressing Lead Contamination in School Drinking Water | Competitive | Existing | Local or tribal education agencies (LEA) that serve schools and childcare agencies, non-profit organizations, states, tribal consortia, and public water systems that serve LEAs that are located in states that do not receive grants under this section (states and tribal consortia will use funding to assist LEAs, public water systems, nonprofit organizations, and child care programs) | Environmental Protection Agency | \$200 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drinking Water | Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities | Competitive | Existing | Public water systems, water systems governed by an Indian Tribe, or states on behalf of underserved communities. Eligible entities must serve a disadvantaged community, serve a community that is likely to become disadvantaged, or serve a community with fewer than 10,000 individuals that the EPA <br> Administrator determines does not have the financial capacity to support these projects. | Environmental Protection Agency | \$510 million |  |
| Drinking Water | Assistance Grants for Small and Disadvantaged Communities to address PFAS | Competitive | Existing | Public water systems, water systems governed by an Indian Tribe, or states on behalf of underserved communities. Eligible entities must serve a disadvantaged community, serve a community that is likely to become disadvantaged, or serve a community with fewer than 10,000 individuals that the EPA <br> Administrator determines does not have the financial capacity to support these projects. | Environmental Protection Agency | \$5 billion |  |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drinking Water | Reducing Lead in Drinking Water | Competitive | Existing | Community water systems, indian water systems, nonprofit organizations with experience in lead reduction, municipalities, states, or interstate and intermunicipal agencies | Environmental Protection Agency | \$500 million |  |
| Drinking Water | Addressing Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl <br> Substances (PFAS) <br> Drinking Water State <br> Revolving Loan Fund | Formula | Existing | States | Environmental Protection Agency | \$4 billion |  |
| Drinking Water | Lead Service Lines Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund | Formula | Existing | States | Environmental Protection Agency | \$15 billion |  |
| Drinking Water | Drinking Water State Revolving Fund | Formula | Existing | States | Environmental Protection Agency | \$11.7 billion |  |
| Wastewater | Stormwater Control Infrastructure Project Grants | Competitive | New | states; tribes; local governments; and local, regional, or other public entity that manages stormwater or wastewater resources | Environmental Protection Agency | \$50 million |  |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wastewater | Centers of Excellence for Stormwater Control Infrastructure Technologies | Competitive | New | An institution of higher education, a research institution, or a nonprofit organization | Environmental Protection Agency | \$25 million |  |
| Wastewater | Water resources research and technology institutes | Competitive | Existing | Institutions of higher education (one research center established in each state) | Department of the Interior | $\$ 60$ million $(\$ 3$ million from each fiscal year reserved for research focused on interstate water problems $)$ |  |
| Wastewater | Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge | Competitive | New | research centers, states, local governments, tribes | Environmental Protection Agency | $\$ 25$ million (half will go to states and local government s grants, half will go to research center grants) |  |
| Drinking Water and Wastewater | Water Infrastructure <br> Financing Reauthorization | Competitive | Existing | Corporations; partnerships; joint ventures; trusts; federal, state, or local government entities; tribal governments; state infrastructure financing authorities | Environmental Protection Agency | \$250 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Battery Manufacturng and Recycling Grants | Competitive | New | Institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, Nonprofit and for-profit private entities, State and local governments | Department of Energy | \$3 billion | The Secretary is required to create the program within 180 days of passage |
| Energy | Battery Material Processing Grant Program | Competitive | New | Institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, Nonprofit and for-profit private entities, State and local governments. | Department of Energy | \$3.1 billion | Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish within the Office of Fossil Energy a program, to be known as the 'Battery Material Processing Grant Program" |
| Energy | Carbon Dioxide <br> Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (CIFIA) program | Competitive | New | Large capacity, common carrier infrastructure projects, including pipeline, shipping, rail, or other transportation infrastructure and associated equipment that will transport or handle carbon dioxide captured from anthropogenic sources or ambient air- project costs should reach or exceed $\$ 100$ million | Department of Energy | \$2.1 billion |  |
| Energy | Clean Energy <br> Demonstration Program on Former Mine land | Competitive | New | Projects involving solar, microgrids, geothermal, direct air capture, carbon capture, energy storage, or nuclear technologies | Deparment of Energy | \$500 million |  |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Clean Hydrogen <br> Manufacturing and Recycling Program | Competitive | New | Funding will be dedicated to eligible clean hydrogen manufacturing equipment projects | Department of Energy | \$500 million | Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program to award grants to eligible entities to carry out qualifying advanced energy projects |
| Energy | Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program | Competitive and Formula (40 percent of funding will be distributed to states through the State Energy program and the rest will be competitive) | New | States |  | \$250 million | The Secretary is required to create the program within one year of passage |
| Energy | Consumer and Retailer Participation in Battery Recycling Grants | Competitive | New | Retailers who sell batteries | Department of Energy | \$15 million |  |
| Energy | State and Local Battery Recycling Programs | Competitive | New | States and local governments | Department of Energy | \$50 million |  |
| Energy | Electric Vehicle Battery Recycling | Competitive | Existing | Institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, Nonprofit and for-profit private entities, State and local governments | Department of Energy | \$200 million | The Secretary shall begin soliciting applications within 90 days of passage |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Electricity Transmission <br> Facilitation Grant and Loan Program | Competitive | New | Eligible projects include those to construct or replace existing transmission lines, increase transmission capacity of existing lines, or connect an isolated microgrid in Alaska, Hawaii, or a territory | Department of Energy | $\$ 50$ million in administrati ve allowance and \$2.5 billion in loan authority |  |
| Energy | Energy Auditor Training Grants | Competitive | New | States (program will be established throughthe State Energy Program) | Department of Energy | \$40 million |  |
| Energy | Energy Efficiency <br> Improvements at Non- <br> Profit Buildings | Competitive | New | Non-profit entitites | Department of Energy | \$50 million | Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a pilot program to award grants for the purpose of providing nonprofit buildings with energy-efficiency materials |
| Energy | Energy Efficiency <br> Improvements at Schools | Competitive | New | Local education agencies, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, schools, community partners | Department of Energy | \$500 million | The opportunity to apply for funding is expected to be open in the Fall of 2022. |
| Energy | Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency | Competitive | New | State, combination of 2 or more States; Indian Tribes; units of local government, and/or public utility commissions. | Department of Energy | \$5 billion | Estimated application opening date, 4th quarter 2022 |

pATTON BOGGS
 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Energy Improvement in Rural and Remote Areas | Competitive | New | Industry Partners, Utilities, National Laboratories, Universities, State and Local Governments, Community Based Organizations, Tribal, and Environmental Groups | Department of Energy | \$1 billion | Applications for funding are expected to be open in the Fall of 2022. |
| Energy | Energy Infrastructure Federal Financial Assistance Program | Competitive | New | States, tribes, local governments, public utility commission | Department of Energy | \$6 billion (\$1 reserved for billion for rural and remote areas) | Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the "Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency", to provide, on a competitive basis, Federal financial assistance to eligible entities to carry out the purpose described in paragraph (3) |
| Energy | Activities Under Cybersecurity For The Energy Sector Research, Development, And Demonstration Program |  | New | Utilities, National Labs, Manufacturers and Vendors | Department of Energy | \$250 million | Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022 |
| Energy | Energy Sector Operational Support for Cyberresilience Program |  | New | Small Electric Utilities, National Labs | Department of Energy | \$50 million | Applications for the Smart Grid program are expected to be open in the Summer of 2022. |
| Energy | Advanced Energy Security Program |  | New | Utilities, National Labs, Bulk Power System Vendors | Department of Energy | \$50 million | Estimated application opening date, 4th quarter 2022. |
| Energy | Grant Program for Building and Training Assessment Centers | Competitive | New | Institutions of higher education | Department of Energy | \$10 million | Estimated application opening date, 2nd quarter 2022 |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Building Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience | Competitive | New | State agencies and partnerships between agencies and industry | Department of Energy | \$225 million | Applications for funding are expected to be open by the end of 2022. |
| Energy | Clean Hydrogen <br> Electrolysis <br> Demonstration, <br> Commercialization and <br> Deployment Competitive <br> Grants Program | Competitive | New | Eligibility shall be determined by the Secretary | Department of Energy | \$1 billion | Estimated application opening date, 2nd quarter 2022 |
| Energy | Industrial Research and Assessment Centers | Competitive | New | A small- or medium-sized manufacturer that has had an energy assessment completed by-an industrial research and assessment center; a Department of Energy Combined Heat and Power Technical Assistance Partnership jointly with an industrial research and assessment center; or a third-party assessor that provides an assessment equivalent to an assessment described above, as determined by the Secretary. Institutions of higher education will be eligible for funding for the establishment of the centers | Department of Energy | \$150 million for the centers and $\$ 400$ million in implementa tion grants | Applications for funding are expected to be open by the end of 2022. |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Pumped Storage <br> Hydropower <br> Demonstration Grant Program | Competitive | New | An electric utility, including-- a political subdivision of a State, such as a municipally owned electric utility; or an instrumentality of a State composed of municipally owned electric utilities; an electric cooperative; or an investor-owned utility; an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization; a State energy office; an institution of higher education; or a consortium of the entities described above | Department of Energy | \$10 million | The Secretary shall enter into an agreement by September 30, 2023 |
| Energy | Rare Earth Elements Demonstration Facility | Competitive | New | Institution of higher education | Department of Energy | \$140 million | Estimated application opening date, 4th quarter 2022. |
| Energy | Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs | Competitive | New | This program will support the development of 4 clean hydrogen hubs, and while eligible entities are not specified funding will be tied to these hubs | Department of Energy | \$8 billion | Applications will open in the Summer of 2022. |
| Energy | Regional Direct Air Capture Hubs | Competitive | New | Eligible projects include those to create direct air capture hubs | Department of Energy | \$3.5 billion | The Secretary shall begin soliciting proposals within 180 days |

 questions.

pATTON BOGGS
 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Career Skills Training Program Partnerships | Competitive | New | Nonprofit partnerships that include the equal participation of industry, including public or private employers, and labor organizations, such as joint labormanagement training programs. These partnerships may also include workforce investment boards, community-based organizations, qualified service and conservation corps, educational institutions, small businesses, cooperatives, State and local veterans agencies, and veterans service organizations. | Department of Energy | \$10 million |  |
| Energy | Smart Manufacturing Grants | Competitive | New | States | Department of Energy | \$50 million | Estimated application opening date, 4th quarter 2022. |
| Energy | Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant Program | Competitive | New | Municipality or community owned utilities (not including for-profit entities) | Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration | \$1 billion | That the Secretary shall issue a notice of funding opportunity not later than 180 days after each date upon which funds are made available under the first proviso: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make awards not later than 270 days after issuing the notices of funding opportunity required under the preceding |
| Energy | Carbon Utilization Program | Competitive | New | State and local governments, public utilities | Department of Energy | \$310 million | Should be established within one year of enactment |

## SQUIRE

PATTON BOGGS
 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Maintaining and enhancing hydroelectricity incentives | Competitive | New | Hydroelectric facilities | Department of Energy | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 553.6 \\ & \text { million } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Energy | Energy Storage <br> Demonstration Pilot <br> Grant Program | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Technology Developers, Industry, State and Local Governments, Tribal Organizations, Community Based Organizations, National Laboratories, Universities, and Utilities. | Department of Energy | \$355 million | Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022. |
| Energy | Long-Duration Energy Storage Demonstration Initiative and Joint Program | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Technology Developers, Industry, State and Local Governments, Tribal Organizations, Community Based Organizations, National Laboratories, Universities, and Utilities. | Department of Energy | \$150 million | Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022. |
| Energy | Advanced Reactor <br> Demonstration Program | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Funding will be granted to advanced nuclear reactor research and demonstration projects | Department of Energy | \$2.47 billion |  |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | State Geological Surveys, State Universities Housing State Geological Surveys, Private Contractors, U.S. Geological Survey Science Centers And Other Department of Interior Bureaus | Department of the Interior | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 23.7 \\ & \text { million } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Energy | Rare Earth Security Activities | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Industry Partner | Department of Energy | \$127 million | Estimated application opening date, 1st quarter 2023 |
| Energy | Critical Material Innovation, Efficiency, and Alternatives | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Industry Partner | Department of Energy | \$600 million |  |
| Energy | Critical Material Supply Chain Research Facility | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Industry Partner | Department of Energy | \$75 million | Estimated application opening date, 4th quarter 2022 |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Carbon Capture <br> Demonstration Pilot Programs | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Industry stakeholders, including private entities, national laboratories, and institutions of higher education | Department of Energy | \$2.9 billion |  |
| Energy | Direct Air Capture Technologies Prize Competitions | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Funding will go to any eligible project, specific entities not details | Department of Energy | \$115 million | no later than two years after enactment |
| Energy | National Marine Energy Centers |  | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Institutions of higher education, industry partners (more details on eligibility to be provided by the Secretary) | Department of Energy | \$40 million | Estimated application opening date is TBD 2022. |
| Energy | Marine Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration |  | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Industry Partner and National Labs | Department of Energy | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 70.4 \\ & \text { million } \end{aligned}$ | Estimated application opening date is TBD 2022. |

## SQUIRE

patton bogcs
 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Hydropower Research, Development, and Demonstration |  | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Industry partners and National Labs | Department of Energy | \$36 million | Estimated application opening date in 2022. |
| Energy | Geothermal Research \& Development | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | National Labs, Institutes of Higher Education, Multi-institutional Collaborations | Department of Energy | \$84 million | Estimated application opening date, 2nd quarter 2022 |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Wind Energy Technology Program | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | (A) An Institution of Higher Education, (B) A National Laboratory;(C) A Federal Research Agency;(D) A State Research Agency;(E) A Research Agency Associated with A Territory or Freely Associated State; (F) aTribal energy development organization;(G) anIndian Tribe;(H) aTribal organization; (I) aNative Hawaiian community-based organization;(J) a nonprofit research organization;(K) an industrial entity;(L) any other entity, as determined by theSecretary; and(M) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (L). | Department of Energy | \$60 million | Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022. |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Competitive/ } \\ \text { Formula }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { New/ } \\ \text { Existing }\end{array}$ | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Funding |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$]$| Funding Deadlines |
| :--- |
| Energy |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Solar Improvement Research \& Development | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | (A) An Institution of Higher Education, (B) A National Laboratory;(C) A Federal Research Agency;(D) A State Research Agency;(E) A Research Agency Associated with A Territory or Freely Associated State;(F) aTribal energy development organization;(G) anIndian Tribe;(H) aTribal organization; (I) aNative Hawaiian community-based organization;(J) a nonprofit research organization;(K) an industrial entity;(L) any other entity, as determined by theSecretary; and(M) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (L). | Department of Energy | \$40 million | Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022. |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | New Solar Research \& Development | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | (A) An institution of higher education,(B) a National Laboratory; (C) a Federal research agency;(D) a State research agency;(E) a research agency associated with a territory or freely associated state;(F) aTribal energy development organization;(G) anIndian Tribe;(H) aTribal organization;(I) aNative Hawaiian community-based organization;(J) a nonprofit research organization; (K) an industrial entity;(L) any other entity, as determined by theSecretary; and $(M)$ a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (L). | Department of Energy | \$20 million | Estimated application opening date, 2nd quarter 2023 |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total <br> Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Solar Recycling Research \& Development | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | (A) An institution of higher education,(B) a National Laboratory; (C) a Federal research agency;(D) a State research agency;(E) a research agency associated with a territory or freely associated state;(F) aTribal energy development organization;(G) anIndian Tribe;(H) aTribal organization; (I) aNative Hawaiian community-based organization;(J) a nonprofit research organization; (K) an industrial entity;(L) any other entity, as determined by theSecretary; and(M) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (L). | Department of Energy | \$20 million | Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022. |
| Energy | Industrial Emissions Demonstration Projects | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Institutions of higher education, nongovernmental organizations, national laboratories, private entities | Department of Energy | \$500 million |  |
| Energy | Incentive Funding for Production Hydroelectric Facilities | Competitive | Existing | Non-federally owned hydroelectric facilities | Department of Energy | \$125 million |  |

 questions


## SQUIRE <br> PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant | Formula | Existing | Local governments, states, territories | Department of Energy | \$550 million | The first funding opportunity is expected for release in the Fall of 2022. |
| Energy | Carbon Utilization Program | Competitive | New | State and local governments, public utilities | Department of Energy | \$310 million | Should be established within one year of enactment |
| Energy | Hydroelectric efficiency improvement incentive | Competitive | Existing | Operators of hydroelectric facilities at existing dams | Department of Energy | \$75 million |  |
| Energy | Maintaining and enhancing hydroelectricity incentives | Competitive | New | Hydroelectric facilities | Department of Energy | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 553.6 \\ & \text { million } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Energy | Critical Minerals Mining and Recycling Research | Competitive | New | Institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, nonprofit organizations | Department of Energy | Funding amount not specified in legislation |  |
| Energy | Grant Program for Processing of Critical Minerals | Competitive | New | Eligibility is not specified | Department of Energy | \$400 million |  |

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Energy Storage Demonstration Program | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | State energy offices, tribes, institutions of higher education, electric utilities, private energy storage companies | Department of Energy | \$2.02 billion | The Secretary will enter into agreements by September 30, 2023 |
| Energy | Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Funding will be granted to advanced nuclear reactor research and demonstration projects | Department of Energy | \$3.2 billion |  |
| Energy | Mineral Security Projects | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | States, tribes, institutions of higher education | Department of the Interior | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 825.7 \\ & \text { million } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Energy | Carbon Capture <br> Demonstration Pilot Programs | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Industry stakeholders, including private entities, national laboratories, and institutions of higher education | Department of Energy | \$2.9 billion |  |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Direct Air Capture Technologies Prize Competitions | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Funding will go to any eligible project, specific entities not details | Department of Energy | \$115 million | no later than two years after enactment |
| Energy | Water Power Projects | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Institutions of higher education, industry partners (more details on eligibility to be provided by the Secretary) | Department of Energy | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 146.4 \\ & \text { million } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Energy | Renewable Energy Projects | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | No eligibility detailed in legislation | Department of Energy | \$264 million |  |
| Energy | Industrial Emissions Demonstration Projects | Competitive | Existing (passed as part of the Energy Act of 2020) | Institutions of higher education, nongovernmental organizations, national laboratories, private entities | Department of Energy | \$500 million |  |
| Energy | Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) |  |  | States, tribes, territories |  | \$500 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Advanced Energy <br> Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program | Competitive | New | Manufacturing facilities |  | \$750 million |  |
| Energy | State Energy Program | Formula | Existing | States, territories, and the District of Columbia | Department of Energy | \$500 million |  |
| Environmental | Brownfields Program | Competitive | Existing | Local governments, states, tribes, related non-profit entities | Environmental <br> Protection Agency | \$1.5 billion | Additional competitive funding opportunities will be announced this spring. |
| Environmental | Superfund Program | Competitive | Existing | Funding will be granted to states and localities for clean-up activities at federal superfund sites. | Environmental Protection Agency | \$5 billion |  |
| Federal <br> Emergency <br> Management <br> Agency (FEMA) <br> Funding | Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Grant Program | Competitive | Existing | States, territories, the District of Columbia, and federally recognized tribal governments funding for hazard mitigation projects to reduce risks faced from disasters and natural hazards. | FEMA | \$1 billion | Applications for FY22 are expected to open no later than September 30th, 2022. |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total <br> Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal <br> Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Funding | Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Competitive Grant Program | Competitive | Existing | Funding for states, local communities, tribes, and territories to reduce or eliminate risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures. Applicants must have a FEMAapproved State or Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan by the application deadline and at the time of obligation of grant funds for project, Project Scoping, and Technical Assistance subapplications. | FEMA | \$3.5 billion | Applications for FY22 are expected to open no later than September 30th, 2022. |
| Secure Rural Schools and Security Determination | Secure Rural Schools and Security Determination | Formula | Existing |  | Department of Energy | Extends the program through 2023 at its 2017 funding levels. |  |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | National Infrastructure Project Assistance (MEGA Projects) | Competitive | New | A State or a group of States; a territory; a metropolitan planning organization; a unit of local government; a political subdivision of a State; a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; a Tribal government or a consortium of Tribal governments; a partnership between Amtrak and 1 or more entities described above; and a group of entities described above | Department of Transportation | \$1 billion | Selection criteria for the program will be posted on the Department of Transportation website in February 2022. |
| Transportation | Stopping Threats on Pedestrians (Bollard Installation Projects) | Competitive | New | State department of transportation or local government entity | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$25 million | Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall establish and carry out a competitive grant pilot program to provide assistance to State departments of transportation and local government entities for bollard installation projects designed to prevent pedestrian injuries and acts of terrorism in areas used by large numbers of pedestrians |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total <br> Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Active Transportation Infrastructure Program | Competitive | New | Local or regional governmental organization, multicounty special district, a State, or tribe | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$1 billion | Not later than 30 days after funds are made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a request for applications for grants under this section for that fiscal year. |
| Transportation | Airport Terminal Program | Competitive | New | Any airport that is eligible to receive a grant from the discretionary fund under section 47115(a) of title 49 (USC) | Federal Aviation <br> Administration (DOT) | \$5 billion | Airports are encouraged to submit eligible projects as soon as possible, but must do so by March 28, 2022. |
| Transportation | All Stations Accessibility Program | Competitive | New | State or local government authority | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$1.75 billion |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total <br> Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Grants for Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (includes both Alternative Fuel Corridors and Community Grants) | Competitive | New | A State or political subdivision of a State; a metropolitan planning organization; a unit of local government; a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)); a territory of the United States; an authority, agency, or instrumentality of, or an entity owned by, 1 or more entities described above; a group of entities described above; a State or local authority with ownership of publicly accessible transportation facilities | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$2.5 billion (with 50 percent reserved for Community Grants) | The Department is seeking comments on program design by January 28th and after through two Federal Register notices. |
| Transportation | Ferry Service For Rural Communities | Competitive | New | States | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$1 billion |  |

PATTON BOGGS
 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Bridge Investment Program | Competitive | New | A State or a group of States; a metropolitan planning organization that serves an urbanized area (as designated by the Bureau of the Census) with a population of over 200,000; a unit of local government or a group of local governments; a political subdivision of a State or local government; a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function; a Federal land management agency; a Tribal government or a consortium of Tribal governments; a multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities described above | Federal Highway Administration (DOT) | \$12.5 billion | State allocations announced on $1 / 14 / 22$. |
| Transportation | Congestion Relief Program | Competitive | New | A State, for the purpose of carrying out a project in an urbanized area with a population of more than $1,000,000$ or a metropolitan planning organization, city, or municipality, for the purpose of carrying out a project in an urbanized area with a population of more than 1,000,000 | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$250 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total <br> Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Healthy Streets Program | Competitive | New | A State, a metropolitan planning organization, a unit of local government, a tribal government, or a nonprofit organization | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$500 million |  |
| Transportation | Interstate Rail Compacts | Competitive | New | Entities implementing interstate rail compacts pursuant to section 410 of the Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act of 1997 (49 U.S.C. 24101 note) | Department of Transportation |  |  |
| Transportation | Railroad Crossing <br> Elimination | Competitive | New | A State, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other United States territories and possessions; a political subdivision of a State; a federally recognized Indian Tribe; a unit of local government or a group of local governments; a public port authority; a metropolitan planning organization; a group of entities described above | Federal Railroad <br> Administration (DOT) | \$3 billion |  |

pATTON BOGGS
 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Reconnecting <br> Communities Pilot Program | Competitive | New | Planning Grant: a State, unit of local government; a tribal government; a metropolitan planning organization; a nonprofit organization <br> Capital Construction Grant: owner of a highway or other transportation facility that creates a barrier to community connectivity, including barriers to mobility, access, or economic development; including a limited access highway; a viaduct; and any other principal arterial facility, who can pair with a State, unit of local government; a tribal government; a metropolitan planning organization; a nonprofit organization | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$1 billion | Applications will open in the second quarter of 2022. |
| Transportation | Reduction of Emissions at Port Facilities | Competitive | New |  | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$150 million |  |
| Transportation | Rural Surface <br> Transportation Grant Program | Competitive | New | A State, regional transportation planning organization, a unit of local government, a multijurisdictional group of entities, or tribal government | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$2 billion | Applications will open in the first quarter of 2022. |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total <br> Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Safe Streets and Roads for All Grant Program | Competitive | New | A metropolitan planning organization, political subdivision of a state, a federally recognized tribal government, or a multijurisdictional group of entities | Department of Transportation | \$5 billion | Applications are expected to open in May 2022. |
| Transportation | Competitive Grants for Rail Vehicle Replacement | Competitive | New | State and local governmental authorities | Federal Transit Administration (DOT) |  |  |
| Transportation | Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Grant Program | Competitive | New | A State; a political subdivision of a State; a Tribal government; a public transit agency or authority; a public toll authority; a metropolitan planning organization; and a group of 2 or more eligible entities described above applying through a single lead applicant | Department of Transportation | \$500 million |  |
| Transportation | Transportation Access Pilot Program | Competitive | New | A State; metropolitan planning organization; regional transportation planning organizations | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | Not funded in the IIJA | Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a transportation pilot program |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Local and Regional Project Assistance (RAISE) | Competitive | Existing | A State; the District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; a unit of local government; a public agency or publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States; a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; a federally recognized Indian Tribe or a consortium of such Indian Tribes; a transit agency; and a multi-State or multijurisdictional group of entities described above | Department of Transportation | \$15 billion | Applications will open in the first quarter of 2022. |
| Transportation | Pilot Program for TransitOriented Development Planning | Competitive | Existing |  | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) |  |  |
| Transportation | Public Transportation Innovation | Competitive | Existing |  | Federal Transit Administration (DOT) |  |  |
| Transportation | ICAM Pilot Program | Competitive | Existing |  | Federal Transit Administration (DOT) |  |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Capital Investment Grants | Competitive | Existing | State and local government agencies, including transit agencies | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$15 billion in regular reauthorizat ion over FY22-FY26, additional $\$ 8$ billion in funding over FY22-FY26 |  |
| Transportation | Consolidated Rail <br> Infrastructure and Safety <br> Improvements (CRISI) <br> Grants | Competitive | Existing | A State, including D.C.; a group of States; an Interstate Compact; a public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more States; a political subdivision of a State; Amtrak and other rail carriers providing intercity rail passenger transportation; Class II/III railroads and associations that represent a Class II/III railroad; rail carriers and equipment manufacturers, in partnership with at least one of the first five entities shown above; a federally recognized Indian tribe; the Transportation Research Board; University Transportation Centers engaged in rail-related research; non-profit labor organizations representing rail employees | Federal Railroad <br> Administration (DOT) | \$5 billion |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grants | Competitive | Existing | A State, including D.C.; a group of States; an Interstate Compact; a public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more States; a political subdivision of a State; Amtrak, acting on its own behalf or under a cooperative agreement with one or more States; a federally recognized Indian tribe; any combination of the entities above | Federal Railroad <br> Administration (DOT) | \$7.5 billion authorized funding; \$36 billion in advanced appropriatio ns |  |
| Transportation | Nationally Significant <br> Multimodal Freight and <br> Highway Programs <br> (INFRA) | Competitive | Existing |  | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$11.2 billion | Applications will open in the first quarter of 2022. |
| Transportation | Passenger Ferry Boat Program | Competitive | Existing | Designated recipients who are public bodies with the legal authority to receive and dispense federal funds. Governors, responsible local officials, and publicly owned operators of transit services are required to designate a recipient for, receive, and dispense funds for urbanized areas pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Section 5307. The governor or governor's designee is the designated recipient for urbanized areas between 50,000 and 200,000. | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$150 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Restoration and <br> Enhancements Grant <br> Program | Competitive | Existing |  | Federal Railroad <br> Administration (DOT) |  |  |
| Transportation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grants for Bus and Bus } \\ & \text { Facilities (\$ 5339(b)) } \end{aligned}$ | Competitive | Existing | Designated recipients that operate fixed route bus service or that allocate funding to fixed route bus operators; state or local governmental entities that operate fixed route bus service that are eligible to receive direct grants under the Urbanized Area Formulate (Section 5307) and Rural Formulate (Section 5311) programs; public agencies or private nonprofit organizations engaged in public transportation may be eligible as subrecipients and receive funding from an eligible recipient | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$2 billion | Applications are expected to open for the Fiscal Year 2022 grant program in the first quarter of 2022. |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Low or No Emission Vehicle Grants (§ 5339(c)) | Competitive | Existing | Designated recipients that operate fixed route bus service or that allocate funding to fixed route bus operators; state or local governmental entities that operate fixed route bus service that are eligible to receive direct grants under the Urbanized Area Formulate (Section 5307) and Rural Formulate (Section 5311) programs; public agencies engaged in public transportation may be eligible as subrecipients and receive funding from an eligible recipient | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$5.6 billion |  |
| Transportation | Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Grant Program | Competitive/Form ula | New | For the competitive grants: a State or political subdivision of a State; a metropolitan planning organization; a unit of local government; a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; an Indian tribe; a Federal land management agency that applies jointly with a State or group of States; a multi-State or multijurisdictional group of entities described above | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$7.3 billion in formula funding and \$1.4 billion in competitive funding |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Electric Vehicle Formula Program | Formula | New | States | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$5 billion | States will have until August 1 to submit plans for how they will use the funding, with FHWA and Joint Office of Energy and Transportation planning to approve state plans by September 30 |
| Transportation | Bridge Investment <br> Program | Formula | New | States, including DC and Puerto Rico | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$27.5 billion |  |
| Transportation | Airport Infrastructure Grants | Formula | Existing | Any airport that is eligible to receive a grant from the discretionary fund under section 47115(a) of title 49 (USC) | Federal Aviation <br> Administration (DOT) | \$15 billion |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individual with Disabilities (§ 5310) | Formula | Existing | Funding is made available to direct recipients. For rural and small urbanized areas (small UZAs), the state is the direct recipient. For large urbanized areas (large UZAs), the governor of the state chooses a designated recipient. State or local governmental entities that operate a public transportation service are also eligible recipients. <br> Subrecipients can include states or local government authorities, private nonprofit organizations, or operators of public transportation. | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$2.2 billion |  |
| Transportation | Formula Grants for Rural Areas (§ 5311) | Formula | Existing | States and federally recognized Indian tribes; subrecipients may include state or local government authorities, nonprofit organizations, or operators of public transportation or intercity bus service that receive funds indirectly through a recipient | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$4.6 billion |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Grants for Bus and Bus <br> Facilities (§5339(a)) | Formula | Existing | Designated recipients that operate fixed route bus service or that allocate funding to fixed route bus operators; state or local governmental entities that operate fixed route bus service that are eligible to receive direct grants under the Urbanized Area Formulate (Section 5307) and Rural Formulate (Section 5311) programs; public agencies or private nonprofit organizations engaged in public transportation may be eligible as subrecipients and receive funding from an eligible recipient | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$3.2 billion |  |
| Transportation | Planning Grants (§ 5305) | Formula | Existing |  | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | \$966 billion |  |
| Transportation | State of Good Repair Grants (§ 5337) | Formula | Existing |  | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 22.86 \\ & \text { billion } \end{aligned}$ | Applications are due by 5 p.m. ET on March 7, 2022. |

 questions

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | Urbanized Area Grants (§ $5307$ | Formula | Existing | Designated recipients who are public bodies with the legal authority to receive and dispense federal funds. Governors, responsible local officials, and publicly owned operators of transit services are required to designate a recipient for, receive, and dispense funds for urbanized areas pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Section 5307. The governor or governor's designee is the designated recipient for urbanized areas between 50,000 and 200,000. | Federal Transit <br> Administration (DOT) | $\$ 33.139$ <br> billion |  |
| Transportation | Federal-aid highway formula programs (including the National Highway Performance program, the Surface Transportation Block Grant program, the Highway Safety Improvement program, the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement, the National Highway Freight program, and others) | Formula | Existing |  | Federal Highway <br> Administration (DOT) | \$273 billion |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USACE | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Projects | Decided by USACE | Existing | Authorized projects |  | \$3.2 billion |  |
| Wastewater | Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Program | Competitive | New | A municipality or an intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency | Environmental Protection Agency | \$125 million |  |
| Wastewater | Wastewater Efficiency Grant Pilot Program | Competitive | New | Owners or operators of publicly owned treatment works | Environmental Protection Agency | \$100 million |  |
| Wastewater | Grant Program for Construction and Refurbishing of Individual Household Decentralized Wastewater Systems | Competitive | New | Nonprofit organizations who serve low-income or moderate-income households (defined as having no more than 50 percent of the median nonmetropolitan household income for the State) | Environmental Protection Agency | \$250 million |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wastewater | Grants to Assist Low- or <br> Moderate-income <br> Individuals with <br> Connecting Households <br> to Publicly Owned <br> Treatment Works | Competitive | New | An owner or operator of a publicly owned treatment works that assists or is seeking to assist lowincome or moderate-income individuals with connecting the household of the individual to the publicly owned treatment works, or a nonprofit entity that assists low-income or moderate-income individuals with the costs associated with connecting the household of the individual to a publicly owned treatment works | Environmental Protection Agency | \$200 million |  |
| Wastewater | Small and Medium <br> Publicly Owned <br> Treatment Works Circuit <br> Rider Program | Competitive | New | Nonprofit entities | Environmental Protection Agency | \$10 million | The program will be established within 180 days. |
| Wastewater | Small Publicly Owned Treatment Works Efficiency Grant Program | Competitive | New | An owner or operator of a small publicly owned treatment works that serves: $(A)$ a population of not more than 10,000 people; ' $(B)$ a disadvantaged community; or a nonprofit organization that seeks to assist a small publicly owned treatment works described in paragraph (1) | Environmental Protection Agency | 15 percent of funding shall be used for grants for publicly owned treatment works that serve fewer than 3,300 people | The program will be established within 180 days. |

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wastewater | Water Data Sharing Pilot Program | Competitive | New | A state, county, or other unit of local government that- (A) has a coastal watershed with significant pollution levels; (B) has a water system with significant pollution levels; or <br> (C) has significant individual water infrastructure deficits, and regional consortia of these states. | Environmental Protection Agency | \$75 million (only 35 percent of funds will go to regional consortia) |  |
| Wastewater | Stormwater Control Infrastructure Project Grants | Competitive | New | States; tribes; local governments; and local, regional, or other public entity that manages stormwater or wastewater resources | Environmental Protection Agency | \$50 million |  |
| Wastewater | Centers of Excellence for Stormwater Control Infrastructure Technologies | Competitive | New | An institution of higher education, a research institution, or a nonprofit organization | Environmental Protection Agency | \$25 million |  |
| Wastewater | Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge | Competitive | New | Research centers, states, local governments, tribes | Environmental Protection Agency | $\$ 25$ million (half will go to states and local government s grants, half will go to research center grants) |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wastewater | Grant Program for Alternative Water Source Projects | Competitive | Existing | State, interstate, and intrastate water resource development agencies (including water management districts and water supply authorities), local government agencies, private utilities, and nonprofit entities | Environmental Protection Agency | \$125 million |  |
| Wastewater | Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants | Competitive | Existing | Municipalities and states | Environmental Protection Agency | \$1.4 billion |  |
| Wastewater | Water Infrastructure and Workforce Investment | Competitive | Existing | Nonprofit professional or service organizations, labor organizations, community colleges, institutions of higher education, public works departments and agencies, or other training and educational institutions | Environmental Protection Agency | \$25 million |  |
| Wastewater | Grants to Alaska to Improve Sanitation in Rural and Native Villages | Competitive | Existing | Alaska (to benefit rural and Native villages in the state) | Environmental Protection Agency | \$230 million |  |
| Wastewater | Connection to Publicly Owned Treatment Works | Competitive | Existing | An owner or operator of a publicly owned treatment works or a nonprofit entity that assist lowincome or moderate-income individuals with the costs associated with connecting the household of the individual to a publicly owned treatment works. | Environmental Protection Agency | $\$ 200$ million (15 percent reserved for small systems who serve fewer than 3,300 people) |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wastewater | Water resources research and technology institutes | Competitive | Existing | Institutions of higher education (one research center established in each state) | Department of the Interior | $\$ 60$ million $(\$ 3$ million from each fiscal year reserved for research focused on interstate water problems) |  |
| Wastewater | Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund to address PFAS | Formula | Existing | States | Environmental Protection Agency | \$1 billion |  |
| Wastewater | Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund | Formula | Existing | States | Environmental Protection Agency | \$11.7 billion |  |
| Wastewater | Grants in Alaska to Improve Sanitation in Rural and Native Villages | Funding is only for Alaska | Existing | The state of Alaska | Environmental Protection Agency | \$230 million |  |
| Western Water Infrastructure | Aging Infrastructure Account | Competitive | Existing (Created Dec. 2020) | Eligibility is limited to water recycling, reuse, wastewater, and related projects | Bureau of Reclamation | \$3.2 billion |  |
| Western Water Infrastructure | Title XVI Projects | Competitive | Existing |  | Bureau of Reclamation |  |  |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Western Water Infrastructure | Water Desalination Projects and Studies | Competitive | Existing | Applicants eligible to receive an award under this NOFO include sponsors of seawater and brackish water desalination projects located in the Western United State of United States Territiories as identified in the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 that have submitted a Feasibility Study to Reclamation for review by the date this NOFO is posted Eligibility does not entitle an applicant to any future Federal funding or create a new project authorization. | Department of the Interior | \$250 million | Already existing |
| Western Water Infrastructure | Water Recycling and Reuse Projects | Competitive | Existing | A State, Indian Tribe, municipality, irrigation district, water district, wastewater district, or other organization with water or power delivery authority | Department of the Interior | \$450 million | No information given |
| Western Water Infrastructure | Water Storage, Ground Water Storage, and Conveyance Projects | Competitive | Existing | Projects must be approved through an act of Congress | Department of the Interior | \$1.15 billion | The Department will hold its final stakeholder sessions this month and open applications later this spring. |
| Western Water Infrastructure | WaterSMART | Competitive | Existing | Irrigation and water districts, tribes, states and other entities with water or power delivery authority. | Bureau of Reclamation | \$400 million | Already existing grants program |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ <br> Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wildfire <br> Management | Community Wildfire Defense Grants to At-Risk Communities | Competitive | New | Department of Agriculture to work with states to award grants to develop community wildfire plans and carry out projects. | Department of Agriculture | \$500 million | Applications are expected to open in early 2023. |
| Wildfire <br> Management | Forest Service Legacy <br> Road and Trail <br> Remediation Program | Competitive | New | Funding eligibility is limited to projects on National Forest System roads | Department of Agriculture | \$250 million | No information on timing |
| Wildfire <br> Management | Funding for Reverse-911 Systems | Competitive | New | States, local governments, and tribes | Department of Agriculture | \$30 million | No information on timing |
| Wildfire <br> Management | Pilot Program for Local Governments to Purchase Slip-On Tanker Units | Competitive | New | Local Governments | Department of the Interior | \$50 million | No information on timing |
| Wildfire <br> Management | Burned Area <br> Rehabilitation Grants Program | Competitive | Existing | Eligible projects are those that rehabilitate federal land after wildfires | Department of the Interior | \$225 million | Already existing program |
| Wildfire <br> Management | Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program | Competitive | Existing | Funding eligibility is limited to forest restoration projects on National Forest Service lands | Department of Agriculture | \$100 million | New proposals should be solicited within 180 days of passage |
| Wildfire <br> Management | Volunteer Fire Assistance Grants Program | Competitive | Existing | Rural communities with a population of less than 10,000 | Department of Agriculture | \$20 million | Already existing annual grants program |

## PATTON BOGGS

 questions.

| Category | Program Name | Competitive/ Formula | New/ <br> Existing | Eligible Entities | Agency Oversight | Total Funding | Funding Deadlines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wildfire Management | State Fire Assistance Grants Program | Formula | Existing | States | Department of Agriculture | \$88 million | No information on timing |
|  | Multi-Benefit Projects to Improve Watershed Health | Competitive | New | A State, tribal or local government, an organization with power or water delivery authority, a regional authority, or a nonprofit conservation organization | Department of Energy | \$100 million | Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of relevant agencies, shall establish a competitive grant program under which the Secretary shall award grants to eligible applicants for the design, implementation, and monitoring of conservation outcomes of habitat restoration projects that improve watershed health in a river basin that is adversely impacted by a Bureau of Reclamation water project |

List of Grant Programs under the Infrastructure Investment \& Jobs Act for which Leon County will be Eligible to Apply:

| Category: | Program Name: | Status: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Broadband | Middle Mile Grants | Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) was issued on May 13, 2022. Applications will be <br> accepted from June 21, 2022 until September 30, 2022. |
| Broadband | Leon County has met multiple times with the granting agency to share information about local <br> broadband planning efforts and how these efforts best align with several IIJA grant programs <br> for broadband infrastructure. |  |
| Broadband | Distance Learning, Telemedicine, And <br> Broadband Program: Broadband Loans | No information has been published by the granting agency at this time regarding funding <br> availability. |
| Broadband Program: Reconnect Program |  |  |

List of Grant Programs under the Infrastructure Investment \& Jobs Act for which Leon County will be Eligible to Apply:

| Category: | Program Name: | Status: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy | Renewable Energy Projects | No eligibility detailed in legislation; no other information available at this time from the funding agency. |
| Environment | Brownfields Program | NOFOs anticipated for several brownfields programs in fall 2022. |
| FEMA Funding | Flood Mitigation Assistance Competitive Grant Program | Applications for FY22 are expected to open no later than September 30th, 2022. Leon County evaluates potential projects for this funding opportunity through the Local Mitigation Strategy Steering Committee. |
| Transportation | Stopping Threats on Pedestrians (Bollard Installation Projects) | No information has been published by the granting agency at this time regarding funding availability. |
| Transportation | Active Transportation Infrastructure Program | No information has been published by the granting agency at this time regarding funding availability. |
| Transportation | Grants for Charging and Fueling Infrastructure | No information has been published by the granting agency at this time regarding funding availability. |
| Transportation | Bridge Investment Program | State-by-state allocations announced in January 2022; Leon County coordinating with FDOT and CRTPA for funding opportunities to support local projects. NOFO anticipated in June/July 2022. |
| Transportation | Healthy Streets Program | No information has been published by the granting agency at this time regarding funding availability. |
| Transportation | Railroad Crossing Elimination | No information has been published by the granting agency at this time regarding funding availability. Leon County will coordinate with FDOT and CRTPA for funding opportunities to support local projects. |
| Transportation | Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program | NOFO anticipated in summer 2022. Leon County will coordinate with Blueprint, FDOT, and CRTPA for funding opportunities to support local projects. |
| Transportation | Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program Nationally Significant Multimodal Freight and Highway Programs (INFRA) <br> National Infrastructure Project Assistance program (MEGA) | USDOT issued a combined NOFO for these three grant programs in March 2022. Blueprint submitted an application under the combined NOFO for $\$ 25$ million for the Northeast Gateway Project. Blueprint also submitted a similar application for the same project under the RAISE Grant program (below). |
| Transportation | Safe Streets and Roads for All Grant Program | USDOT issued a NOFO for this program in May 2022, with applications due September 15. Blueprint is currently evaluating the Monroe-Adams, Market District, or Midtown Placemaking Projects for alignment with this funding opportunity. |

List of Grant Programs under the Infrastructure Investment \& Jobs Act for which Leon County will be Eligible to Apply:

| Category: | Program Name: | Status: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transportation | Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing <br> Transportation (SMART) Grant Program | NOFO anticipated in September 2022. |

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners 

Notes for Workshop
Agenda Item \#5

## Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Budget Workshop Item \#5

June 21, 2022
To: $\quad$ Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

From: Vincent S. Long, County Administrator


Title: $\quad$ Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts

| Review and Approval: | Vincent S. Long, County Administrator |
| :--- | :--- |
| Department/ Division <br> Review: | Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator |
| Lead Staff/ Project <br> Team: | Andy Johnson, Assistant to the County Administrator |

## Statement of Issue:

As directed by the Board during the May 10, 2022 meeting, this budget discussion item presents funding options for the County's acquisition of three properties associated with Lake Hall School House preservation efforts.

## Fiscal Impact:

This item has a fiscal impact. The total cost to acquire the three properties considered in this budget discussion item would be approximately $\$ 891,000$, which includes real estate costs as well as other immediate costs to secure and insure the properties. Should the Board wish to do so, this item also seeks Board direction as to whether to fund the three property acquisitions from General Fund balance or from a reduction in other capital expenditures in the preliminary FY 2023 budget.

## Staff Recommendation:

Option \#4: Board direction.

Title: Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
June 21, 2022
Page 2

## Report and Discussion

## Background:

As directed by the Board during the May 10, 2022 meeting, this budget discussion item presents funding options for the County's acquisition of three properties associated with citizen-led efforts to acquire and restore the Lake Hall School House. The Lake Hall School House is a Reconstruction-era African American schoolhouse built circa 1870 and which has been evaluated extensively by the County, Blueprint, and local nonprofit organizations over the past two decades for historic preservation opportunities. Dr. Geraldine Seay of the Friends of the Lake Hall School have developed a conceptual proposal to acquire the schoolhouse, restore it, and open it to the public as an interpretive historical exhibit. The properties that are the subject of this budget discussion item are 4498 Handsome Quarters, a portion of 4495 Handsome Quarters which includes the footprint of the Lake Hall School House, and 4664 Thomasville Road, which is located immediately to the east of the schoolhouse and would provide access directly from Thomasville Road.

As discussed in detail in previous agenda items presented to the Board, the County and other stakeholders have encountered several significant challenges associated with restoring the Lake Hall School House over the past two decades. These include underlying property ownership issues, providing public access to the site, and the aged condition of the original building materials which precludes any efforts to relocate the structure intact to another location. The schoolhouse itself straddles the property line between two privately owned parcels ( 4495 and 4498 Handsome Quarters), is surrounded by residential development, and is currently accessed only via Handsome Quarters, which is a private dirt road. Based upon previous Board direction, the County has conducted several extensive reviews and presented agenda items to the Board evaluating options to preserve the schoolhouse, including restoring the structure in its present location, relocating it to a different site, and exploring potential partnerships for the restoration and subsequent management of the schoolhouse as a community amenity. An agenda item presented to the Board during the May 10, 2022 meeting includes a summary of recent preservation efforts and Board actions related to the Lake Hall School House and is included as Attachment \#1 to this item for reference. At that time, the Board directed staff to present funding options, not to exceed $\$ 900,000$, for acquisition of the three properties discussed above for the Board's consideration during the FY 2023 budget process. The Board also directed staff to negotiate an agreement with the owners of 4664 Thomasville Road that would preserve the County's ability to purchase that property in the immediate future while the Board considers funding options for the full acquisition of all three properties.

As discussed in previous agenda items, the purchase of the properties underlying the schoolhouse, as well as the purchase of 4664 Thomasville Road, would be needed in order to facilitate any efforts to restore the schoolhouse and open it to the public as an historical exhibit. In recent months, 4664 Thomasville Road has been actively marketed for sale; as such, during the June 14, 2022 meeting, the Board considered a real estate option agreement that preserves the County's ability to acquire 4664 Thomasville Road while the County (subject to the Board's appropriation of funds during the FY 2022-23 budget process) pursues acquisition of the two schoolhouse

Title: Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
June 21, 2022
Page 3
properties. In addition to the costs of acquiring these properties, other costs including the architectural restoration of the schoolhouse and construction of supporting infrastructure and facilities would also be needed in order to open the schoolhouse to the public as an historical exhibit, for a total estimated acquisition and construction cost of approximately $\$ 3.3$ million. Grant funding may be available to offset a portion of these costs, and the nonprofit Friends of the Lake Hall School organization has committed to seeking grants to support these efforts.

A reference map and a more detailed illustration are provided below to illustrate the location of these three parcels and the Lake Hall School House:


Figure 1: Lake Hall School House Reference Map

Title: Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
June 21, 2022
Page 4


Figure 2: Lake Hall School House Detail View

Title: Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
June 21, 2022
Page 5

## Analysis:

As discussed in previous agenda items presented to the Board, restoration of the Lake Hall School House for the purpose of opening it to the public would require acquisition of the schoolhouse itself with enough surrounding property to accommodate supporting infrastructure and facilities such as a parking area, restroom facility, and stormwater treatment, as well as providing access from Thomasville Road. The property located at 4664 Thomasville Road is located immediately to the east of the schoolhouse, would provide direct access to the schoolhouse if the two properties on Handsome Quarters discussed above were also acquired, and is of sufficient size to accommodate supporting infrastructure and facilities.

As reported in the agenda item presented to the Board during the May 10 meeting, the owner of one of the two schoolhouse properties ( 4498 Handsome Quarters) is willing to sell the entirety of her property for $\$ 350,000$, and the owner of the other property ( 4495 Handsome Quarters) is willing to sell the portion of his parcel which includes the schoolhouse footprint for $\$ 50,000$, but only if access to the site is provided from Thomasville Road and not via Handsome Quarters. The owner of 4495 Handsome Quarters has also requested that the County construct a privacy fence along the property line between his home and the schoolhouse.

During the June 14, 2022 meeting, the Board considered a real estate option agreement that grants the County the exclusive right, but not the obligation, to purchase 4664 Thomasville Road at any time within the next twelve (12) months for $\$ 425,000$. Under the real estate option agreement for 4664 Thomasville Road, the County will pay the property owners an option fee in the amount of $\$ 20,000$. If the County exercises the option to purchase the property during the contract period, the full amount of the $\$ 20,000$ option fee would be credited against the purchase price at closing. Should the County be unable to acquire the two schoolhouse properties on Handsome Quarters for any reason, the County's real estate option on 4664 Thomasville Road would be allowed to expire in June 2023. In that case, the County would have no further obligation to pursue acquisition of that property, and the owners of 4664 Thomasville Road would retain the option fee paid to them by the County.

Based upon the information provided above, the combined asking price of all three properties is $\$ 825,000$. Other real estate acquisition costs including surveys, appraisals, and closing costs are estimated to be approximately $\$ 31,000$. Due to the deteriorated condition of the schoolhouse, it is anticipated that the property would remain closed to the public until restoration and the construction of supporting infrastructure is complete. Accordingly, acquisition of these properties would also involve some additional costs to secure and insure the property including construction of fencing along portions of the property lines (at an estimated cost of $\$ 25,000$ ) and adding liability and property insurance coverages (estimated at $\$ 10,000$ ), for a total cost of approximately $\$ 891,000$.

As discussed in the Background section above, during the May 10, 2022 meeting the Board did not direct staff to include funding in the FY 2023 budget for the acquisition of the three properties discussed in this item; rather, the Board directed staff to present funding options for the Board's consideration during the FY 2023 budget process. Accordingly, should the Board wish to include

Title: Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
June 21, 2022
Page 6
funding in the FY 2023 budget for the acquisition of these properties, there are two funding strategies the Board may wish to consider, as reflected in the Board options at the end of this item and as follows:

Option \#1: Increase the use of fund balance in the FY 2023 budget.
Direct the County Administrator to increase the use of General Fund balance in the preliminary FY 2023 budget from $\$ 0$ to $\$ 891,000$ for the acquisition of these three properties. In keeping with best practices and previous Board guidance, the FY 2023 preliminary budget achieves a zero-use of fund balance currently.

Option \#2: Identify capital project reductions and/or deferrals.
Direct the County Administrator to identify $\$ 891,000$ in reductions and/or deferrals in the preliminary FY 2023 capital budget for consideration as part of the ratification agenda item for Board actions taken during the June 21 Budget Workshop.

Should the Board wish to direct staff to budget for and proceed with these acquisitions, this item includes options for the Board to do so and to authorize Real Estate staff to proceed with the purchase of the properties in accordance with the County's Real Estate policy (Attachment \#2). Article 4 of the policy requires that the County obtain one appraisal for 4498 Handsome Quarters and one for 4664 Thomasville Road. Section 4.1.1 of the policy also requires one appraisal report to be obtained for the portion of 4495 Handsome Quarters to be acquired; however, because the purchase price is not expected to exceed $\$ 50,000$, the policy allows the County's Real Estate program staff to provide an estimate of value in lieu of an appraisal report. In this instance, however, it is recommended that the County proceed with obtaining an appraisal, since the valuation of the property is anticipated to be complex and will need to consider any adverse impact that the severance of the schoolhouse portion would have on the value of the residual portion of the parcel. Article 8 of the Real Estate policy requires that any purchases of real estate exceeding $\$ 250,000$ be presented to the Board for approval. Also, any purchase greater than $\$ 25,000$ and which exceeds the County's appraisal of fair market value by more than 25 percent must be presented to the Board for approval. As such, should the County Administrator be able to successfully negotiate the purchase of all three properties as described in this item, any acquisitions requiring Board approval under the Real Estate policy will be presented to the Board for review and approval at a future meeting.

Finally, should the County acquire these properties, Dr. Geraldine Seay has indicated that the Friends of the Lake Hall School would accept responsibility for fundraising, to include seeking grants and private donations; managing the restoration of the schoolhouse and the construction of other improvements on the site; and managing the day-to-day operation of the schoolhouse once open to the public. Dr. Seay has requested that the County acquire the properties discussed in this item and has stated that the Friends of the Lake Hall School would be prepared to subsequently accept all responsibility for the development, management, and operation of the property. Accordingly, should the County ultimately acquire these properties, a future agenda item would be brought back for the Board's consideration to convey the properties to the Friends of the Lake

Title: Consideration of Options to Purchase Properties Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
June 21, 2022
Page 7
Hall School, either through a lease or transfer of ownership, and to formalize the responsibilities of the Friends of the Lake Hall School with respect to the development and operation of the schoolhouse.

## Options:

1. Direct the County Administrator to increase the use of General Fund balance in the preliminary FY 2023 budget from $\$ 0$ to $\$ 891,000$ for the acquisition of the three properties identified in this item and authorize Real Estate staff to proceed with the purchase of these properties, subject to Board approval of the FY 2023 budget.
2. Direct the County Administrator to identify $\$ 891,000$ in reductions and/or deferrals in the preliminary FY 2023 capital budget for consideration as part of the ratification agenda item for Board actions taken during the June 21 Budget Workshop and authorize Real Estate staff to proceed with the purchase of these properties, subject to Board approval of the FY 2023 budget.
3. Do not authorize funding to be included in the tentative FY 2023 budget for the acquisition of three properties associated with Lake Hall School House preservation efforts
4. Board direction.

## Recommendation:

Option \#4 - Board direction.

## Attachments:

1. May 10, 2022 Agenda Item, "Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts"
2. Policy No. 16-5, "Real Estate Policy"

## Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item \#18

May 10, 2022
To: $\quad$ Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

From: Vincent S. Long, County Administrator


Title: $\quad$ Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts

| Review and Approval: | Vincent S. Long, County Administrator <br> Chasity H. O'Steen, County Attorney |
| :--- | :--- |
| Department/ Division <br> Review: | Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator <br> Scott Ross, Director Financial Stewardship |
| Lead Staff/ Project <br> Team: | Andy Johnson, Assistant to the County Administrator <br> Dan Rigo, Senior Assistant County Attorney <br> Kim Vickery, Real Estate Manager |

## Statement of Issue:

As directed by the Board during the April 12, 2022 meeting, this item provides a report on three properties associated with citizen-led efforts to acquire and restore the Lake Hall School House and the property owners' willingness to sell those parcels.

## Fiscal Impact:

This item has a fiscal impact. The estimated cost to acquire the three properties discussed in this item would be approximately $\$ 866,000$. As indicated in the agenda item presented to the Board during the April 12, 2022 meeting, the total project cost including the restoration of the schoolhouse and other required improvements would be approximately $\$ 3.3$ million. There are no funds currently budgeted for these costs. The Friends of the Lake Hall School organization has committed to seeking grant funding to offset these costs; however, the timing and availability of any potential grant funding is not guaranteed.

## Staff Recommendation:

Option \#3: Board direction.

Title: Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
May 10, 2022
Page 2

## Report and Discussion

## Background:

As directed by the Board during the April 12, 2022 meeting, this item provides a report on three properties associated with citizen-led efforts to acquire and restore the Lake Hall School House ( 4495 Handsome Quarters, 4498 Handsome Quarters, and 4664 Thomasville Road) and the owners' willingness to sell those properties. The Lake Hall School House is a Reconstruction-era African American schoolhouse built circa 1870, located on privately-owned property near Thomasville Road approximately three-quarters of a mile northeast of Maclay Gardens State Park. Dr. Geraldine Seay of the Friends of the Lake Hall School have developed a conceptual proposal to acquire the schoolhouse, restore it, and open it to the public as an interpretive historical exhibit.

Leon County has a long history of supporting local efforts to preserve the Lake Hall School House. As discussed in a more detailed summary below, over the past two decades the County has provided matching funds on behalf of the John G. Riley Center for an historic preservation grant to restore the schoolhouse, evaluated relocating the schoolhouse to become part of the Smokey Hollow neighborhood exhibit, supported additional grant applications submitted by the Friends of the Lake Hall School, and approved an Historic Preservation Overlay zoning designation which added the underlying properties to the Local Register of Historic Places and provided protection for the schoolhouse against future development activity.

Based upon previous Board direction, the County has also conducted extensive reviews in recent years and presented several agenda items to the Board evaluating options to preserve the schoolhouse, including restoring the structure in its present location, relocating it to a different site, and exploring potential partnerships for the restoration and subsequent management of the schoolhouse as a community amenity. However, as discussed in the most recent agenda items presented to the Board, the schoolhouse itself straddles the property line between two parcels, and the two property owners have been unwilling to sell the portions of their parcels on which the schoolhouse is located at fair market value. The Board considered agenda items in February and April 2022 which explored the possibility of acquiring the properties via eminent domain but has not elected to do so. Most recently, during the April 12, 2022 meeting, the Board authorized the County Administrator to reach out once again to the underlying property owners to determine whether they would be willing to sell their properties to the County for fair market, appraised value without the use of eminent domain. As discussed in greater detail in the Analysis section below, both of the schoolhouse property owners responded with a specific asking price and additional conditions, and although appraisals have not yet been conducted, it is likely that the asking price for at least one, and potentially both, properties is higher than fair market value. Based on this, the total estimated cost to acquire these properties, restore the schoolhouse, and construct site improvements needed to make the schoolhouse available for public use would be approximately $\$ 3.3$ million. Of note, this estimate is higher than the $\$ 3.1$ million estimate in the previous agenda item presented during the April 12 meeting, primarily because one of the property owners is only willing to sell the entire parcel and is not willing to sell only the portion of the parcel containing the schoolhouse footprint.

Title: Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
May 10, 2022
Page 3
History of the Lake Hall School House and Recent Preservation Efforts:
The Lake Hall School was built circa 1870 and served as an elementary schoolhouse for a small African American community that existed west of Thomasville Road beside Lake Hall and Lake Overstreet. The schoolhouse itself straddles the property line between two parcels, 4495 and 4498 Handsome Quarters in unincorporated Leon County.

According to information in the Florida Master Site File, which is a list of recorded historical and archaeological sites maintained by the Florida Department of State, the Lake Hall School is one of six remaining Reconstruction-era African American schoolhouses in Leon County. Another of these structures, the original Concord School in the Miccosukee community, was donated to the Tallahassee Museum in 1969 and is currently a part of the museum's "Old Florida" exhibit as a reminder of the struggles and strides made in Black education. The Lake Hall School was established following enactment of legislation in Florida that created the first system of public instruction open to all races. This legislation, however, resulted in almost complete segregation of public schools. Many new schools were constructed and opened beginning in the 1870s with starkly opposing standards for black and white student populations.

In the mid-20th Century, many of these segregated African American schools were closed, and its students were integrated into other nearby public school facilities. The Lake Hall School was closed following the 1949 school year, and most of its students were transferred to the more modern Lake McBride School. After many of these single-room schoolhouses were closed, the properties were often sold to neighboring property holders and many of the structures were demolished or converted into a variety of utilitarian uses. The Lake Hall School House, however, was not demolished and remains on its original site. The building is currently being used for storage by one of the underlying property owners.

In 2000, the John G. Riley Center commissioned a study to evaluate the feasibility of relocating the Lake Hall School House, supported by a State of Florida historic preservation grant. The study indicated that due to the age and deteriorated condition of the structure, the building was not well suited for any intact relocation effort. As a result, the study recommended that any relocation should involve dismantling or disassembling the entire structure and reassembling it at a new location.

In 2004, the Riley Center was awarded another historic preservation grant of approximately $\$ 250,000$ to acquire the property and preserve the structure in place. Subsequently, the Board approved non-departmental funding in the amount of $\$ 105,000$ in the County's FY 2005 budget to support this effort. At that time, the Riley Center did not proceed with the project due to the death of the property owner, and the historic preservation grant funding issued to the Riley Center was returned to the State. At the March 28, 2006 meeting, at request of the Riley Center, the Board authorized a new funding agreement between Leon County and the Riley Center. The new agreement authorized the Riley Center to retain the $\$ 105,000$ to be used toward the completion of heritage trails in south, east, and west Leon County and for maintenance of the Riley Center.

In 2010, the County, Blueprint 2000, and the Riley Center formed a workgroup to develop a plan and make recommendations for the highest and best use of publicly owned property between the

Title: Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
May 10, 2022
Page 4
Riley House and Cascades Park. During that process, the work group considered the Riley Center's desire to acquire and relocate the Lake Hall School House to the area that today is home to the Smokey Hollow neighborhood commemoration. The workgroup determined that the relocation of the Lake Hall School House was not feasible, as the structure could not withstand relocation due to its poor condition.

## Recent Agenda Items and Board Actions Related to the Lake Hall School House:

During the January 28, 2020 meeting, the Board directed staff to prepare an agenda item with options for preserving the Lake Hall School House. Based upon that direction, staff conducted an extensive review of options for the preservation of the schoolhouse, including restoring the structure in its present location, relocating it to a different site, and exploring potential partnerships for the restoration and subsequent management of the schoolhouse as a community amenity. This analysis was presented to the Board during the December 8, 2020 meeting (Attachment \#1). In short, property owners in the immediate area indicated that they would prefer access to the schoolhouse be provided via Thomasville Road; however, the parcels located between the schoolhouse and Thomasville Road, which would also be needed to accommodate supporting infrastructure such as parking and restrooms, are currently developed and none were available for purchase at that time. Also, following outreach to several community partners, none were willing to accept management oversight of the schoolhouse as a community amenity. Notwithstanding this, the Board approved a rezoning application for the two underlying parcels to facilitate the structural preservation of the schoolhouse. The rezoning applied an Historic Preservation Overlay designation to both parcels and added the parcels to the Local Register of Historic Places, which ensures the protection of the structure from future development activity. As provided in the Leon County Land Development Code, any demolition, alteration, relocation, or construction activities related to properties listed on the local register must receive prior approval from the TallahasseeLeon County Architectural Review Board.

In 2021, Dr. Seay indicated that the Friends of the Lake Hall School organization was preparing to submit an application for an African-American Cultural and Historical Grant through the Florida Department of State to support the acquisition and restoration of the Lake Hall School House. During the November 9, 2021 meeting, the Board authorized, and the County provided a letter of support to Dr. Seay to utilize for any applications for state and federal funding opportunities related to the schoolhouse. At that time, the Board also directed staff to provide an agenda item exploring opportunities to assist Dr. Seay's efforts to preserve the schoolhouse, including efforts to have the structure located on a single parcel. That analysis, presented to the Board during the February 8, 2022 meeting (Attachment \#2), indicated that the Trust for Public Land (TPL) agreed in 2021 to facilitate a property transaction that would place the schoolhouse within a single parcel, with repayment to be made by the Friends of the Lake Hall School to TPL over a period of time. However, the underlying property owners were not willing to sell the portions of their parcels for fair market value at that time and the transaction was not completed. That agenda item also indicated that, although not recommended, the County could acquire those parcels, or portions thereof, via eminent domain should the Board wish to do so. The Board tabled the February 8, 2022 agenda item and took no further action at that time.

Title: Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
May 10, 2022
Page 5
During the March 8, 2022 meeting, Dr. Seay presented a conceptual proposal during the public comment portion of the meeting to create a Lake Hall School State Park. Dr. Seay's proposal contemplated acquiring seven properties in order to provide public access, parking, a walking trail following the historical alignment of Thomasville Road, administrative offices, and other amenities. The proposal also contemplated additional active uses of the facility including weddings and event rentals, a Montessori school, an on-site museum, and organized tours of the site. At that time, the Board directed staff to provide an update on the February 8 analysis with additional information including the estimated costs to acquire and preserve the schoolhouse as well as a discussion of the statutory process and requirements for acquiring the schoolhouse via eminent domain.

Finally, the updated analysis requested by the Board was presented in an agenda item during the April 12, 2022 meeting (Attachment \#3). That agenda item indicated that under Florida law, acquiring only the property immediately surrounding Lake Hall School House without taking any additional actions to make the schoolhouse suitable for public use would not satisfy statutory eminent domain requirements. As a result, if the County were to acquire the Lake Hall School House via eminent domain, additional site improvements would also need to be made in order to make the facility available for public use. The April 12 agenda item also included two separate cost estimates: one estimate of the project cost as proposed by Dr. Seay, and another scaled-down estimate of the costs to acquire only the minimum property and to construct the minimum amenities that would be needed to open the schoolhouse to the public. As indicated in that agenda item, the estimated project cost as proposed by Dr. Seay would be approximately $\$ 4.5$ million, including property acquisition, other real estate costs that the County would be required to pay for any eminent domain acquisitions, and construction of the infrastructure and amenities proposed by Dr. Seay. Alternatively, the agenda item indicated that the cost to acquire only the portions of 4495 and 4498 Handsome Quarters which contain the footprint of the schoolhouse, to acquire 4664 Thomasville Road to provide access and space for supporting infrastructure, and to construct the minimum improvements needed to open the schoolhouse to the public would be approximately $\$ 3.1$ million.

At that time, the Board reflected on the possibility of Dr. Seay's proposal being implemented in phases, focusing first on acquiring the portions 4495 and 4498 Handsome Quarters containing the schoolhouse footprint as well as 4664 Thomasville Road, and subsequently seeking grant funding for the restoration of the schoolhouse and other future improvements. The Board authorized the County Administrator to reach out once again to the property owners to determine whether they would be willing to sell their properties to the County for fair market, appraised value without the use of eminent domain. As discussed in further detail in the Analysis section below, both of the schoolhouse property owners responded with a specific asking price and additional conditions. Although appraisals have not yet been conducted, it is likely that the asking price for at least one, and potentially both, properties is higher than fair market value. Based upon the feedback provided by the property owners, the estimated cost to acquire the three properties would be approximately $\$ 866,000$. Architectural restoration and construction of the additional site improvements needed to open the schoolhouse to the public would cost an additional $\$ 2.5$ million, for a total project cost of approximately $\$ 3.3$ million.

Title: Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts May 10, 2022
Page 6

## Analysis:

As discussed in the Background section above, during the April 12, 2022 meeting, the Board authorized the County Administrator to reach out to the owners of 4495 Handsome Quarters, 4498 Handsome Quarters, and 4664 Thomasville Road to determine whether they would be willing to sell their properties to the County for fair market, appraised value without the use of eminent domain. A reference map and a more detailed illustration are provided below to illustrate the location of these parcels, the Lake Hall School House, and the properties proposed for acquisition:


Figure 1: Lake Hall School House Reference Map

Title: Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts May 10, 2022
Page 7


Figure 2: Lake Hall School House Detail View

Title: Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts May 10, 2022
Page 8
On April 20, County Administration and Real Estate Division staff met with the owners of both properties on which the schoolhouse is located, as well as the listing agent for the Thomasville Road parcel. Both of the schoolhouse property owners remain unwilling to sell their property based upon the results of future appraisals; however, both responded with a specific asking price and additional conditions, as follows:

## - 4495 Handsome Quarters:

The property owner indicated that his preference would be for the schoolhouse to be relocated, as the structure is situated approximately 70 feet from his home, and he would be willing to donate it at no cost. However, if the schoolhouse must be preserved in its current location, he would be willing to sell the portion of his parcel on which the schoolhouse is located (approximately 2,000 square feet) for $\$ 50,000$, if the County agrees to construct a fence along the new property line and guarantees that access to the schoolhouse would be via Thomasville Road and not via Handsome Quarters. The cost to construct a fence along the property line would be approximately $\$ 10,000$.

A previous analysis presented to the Board regarding the Lake Hall School House at the February 8, 2022 meeting reported that the Trust for Public Land (TPL) agreed to facilitate a property transaction in 2021 that would place the schoolhouse within a single parcel, with repayment of the acquisition costs to be made by the Friends of the Lake Hall School to TPL over a period of time. TPL appraised the value of the underlying land at $\$ 1.40$ per square foot based on a comparable property in the same neighborhood, but with no consideration given to any adverse impact that the severance of the schoolhouse portion would have on the value of the residual portion of the parcel. Neither the owner of 4495 Handsome Quarters nor the owner of 4498 Handsome Quarters were willing to accept TPL's offer at that time and the transaction was not completed. Based upon TPL's assessment, the portion of the property discussed above would be valued at approximately $\$ 2,800$. An updated appraisal would be needed to determine the residual value of 4495 Handsome Quarters if the portion of the parcel with the schoolhouse were severed and sold for the purpose of restoring the schoolhouse as a community facility.

- 4498 Handsome Quarters:

The property owner indicated that she remains unwilling to sell only the portion of her property that the schoolhouse sits on; however, she would be willing to sell the entire parcel for $\$ 350,000$. There is no recent appraisal report available to estimate the value of 4498 Handsome Quarters; however, the asking price is likely substantially higher than market value. For reference, the Leon County Property Appraiser's estimate of the total market value of the property is $\$ 110,528$.

- 4664 Thomasville Road:

As discussed in the analysis presented to the Board during the April 12 meeting, the singlefamily residential property located at 4664 Thomasville Road is currently listed for sale for $\$ 425,000$. If acquired, this parcel would provide direct access to the schoolhouse from Thomasville Road as well as space for supporting infrastructure such as a parking lot, restroom facility, and stormwater treatment. Also, under the proposal submitted by Dr.

Title: Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts
May 10, 2022
Page 9
Seay, the single-family residence on the parcel would be retrofitted for use as an administrative office.

County Administration and Real Estate Division staff met with the listing agent on April 20 , and the agent confirmed that the property remains available for $\$ 425,000$. The property was initially listed for $\$ 495,000$ in July 2021 and marketed as having additional development potential; however, central sewer service is not currently available to the property. The property was remarketed to residential buyers in August 2021 and the asking price was reduced to $\$ 445,000$; the asking price was reduced again in February 2022 to $\$ 425,000$. The property remains available for sale at this time, and the listing agent advises that that the owners have been in recent negotiations with potential buyers and are actively entertaining offers. Like the other two properties discussed above, there is no recent appraisal report available to estimate the value of 4664 Thomasville Road.

The estimated cost to acquire the three properties discussed above based upon the owners' asking prices would be approximately $\$ 866,000$, which includes the purchase price of the properties, construction of a fence to buffer 4495 Handsome Quarters from the schoolhouse, and appraisal, survey, and closing costs. This estimate is approximately $\$ 291,000$ higher than the figures presented during the April 12, 2022 meeting; that previous estimate was based upon acquiring, via eminent domain, only the portions of 4495 and 4498 Handsome Quarters immediately surrounding the schoolhouse. As discussed above, the owner of 4498 Handsome Quarters remains unwilling to sell only a portion of the property, but would be willing to sell the entire parcel. Appraisals would be needed to determine the market value of these properties; however, it is likely that the asking price for at least one of the three properties is substantially higher than market value. The County's Real Estate Policy (Attachment \#4) requires Board approval for any purchases of real property greater than $\$ 25,000$ and that exceed the County's appraisal by more than $25 \%$.

Importantly, the estimate provided above does not include the restoration of the schoolhouse or other improvements that would be needed in order to open the schoolhouse to the public, such as parking, restrooms, signage, and other costs. The estimated additional cost of these improvements is approximately $\$ 2.5$ million, for a total estimated project cost of $\$ 3.3$ million. As discussed in further detail below, Dr. Seay has committed to seeking grant funds and managing the construction and development of the properties. If these properties were acquired through voluntarily negotiated transactions, the restoration of the schoolhouse would potentially be eligible for grants that would not be available if the properties were acquired through eminent domain.

Should the County ultimately acquire the schoolhouse, Dr. Seay has stated that the Friends of the Lake Hall School would accept responsibility for fundraising, to include seeking grants and private donations; managing the restoration of the schoolhouse and the construction of other improvements on the site; and managing the day-to-day operation of the schoolhouse once open to the public. Dr. Seay is requesting that the County acquire the properties discussed in this item and has stated that the Friends of the Lake Hall School would be prepared to subsequently accept all responsibility for the development, management, and operation of the property. Accordingly, should the County ultimately acquire these properties, a future agenda item would be brought back for the Board's consideration to convey the properties to the Friends of the Lake Hall School, either through a lease or transfer of ownership, and to formalize the responsibilities of the Friends

Title: Status Report on Parcels Associated with Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts May 10, 2022
of the Lake Hall School with respect to the development and operation of the schoolhouse. The project schedule and timeline for opening the schoolhouse to the public would depend heavily on the timing and availability of grant funding and private donations, and as such, there is no guarantee as to when the project may be completed.

Finally, there are no funds currently identified in the County's budget for this acquisition; accordingly, should the Board wish to consider acquiring these properties, this item includes an option to direct staff to present funding options for the Board's consideration during the upcoming budget process. The June 21 Budget Workshop will also present recommended strategies to address significant, unanticipated inflationary increases associated with the capital program due to elevated construction costs; other inflation-related increases in state-mandated payments, interlocal agreements, and contractual increases; and continuing to support the County's public safety needs. Should the Board wish to allocate funding at that time to acquire the Lake Hall School House properties, the June 21 budget discussion item would include an option for the Board to authorize Real Estate staff to proceed with the purchase of the properties in accordance with the Real Estate Policy.

## Options:

1. Accept the status report on three properties associated with Lake Hall School House preservation efforts and take no further action.
2. Accept the status report on three properties associated with Lake Hall School House preservation efforts and direct staff to present funding options for acquisition of the properties for the Board's consideration during the upcoming budget process.
3. Board direction.

## Recommendation:

Option \#3 - Board direction.

## Attachments:

1. December 8, 2020 Agenda Item, "First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Add the Lake Hall Schoolhouse to the Local Register of Historic Places and to Change the Zoning Classification from the Residential Preservation (RP) Zoning District to the Residential Preservation (RP) Zoning District with Historic Preservation Overlay (HPO)"
2. February 8, 2022 Agenda Item, "Status Report on the Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts"
3. April 12, 2022 Agenda Item, "Updated Analysis of Lake Hall School House Preservation Efforts"
4. Policy No. 16-5, "Real Estate Policy"

# Board of County Commissioners <br> Leon County, Florida 

Policy No. 16-5
Title: Real Estate Policy
Date Adopted: $\quad$ September 14, 2021
Effective Date: September 14, 2021
Reference: $\quad$ Chapters 73, 74, 125, 127, 162, 197, and 420, Florida Statutes; Leon County Administrative Code at Chapter 2, Article X, Leon County Code of Laws; Chapters $6,10,14,16$, and 18 Leon County Code of Laws; Tallahassee-Leon County 2030 Comprehensive Plan, Part VI Joint Housing Element

Policy Superseded: Policy No. 03-01 "Approval Authority for the Acquisition, Disposition, and Leasing of Real Estate" adopted January 14, 2003; amended November 18, 2003; amended February 24, 2004; amended August 25, 2009; amended October 13, 2009; amended February 23, 2010; Policy No. 16-5 "Real Estate Policy" adopted June 14, 2016; amended June 19, 2018;

It shall be the policy of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida (the "Board"), that Policy No. 16-5, "Real Estate Policy," amended on June 19, 2018, is hereby further amended, and a revised policy is adopted in its place, to wit:

Article 1.
Intent, Authority, Purpose, and Scope
1.1. The intent of this Policy is to provide for the coordinated administration of County departments to better address the comprehensive nature of the County's real estate affairs, and to place into the hands of the County Administrator the multitude of details which necessarily arise from the County's need to transact a wide-ranging variety of purchases, sales, leases, licenses, mortgages, easements, releases, and restrictive covenants pertaining to real estate and, thus, enabling the Board to perform freely, without unnecessary interruption, its fundamental intended purpose of making policy. It is the further intent of this Policy to provide a formula and structure for the economic and efficient conduct of the County's real estate affairs by making the County Administrator responsible for the handling of all things necessary to accomplish and bring to fruition this Policy established by the Board. Further, it is the intent that this Policy shall be followed, along with all applicable laws and professional ethics, in order to ensure fair and equitable treatment to the County, the general public, and all affected real estate owners.
1.2. The authority set forth herein shall be deemed to be as follows:
1.2.1. the Board's pre-approval of the contracts and agreements negotiated by the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, for the Acquisition, Disposition, and License of

Real Estate pursuant to those specific duties set forth in Section 2-501(b)(8) of the Leon County Administrative Code in LC Code Chapter 2, Article X, as may be amended from time to time;
1.2.2. the County Administrator's specific duty to supervise the care and custody of all County-owned Real Estate pursuant to those specific duties set forth in Section 2-501(b)(4) of the Leon County Administrative Code in LC Code Chapter 2, Article X, as may be amended from time to time;
1.2.3. the County Administrator's specific duty to carry out any other power or duty as may be assigned by the Board pursuant to those specific duties set forth in Section 2-501(b)(13) of the Leon County Administrative Code in LC Code Chapter 2, Article X, as may be amended from time to time;
1.2.4. the County Administrator's specific power and duty to supervise, direct, and control all County departments and offices the responsibility for the operation of County government and the implementation of all Board policies pursuant to Section 2-501(f) of the Leon County Administrative Code in LC Code Chapter 2, Article X, as may be amended from time to time;
1.2.5. the Board's authority to assign to the County Administrator additional administrative and ministerial powers and duties to be carried out subject to, and in accordance with, the limitations and directives set forth in this Policy; and
1.2.6. the Board's authorization for the County Attorney to commence lawsuits and other Court proceedings in accordance with this Policy including, but not limited to, those seeking to acquire Real Estate under the Board's exercise of eminent domain, those seeking possession and/or damages from occupants of County-owned Real Estate and those seeking to quiet title to County-owned Real Estate.

### 1.3. The purpose of this Policy is to establish a policy and procedure for the following:

1.3.1. the Board's pre-approval of any and all contracts or agreements negotiated by the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, for the Acquisition, Disposition, and License of Real Estate; and
1.3.2. the Board's authorization for the County Attorney to commence lawsuits and other Court proceedings in accordance with this Policy including, but not limited to, those seeking to acquire Real Estate under the Board's exercise of eminent domain, those seeking possession and/or damages from occupants of County-owned Real Estate and those seeking to quiet title to County-owned Real Estate.
1.4. The scope of this Policy is as set forth in the following Articles:

- Article 1 - Intent, Authority, Purpose, and Scope
- Article 2 - Definitions
- Article 3 - Responsibilities
- Article 4 - Appraisals and Other County Estimates
- Article 5 - Acquisition by Eminent Domain
- Article 6 - Acquisition by Foreclosure of County Liens
- Article 7 - Acquisition of Tax Deed Parcels
- Article 8 - All Other Acquisitions by Purchase, Mortgage, Lease, or Donation
- Article 9 - Designations for Purposes of Disposition and Management
- Article 10 - Disposition of Tax Deed Parcels
- Article 11 - Disposition of Affordable Housing Parcels
- Article 12 - All Other Dispositions by Sale, Lease, or Donation
- Article 13- Management of County-owned Real Estate; Miscellaneous Real Estate Transactions

Article 2.
Definitions
2.1. Acquisition means the conveyance of Real Estate to the County from others, as addressed in following Articles: Article 5, Acquisition by Eminent Domain; Article 6, Acquisition by Foreclosure of County Liens; Article 7, Acquisition of Tax Deed Parcels; and Article 8, All Other Acquisitions by Purchase, Mortgage, Lease, or Donation. Upon the valid recordation of the deed, mortgage, easement, certificate of title, order of taking, or other such document that knowingly conveys such Real Estate to the County in accordance with this Policy, the Acquisition shall be deemed accepted by the County.
2.2. Acquisition Under Threat of Eminent Domain means an acquisition of Real Estate that has been identified on a Right-of-Way Map as being necessary to implement a Capital Improvements Project, regardless of an owner's unwillingness to sell, and that proceeds to completion in accordance with the pre-suit negotiation process as provided in Section 73.015, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, without the need for the Board to exercise its power of eminent domain with the commencement of a lawsuit.
2.3. Acquisition By Exercise of Eminent Domain means an acquisition of Real Estate under the Board's exercise of its eminent domain power with the commencement of a lawsuit in those instances when the pre-suit negotiations for an Acquisition Under Threat of Eminent Domain are unsuccessful; provided, however, that in accordance with Section 127.02, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, such exercise of eminent domain shall not proceed unless the Board adopts a resolution authorizing such acquisition.
2.4. Affordable Housing means housing for which the monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for any households with persons qualifying as "extremely-low-income persons," "very-low-income persons," "low-income
persons," or "moderate-income persons," as those terms are defined in Section 420.0004, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.
2.5. Affordable Housing List means the inventory list of all Certified Affordable Housing Parcels contained in a resolution of approval as adopted by the Board in accordance with Section 125.379, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.
2.6. Affordable Housing Parcel means a parcel of County-owned Real Estate that has been deemed to be appropriate for use as Affordable Housing, as determined by Housing Program staff, and is designated as either a Pending Affordable Housing Parcel or a Certified Affordable Housing Parcel.
2.7. Capital Improvements Project means any project which has been approved by the Board in a capital improvements project budget, or which has otherwise been approved by the Board pursuant to an agenda request presented at a meeting of the Board.
2.8. Certified Affordable Housing Parcel means an Affordable Housing Parcel contained on the Affordable Housing List.
2.9. Code Enforcement Board means the Leon County Code Enforcement Board created and operated pursuant to Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, and LC Code Chapter 6, as may be amended from time to time.
2.10. Code Enforcement Lien means a lien imposed by the Code Enforcement Board pursuant to LC Code Section 6-34, as may be amended from time to time, against the real property on which the code violation exists and upon any other real property or personal property owned by the code violator.
2.11. Comprehensive Plan means the Tallahassee-Leon County 2030 Comprehensive Plan, as may be amended from time to time.
2.12. County means, as indicated by the context used, either Leon County, Florida, as a geographic location, or Leon County, Florida, a charter county and political subdivision of the state of Florida, as a legal entity.
2.13. County Easement means an easement conveyed by the County, as grantor, to a utility provider, as grantee, which grants a permanent or temporary easement interest in a parcel of Countyowned Real Estate for the sole purpose of providing utility service to the County. As distinguished from other easements in County-owned Real Estate, the conveyance of a County Easement is considered a function of the County Administrator's specific duty to supervise the care and custody of all County Real Estate and, as such, shall be exempt from the Article 12 requirements below.
2.14. Cross Creek Square means the excess retail space within the Supervisor of Elections Voter Operations Center located at 2990 Apalachee Pkwy, Tallahassee, Florida.
2.15. Disposition means the conveyance of Real Estate from the County to others, as addressed in following Articles: Article 10, Disposition of Tax Deed Parcels; Article 11, Disposition of Affordable Housing Parcels; and Article 12, All Other Dispositions by Sale, Lease, or Donation.

A Disposition shall not include the grant of a License or a County Easement interest in County-owned Real Estate.
2.16. Donation means a conveyance of Real Estate by Purchase, Sale, or Lease involving no monetary consideration including, but not limited to, any such conveyance of Real Estate to the County required or otherwise authorized pursuant to any Board action, any LC Code provision, or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, or rule as further specified in Section 8.7 below.
2.17. Eminent Domain Acquisition means either or both an Acquisition Under Threat of Eminent Domain or an Acquisition By Exercise of Eminent Domain.
2.18. Escheatment means the reversion of Real Estate to the County, pursuant to Section 197.502(8), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, resulting from the passage of three years during which such Real Estate remained on the Clerk's List of Lands Available.
2.19. Fair Market Rental Rate means the rental rate at which the applicable premises would be Leased between a willing and well-informed tenant and a willing and well-informed landlord, neither being under any compulsion to Lease the premises.
2.20. Fair Market Value means the price in cash, or its equivalent, at which Real Estate would change hands between a willing and well-informed buyer and a willing and well-informed seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell the Real Estate.
2.21. Full Compensation means monetary compensation paid to an owner, pursuant to Chapter 73, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, and as otherwise provided by law, in consideration for an Eminent Domain Acquisition. Full compensation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
2.21.1. compensation for the Real Estate acquired;
2.21.2. damages to any remaining Real Estate not acquired;
2.21.3. any legal entitlement to damages to an owner's business caused by the denial of the use of the Real Estate acquired; and
2.21.4. any legal entitlement to an owner's reasonable attorneys' fees, experts' fees, and costs incurred in the defense of the proceedings.
2.22. HLPP means the Homestead Loss Prevention Program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended from time to time.
2.23. HLPP Lien means the lien imposed on a parcel of Real Estate through a HLPP participant's execution and delivery to the County of a written agreement securing the participant's promise to pay such lien.
2.24. Homestead Exemption means the exemption from taxation granted by the Property Appraiser pursuant to Section 196.031, Florida Statutes, as may be amended, regarding exemption of homesteads.
2.25. Housing Element means Part VI of Volume I of the Comprehensive Plan consisting of the Joint Housing Element, the Housing Element of the City of Tallahassee, and the Housing Element of Leon County.
2.26. Housing Program means the collective group of individuals designated by the County Administrator to be responsible for the day-to-day activities involved in the County's Affordable Housing programs including, but not limited to, any individuals retained by contract to provide such services in lieu of County employees.
2.27. Lake Jackson Town Center means The Lake Jackson Town Center at Huntington retail plaza, located at 3840 N. Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida, and any part thereof.
2.28. LC Code means the Leon County Code of Laws, as may be amended from time to time.
2.29. LC Government Annex means the Leon County Government Annex building located at 311 and 315 S. Calhoun Street, Tallahassee, Florida, and any part thereof including but not limited to office and parking spaces.
2.30. Lease means the conveyance of a leasehold interest in Real Estate. A Lease may be either a conveyance from the County to others or a conveyance from others to the County. A Lease may be by Donation. The term Lease, however, does not include a License or grant of right-of-entry providing for the right of temporary occupancy or use of real or personal property.
2.31. License means a grant of permission authorizing the licensee to do a particular act on a parcel of County-owned Real Estate or Right-of-Way. As distinguished from a Lease, a License merely grants permission to use such Real Estate, does not convey to the licensee any property interest in, or exclusive possession to, the Real Estate, cannot be assigned by the licensee, and is revocable by the County at will. As such, the grant of a License shall be exempt from the Article 12 requirements below.
2.32. List of Lands Available or LOLA means Clerk's list of lands available for taxes containing, in accordance with Section 197.502(7), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, those properties for which there were no bidders at the Clerk's public sale by tax deed.
2.33. Mortgage means any written agreement or other such instrument that creates a lien upon Real Estate in favor of the County as security for the payment of a specified debt owed to the County. Examples of Mortgages include, but are not limited to, the agreements associated with the loans granted as part of any of the County's Affordable Housing programs and the agreements associated with a HLPP Lien.
2.34. Nuisance Abatement Lien means a lien filed by the County, pursuant to LC Code Section 14-54, as may be amended from time to time, against a real property in an amount consisting of the County's cost of abating a public nuisance upon such real property together with the County's costs of inspection and administration, interest, and reasonable attorney's fees and other costs of collecting such amount.
2.35. Pending Affordable Housing Parcel means an Affordable Housing Parcel that is not yet contained on the Affordable Housing List.
2.36. Policy means this Real Estate Policy as adopted by the Board and as may be amended from time to time.
2.37. Purchase means a purchase of Real Estate by the County that will proceed to closing only if acceptable terms and price and can be negotiated with the owner, and will not proceed as an Eminent Domain Acquisition. A Purchase may be by Donation.
2.38. Real Estate means any and all real property interests or rights in land and the improvements attached thereto. Such real property interests and rights may include, but are not limited to, fee simple interests, mortgage or other secured interests, temporary or permanent easement interests, or leasehold interests. However, such real property interests and rights do not include the right of temporary occupancy or use of County-owned Real Estate pursuant to a License or grant of right-of-entry.
2.39. RE Program means the collective group of individuals designated by the County Administrator to be responsible for the day-to-day activities involved in the County's Acquisition and Disposition of Real Estate, and to otherwise implement the provisions of this Policy including, but not limited to, any individuals retained by contract to provide such services in lieu of County employees.
2.40. RE Manager means the County employee that heads the RE Program.
2.41. Right-of-Way means any Real Estate acquired by the County for use in constructing and maintaining Roads, stormwater management facilities, sewage disposal systems, or any other such Capital Improvements Project involving public works.
2.42. Right-of-Way Map means any boundary survey, sketch of description, or other such map of survey prepared by or on behalf of the County that identifies the Real Estate needed to be acquired in order to construct and maintain a Road, stormwater management facility, sewage disposal system, or any other such Capital Improvements Project involving public works.
2.43. Road means a way open to travel by the public, including, but not limited to, a street, highway, or alley. The term includes associated sidewalks, the roadbed, the right-of-way, and all culverts, drains, sluices, ditches, water storage areas, waterways, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, bridges, tunnels, and viaducts necessary for the maintenance of travel.
2.44. Sale means the sale of County-owned Real Estate by the County. A Sale may be by Donation.
2.45. Surplus Parcel means a parcel of County-owned Real Estate for which the RE Manager, with input from appropriate RE Program staff, has determined that the parcel is not needed for any County project, does not contain any environmentally sensitive features, is not appropriate for use as Affordable Housing, and otherwise has no particular intended or proposed County use. Upon designating such Real Estate as a Surplus Parcel, the RE Program may proceed with its Disposition in accordance with this Policy.
2.46. Tax Deed Parcel means a parcel of Real Estate owned by the County as a result of either the County's Purchase of such parcel from the Clerk's List of Lands Available or the Escheatment of such parcel to the County.

Article 3.

## Responsibilities

3.1. County Administrator. The County Administrator shall be charged with the following responsibilities:
3.1.1. Designating the RE Manager and the individuals to comprise the RE Program;
3.1.2. Developing uniform and clear procedures for all Real Estate transactions consistent with this Policy;
3.1.3. Approving, executing, and accepting any documents necessary to complete a Real Estate transaction subject to the limits as provided herein; provided, however, that in a Sale or Donation the Board Chairman shall execute any deed, easement, or other such instrument of conveyance. In the County Administrator's absence, the Deputy County Administrator, the Assistant County Administrator, or other member of the County Administrator's management staff may execute and accept such documents on his or her behalf in accordance with Section 3.1.5 below;
3.1.4. Rejecting any initial offer or counteroffer regarding the County's Acquisition, Disposition, or License of Real Estate, subject to the limits as provided herein;
3.1.5. Appointing a member, or members, of the County's Administrator's management staff as authorized designee(s) for approval, execution, and acceptance on his or her behalf of any documents necessary to complete a Real Estate transaction or, as applicable, to reject any Real Estate offers or counteroffers; provided, however, such authorized designation shall be subject to the limits of the County Administrator's authority as provided herein; and
3.1.6. Accepting, on behalf the Board, the Clerk's notice to the County commission, pursuant to Section 197.502(7), Florida Statutes, as may be amended, that lands have been entered on the List of Lands Available and are available for Purchase by the County. The County Administrator may appoint a member of his or her management staff as an authorized designee for such acceptance.
3.2. County Attorney's Office. The County Attorney, or his or her authorized designee, shall be charged with the following responsibilities:
3.2.1. Commencing an eminent domain lawsuit for an Acquisition By Exercise of Eminent Domain in those instances when the pre-suit negotiations for an Acquisition Under Threat of Eminent Domain are unsuccessful;
3.2.2. Commencing lawsuits and other Court proceedings in accordance with this Policy including, but not limited to, those seeking possession and/or damages from occupants of County-owned Real Estate, those seeking to quiet title to County-owned Real Estate, and those seeking to foreclose County liens; and
3.2.3. Determining the scope of the appraisal assignment and the form of the appraisal report to be prepared for use in the County's Real Estate transactions in accordance with Article 4 below, unless such scope is otherwise established by the Board.
3.2.4. Providing input in the preparation of an estimate of the reasonable attorneys' fees, experts' fees, and costs incurred by the owner in the defense of an Eminent Domain Acquisition in accordance with Article 4 below.
3.2.5. Approving any and all documents related to any transaction pursuant to this Policy.

Article 4.
Appraisals and Other County Estimates
4.1. For any Purchase or Sale of Real Estate, with the exception of Donations or except as otherwise provided herein, the RE Program staff shall obtain an appraisal report which will provide an estimate of the Fair Market Value of the Real Estate interest involved in the transaction in accordance with the following procedures:
4.1.1. For Purchases or Sales in which the value of the Real Estate is anticipated by the RE Program staff to not exceed $\$ 50,000$, one independent state-certified appraiser shall be retained to prepare an appraisal report with an estimate of the Fair Market Value of the Real Estate at its highest and best use. However, in lieu of obtaining an appraisal report, the RE Program staff, at the discretion of the RE Manager, may rely upon an estimate of value provided by the RE Program staff within the scope of their employment with the County.
4.1.2. For Purchases or Sales in which the value of the Real Estate is anticipated by the RE Program staff to be greater than $\$ 50,000$ but not exceed $\$ 750,000$, one independent statecertified appraiser shall be retained to prepare an appraisal report with an estimate of the Fair Market Value of the Real Estate at its highest and best use.
4.1.3. For Purchases or Sales in which the value of the Real Estate is anticipated by the RE Program staff to exceed $\$ 750,000$, two independent state-certified appraisers shall be retained to each prepare an appraisal report with an estimate of the Fair Market Value of the Real Estate at its highest and best use.
4.2. For any Eminent Domain Acquisition, regardless of the estimated value of such Real Estate, the RE Program staff shall obtain one appraisal report to be utilized in determining the County's estimate of Full Compensation for such Acquisition. Nothing herein shall prohibit the RE Program staff, at its discretion, from obtaining a second appraisal report for such Acquisition.
4.3. For any Leases of Real Estate including, but not limited to, any part of the LC Government Annex, the Lake Jackson Town Center, or the Cross Creek Square, the RE Program staff, at the discretion of the RE Manager, may rely upon an estimate of the Fair Market Rental Rate for the Lease of the Real Estate provided by RE Program staff within the scope of their employment with the County or may obtain such estimate from individuals retained by contract to provide such services.
4.4. For any Purchase that proceeds pursuant to Board Policy 03-10, Flooded Property Acquisition Program, or as that policy may be renamed or amended, the Real Estate shall be appraised in accordance with the scope of appraisal as provided therein.
4.5. For any Eminent Domain Acquisition in which an owner is legally entitled to damages to a business caused by the denial of the use of the Real Estate acquired, the County shall obtain from a certified public accountant an estimate of such business damages. For purposes of this Policy, the estimate of business damages shall be considered a part of the County's estimate of Full Compensation.
4.6. For any Eminent Domain Acquisition in which an owner will be paid for reasonable attorneys' fees, experts' fees, and costs, a County estimate shall be prepared of such fees and costs considered to be reasonable for the issues involved in the Acquisition. The County's estimate shall be based on input from the County Attorney or his or her authorized designee, provided, however, that in contested cases involving a court determination of the reasonable fees and costs the County may retain a qualified expert to prepare the estimate. For those Eminent Domain Acquisitions in which a settlement is reached or a lawsuit is filed, the estimate of reasonable attorneys' fees, experts' fees, and costs shall be considered a part of the County's estimate of Full Compensation.

Article 5.
Acquisition by Eminent Domain

### 5.1. Eminent Domain Acquisitions; Authority to Proceed.

5.1.1. Acquisition Under Threat of Eminent Domain. The acquisition of any Real Estate that has been identified on a Right-of-Way Map as being necessary to implement a Capital Improvements Project may, without further Board action, proceed as an Acquisition Under Threat of Eminent Domain; provided, however, that such Acquisition shall comply with the pre-suit negotiation requirements set forth in Section 73.015, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, and with any other federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and rules as may be applicable.
5.1.2. Acquisition By Exercise of Eminent Domain. In order to timely accommodate the construction schedule for a Capital Improvements Project, the County Attorney may, in accordance with Section 127.02, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, request the Board to adopt a resolution authorizing the exercise of its eminent domain power for the acquisition of Real Estate as necessary to implement such Capital Improvements Project. Upon the Board's adoption of such resolution, the County Attorney may proceed with the commencement of a lawsuit, if necessary, seeking the Acquisition By Exercise of Eminent Domain in accordance with Chapter 73 and 74, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, as applicable, and with any other applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and rules.
5.2. County Administrator's Scope of Authority. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete an Eminent Domain Acquisition for which the Full Compensation amount is within the scope of approval authority as set forth hereinbelow. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, at his or her discretion, reject any
offer or counteroffer in such Eminent Domain Acquisitions regardless of the amount. If not rejected, any such offers or counteroffers for which the Full Compensation amount is beyond the County Administrator's scope of approval authority shall be presented to the Board for consideration. The County Administrator's scope of approval authority granted herein shall be limited to such Acquisitions for which the Full Compensation amount is either:
5.2.1. An amount no greater than the County's estimate of Full Compensation, inclusive of any attorneys' fees, experts' fees, and costs associated with the Acquisition of that parcel;
5.2.2. An amount no greater than $\$ 25,000$, inclusive of any attorneys' fees, experts’ fees, and costs, regardless of the amount of the County's estimate of Full Compensation associated with the Acquisition of that parcel; or
5.2.3. An amount no greater than $\$ 250,000$ inclusive of any attorneys' fees, experts' fees, and costs; provided, however, that such amount of Full Compensation does not exceed the County's estimate of Full Compensation associated with the Acquisition of that parcel by more than 25 percent.
5.3. Extended Possession by Owner After Acquisition. In any Eminent Domain Acquisition in which the Full Compensation to the owner includes an agreement by the County for the owner to remain in possession of the Real Estate for a time certain after the closing date, such agreement for possession shall be deemed not to be a Lease or other Disposition of County-owned Real Estate and shall be exempt from the requirements and other provisions contained in Article 12. In such Acquisitions, the agreement for possession shall be included as part of Full Compensation and transacted in accordance with the terms and provisions contained therein.
5.4. Payment of Fees and Costs in Withdrawn Acquisition. In any Acquisition Under the Threat of Eminent Domain in which (i) the owner has been delivered the statutorily-required notifications in accordance with Section 73.015, Florida Statutes, (ii) the owner has retained the assistance of an attorney and/or expert consultants in reliance on the County's written notification; (iii) the Acquisition Under the Threat of Eminent Domain is withdrawn without a settlement being reached or a lawsuit being filed, and (iv) a request is received for the payment of the owner's attorneys' fees and/or experts' fees and costs, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, approve and execute any and all documents necessary to pay such owner's attorneys' fees, experts' fees, and costs. The County Administrator's scope of approval authority granted herein shall be limited to payments in an amount that does not exceed the County's estimate, as determined in accordance with Section 4.6 above, by more than 25 percent.
5.5. Acceptance of Eminent Domain Acquisitions. Upon the valid recordation of the deed, easement, other such document that knowingly conveys such Real Estate to the County by Eminent Domain Acquisition in accordance with this Policy, the Acquisition shall be deemed accepted by the County and the Real Estate shall thereafter be held and managed in accordance with Article 13 below.

Article 6.
Acquisition by Foreclosure of County Liens
6.1. Commencement of Foreclosure Lawsuits; Authority to Proceed. The County Attorney, at his or her discretion, shall be authorized to commence a lawsuit seeking the Acquisition of Real Estate through foreclosure of any valid County lien, subject to the limitations set forth herein. Examples of such County liens include, but are not limited to Code Enforcement Liens, Nuisance Abatement Liens, Mortgage liens, and HLPP Liens.
6.2. Prohibition of Foreclosure Lawsuits. The County Attorney shall, without further Board action, be prohibited from commencing such foreclosure lawsuit if any of the following conditions exist with regard to the Real Estate to be acquired:
6.2.1. The Real Estate is occupied as a homestead as provided in Article X, Section 4, Constitution of the State of Florida;
6.2.2. The Real Estate is subject to any lien, other than another County lien, deemed to be superior to the County lien, including, but not limited to, mortgages, judgments, and federal or state liens; provided, however, that the foreclosure lawsuit may be commenced if it is determined that the payoff amount of such superior liens could be satisfied with the proceeds of a Sale of such Real Estate.
6.3. Dismissal of Foreclosure Lawsuits. If, after the commencement of such foreclosure lawsuit and the discovery of additional information, it is revealed that one of the conditions in Section 6.2 above exists, the County Attorney shall proceed to dismiss such lawsuit without prejudice.
6.4. Purchase from LOLA in Lieu of Foreclosure. In lieu of a foreclosure lawsuit, the County Attorney, at his or her discretion, shall be authorized to coordinate with the RE Program to Purchase any Real Estate from the List of Lands Available, in accordance with Section 7.2 below, when the County Attorney deems that it is in the County's best interest to proceed with such Purchase rather than commence, or continue with, a foreclosure lawsuit.
6.5. Acceptance of Acquisition by Foreclosure. Upon the successful completion of the foreclosure lawsuit and the Clerk's recordation of the certificate of title, the Acquisition shall be deemed accepted by the County and the RE Program shall thereafter proceed with designating such Real Estate for purposes of Disposition and management in accordance with Section 9.2 below.

Article 7.
Acquisition of Tax Deed Parcels
7.1. Escheatment of Tax Deed Parcels. Upon the Clerk's recordation of an Escheatment Tax Deed and subsequent notification to the County of such Acquisition by Escheatment, the Acquisition shall be deemed accepted by the County and the RE Program shall thereafter proceed with designating such Tax Deed Parcel for purposes of Disposition and management in accordance with Section 9.2 below.
7.2. Purchase of Tax Deed Parcels from LOLA; Authority to Proceed. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, direct the RE Program to proceed with a Purchase of any Real Estate from the List of Lands Available (LOLA) if such Purchase will satisfy one or more of the following conditions:
7.2.1. the Real Estate is suitable for use in an Affordable Housing program in accordance with Article 11 below;
7.2.2. the Real Estate is suitable for use in a planned County project;
7.2.3. the Real Estate is encumbered with a Code Enforcement Lien, Nuisance Abatement Lien, or a defaulted County lien that is inferior to a mortgage, judgment, or other such lien, and there are no superior federal or state liens that also encumber the Real Estate; or
7.2.4. the Purchase is in lieu of a foreclosure lawsuit pursuant to Section 6.4 above.
7.3. Acceptance of Acquisitions of Tax Deed Parcels Purchased from LOLA. Upon the Clerk's recordation of the Tax Deed that conveys such Tax Deed Parcel Purchase from the LOLA to the County, the Acquisition shall be deemed accepted by the County and the RE Program shall thereafter proceed with designating such Real Estate for purposes of Disposition and management in accordance with Section 9.2 below.

Article 8.
All Other Acquisitions by Purchase, Mortgage, Lease, or Donation
8.1. Purchases and Leases From Others; Authority to Proceed. If the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, deems that the County's Purchase or Lease of any Real Estate owned by others may be in the County's best interest, the matter shall be presented to the Board for consideration unless as otherwise provided in Sections 8.2, 8.6, and 8.7 below, or elsewhere in this Policy. Upon the Board's approval, as applicable, the RE Program staff may proceed with such Purchase or Lease in accordance with Section 8.3 below, or as otherwise applicable elsewhere in this Policy.
8.2. Donations From Others; Authority to Proceed. If the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, deems that a Donation to the County of any Real Estate owned by others is in the County's best interest, the County Administrator may, without further Board action, direct the RE Program to proceed with such Donation and may approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete such Donation.
8.3. County Administrator's Scope of Authority for Purchases and Leases. Upon the Board's approval, as applicable, to proceed with a Purchase or Lease, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete such Purchase or Lease for which the consideration amount to be paid by the County is within the scope of approval authority as set forth hereinbelow. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, at his or her discretion, reject any offer or counteroffer in such Real Estate transactions regardless of the amount. If not rejected, any such offers or counteroffers for which the consideration amount to be paid by the County is beyond the County Administrator's scope of approval authority shall be presented to the Board for
consideration. The County Administrator's scope of approval authority granted herein shall be limited to such Purchases or Leases for which the consideration amount to be paid by the County is either:
8.3.1. A Purchase amount no greater than $\$ 25,000$, regardless of the County's appraisal of the Fair Market Value for the Real Estate;
8.3.2. A Purchase amount no greater than $\$ 250,000$, provided, however, that such amount does not exceed the County's appraisal of the Fair Market Value for the Real Estate by more than 25 percent;
8.3.3. An annual Lease payment amount no greater than $\$ 2,500$ regardless of the estimate of the Fair Market Rental Rate for the Real Estate provided or otherwise obtained by RE Program staff; or
8.3.4. An annual Lease payment amount no greater than $\$ 25,000$; provided, however, that the rental rate resulting in such annual Lease payment amount does not exceed the estimate of the Fair Market Rental Rate for the Real Estate provided or otherwise obtained by RE Program staff by more than 25 percent.
8.4. Leases From Others to County; Statutory Requirements. Pursuant to Section 125.031, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, any Lease agreement entered into by the County relating to Real Estate owned by others and needed for County purposes shall be for a period not to exceed 30 years at a stipulated rental amount to be paid from current or other legally available funds; provided, however, that when the term of such Lease agreement is for longer than 60 months, the rental shall be payable only from funds arising from sources other than ad valorem taxes.

### 8.5. Receipt of Inquiries to Purchase, Lease, or Donate From Others.

8.5.1. Any owner desiring to convey Real Estate to the County by Purchase, Lease, or Donation should deliver a written offer to the RE Program staff. In the event another County department is directly contacted with such an offer, the offer shall be forwarded to RE Program staff for handling.
8.5.2. Upon receipt of such offers, the RE Program staff shall circulate the offer to the appropriate departments for their review and comment as to any interest in the Real Estate for planned or future County projects.
8.5.3. If a County need for the Real Estate is identified, the RE Program staff shall prepare a written report to the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, with the following information included:
8.5.3.1. The estimated costs to the County if the offer is accepted;
8.5.3.2. Comments received from County departments identifying the existing and future need for the Real Estate;
8.5.3.3. Recommendations on whether or not to pursue the offer, and on the potential funding source(s).
8.5.4. If the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, concurs with the RE Program staff recommendation to pursue the offer, the conveyance of the Real Estate to the County by Purchase, Lease, or Donation shall proceed in accordance with this Article 8.
8.6. Purchases Pursuant to Policy 03-10, Flooded Property Acquisition Program. This Article 8 shall not be applicable to any Purchase that proceeds pursuant to Board Policy 03-10, Flooded Property Acquisition Program, or as that policy may be renamed or amended. In the event of any conflict between such policy and this Policy, the terms of Policy 03-10 shall prevail.
8.7. Other Donations Pursuant to Board Action, LC Code Provision, or Other Law. Except as otherwise provided hereinbelow, a conveyance of Real Estate to the County involving no monetary consideration and required or otherwise authorized pursuant to any Board action, any LC Code provision, or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, or rule, as may be applicable, shall, for purposes of this Policy, be considered a Donation and shall proceed as authorized without further Board action; provided, however, that a conveyance of Roads, stormwater management areas and other such common areas by plat dedication shall not be considered a Donation. Examples of Donations include, but are not limited to:
8.7.1. Conveyances to the County of conservation easements and flood prone property required as a condition to a development permit pursuant to Chapter 10, LC Code, as may be amended from time to time;
8.7.2. Conveyances to the County of Real Estate associated with requests for road improvements, pursuant to Chapter 16, Article II, LC Code, as may be amended from time to time, or water and sewer improvements, pursuant to Chapter 18, Article II, Division 2, LC Code, as may be amended from time to time;

### 8.7.3. Conveyances to the County of Tax Deed Parcels by Escheatment; and

8.7.4. Conveyances to the County of Real Estate associated with completed public works projects constructed by the Leon County - City of Tallahassee Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency, the City of Tallahassee, the Florida Department of Transportation, or other such governmental entity.
8.8. Acquisition by Mortgage. If the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, deems that a Mortgage to the County of any Real Estate owned by others is in the best interest of the County's various relief programs, including, but not limited to, Affordable Housing and HLPP, the County Administrator may, without further Board action, direct the RE Program, Housing Program, or other appropriate County staff, to proceed with such Mortgage and may approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete such Mortgage.
8.9. Acceptance of Real Estate Purchases and Donations. Upon the valid recordation of the deed, mortgage, easement, other such document that knowingly conveys such Real Estate to the County by Purchase, Mortgage, or Donation in accordance with this Policy, the Acquisition shall be deemed accepted by the County and the RE Program shall thereafter proceed with designating such Real Estate for purposes of Disposition and management in accordance with Section 9.2 below.

Article 9.
Designations for Purposes of Disposition and Management
9.1. Real Estate Inventory. The RE Manager shall be responsible for maintaining an inventory of all Real Estate owned and leased by the County. The inventory shall be organized in a manner which categorizes the Real Estate by such designations for purposes of Disposition and management. The designations shall be based upon the County's particular intended or proposed use, if any, for the Real Estate at the time of its Acquisition, and shall specify whether the Real Estate will be held and managed by the County or will be designated for Disposition in accordance with this Policy.
9.2. Designation for Disposition. Upon the Acquisition of any County-owned Real Estate, the RE Manager, with input from appropriate RE Program staff, shall determine if there is a particular intended or proposed County use for such Real Estate. If it is determined that no such particular intended or proposed County use exists, the RE Manager shall designate such Real Estate as a Surplus Parcel and the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, shall thereafter proceed with its Disposition in accordance with Section 12.2 below. The responsibility for management of any County-owned Real Estate during the process of Disposition, shall be as set forth in Article 13 below.

### 9.3. Affordable Housing Parcels.

9.3.1. In determining whether any parcel of County-owned Real Estate is deemed to be appropriate for use as Affordable Housing, Housing Program staff shall take into consideration the goals, objectives, and policies contained within the Housing Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
9.3.2. In accordance with Section 125.379, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, the RE Program shall, no less frequently than every three years, present to the Board the inventory list of all Pending Affordable Housing Parcels recommended for adoption on to the Affordable Housing List and to thereafter be designated as Certified Affordable Housing Parcels.
9.4. Management of County-owned Real Estate. The responsibility for management of any Real Estate to be held for use by the County and not designated for Disposition shall be as set forth in Article 13 below.

## Article 10. <br> Disposition of Tax Deed Parcels

10.1. Sale to Prior Owner Pursuant to Statute; Authority to Proceed. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, shall, as applicable and without further Board action, proceed as authorized pursuant to Section 197.592, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, with the Sale to the prior record fee simple owner of any Tax Deed Parcel. Any such Sale shall proceed in accordance with this Section10.1.
10.1.1. Homestead Tax Deed Parcels; Sale with HLPP Assistance. Upon the determination by RE Program staff that a Tax Deed Parcel is occupied and is subject to the Homestead Exemption for the previous record fee simple owner, it shall, before any designation for Disposition pursuant to Section 9.2 above, be offered for Sale to such previous owner subject to the satisfaction of the conditions as set forth hereinbelow. If such offer of Sale is rejected, the RE Program shall thereafter proceed with designating such Real Estate for purposes of Disposition and management in accordance with Section 9.2 above. The RE Program may thereafter proceed with its Disposition in accordance with this Policy; If such offer of Sale is accepted, it shall be completed subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:
10.1.1.1. The previous record fee simple owner shall deliver to the RE Program a signed application, in a form prepared by the RE Program in accordance with Section 197.592(1)(a)-(g), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time;
10.1.1.2. The application shall include the offer to pay an amount equal to all taxes, including County and municipal taxes and liens, if any, which had become delinquent, together with interest and costs provided by law, including, if applicable, any taxes for the current year and omitted years that have not yet been assessed, the latter amount to be determined by applicable millage for the omitted years and based on the last assessment of the Real Estate;
10.1.1.3. If the previous owner is unable to pay the required amount of taxes, the RE Program shall be authorized to offer to the previous owner the opportunity to apply for financial assistance to the extent provided in the County's Homestead Loss Prevention Policy (HLPP); and
10.1.1.4. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, shall approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete the Sale; provided, however, that the Board Chairman shall execute the County Deed.
10.1.2. Non-Homestead Tax Deed Parcels; Sale without HLPP Assistance. Upon the determination by RE Program staff that a Tax Deed Parcel is not the homestead of the previous record fee simple owner, the RE Program shall thereafter proceed with designating such Real Estate for purposes of Disposition and management in accordance with Section 9.2 above. The RE Program may thereafter proceed with its Disposition in accordance with this Policy; provided, however, that if it has been designated as a Surplus Parcel it may be offered for Sale to the previous record fee simple owner subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:
10.1.2.1. The previous record fee simple owner shall deliver to the RE Program a signed application, in a form prepared by the RE Program in accordance with Section 197.592(1)(a)-(g), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time;
10.1.2.2. The application shall include the offer to pay an amount equal to all taxes, including County and municipal taxes and liens, if any, which had become delinquent, together with interest and costs provided by law, including, if applicable, any taxes for the current year and omitted years that have not yet been assessed, the latter amount to be determined by applicable millage for the omitted years and based on the last assessment of the Real Estate.
10.1.2.3. The required amount of taxes shall be paid in its entirety by, or on behalf of, the previous record owner without any financial assistance provided by the County.
10.1.2.4. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, shall approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete the Sale; provided, however, that the Board Chairman shall execute the County Deed.
10.2. Writs of Assistance to Obtain Possession. If, upon rejection of an offer of Sale from the County, the previous owner refuses to turn over possession of the Real Estate to the County, the County Attorney shall be authorized to seek a writ of assistance from the Court pursuant to Section 197.562, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, and to seek any other remedy available by law to obtain possession. Upon obtaining possession, the RE Program shall thereafter proceed with designating such Real Estate for purposes of Disposition and management in accordance with Section 9.2 above.
10.3. Conveyance to City per Statute. Pursuant to Section 197.592(3), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, any Tax Deed Parcel satisfying the following criteria shall be conveyed by County Deed to the City of Tallahassee without further Board action. Such County Deed shall be executed by the Board Chairman. The Tax Deed Parcel shall be so conveyed to the City of Tallahassee if:
10.3.1. It has not been previously disposed of by Sale, was not acquired for infill housing, or has not been designated for a particular County use pursuant to Section 9.2 above;
10.3.2. It will not be disposed of by Sale to the previous record fee simple owner in accordance with Section 10.1 above; and

### 10.3.3. It is located within the City limits.

For purposes of this Section 10.3, the phrase "acquired for infill housing" shall refer to those Tax Deed Parcels that are inadequate in size for construction of houses and were acquired to assemble with abutting parcels for future development of Affordable Housing (See, Attorney General Opinion 2006-26, June 29, 2006).

## Article 11. <br> Disposition of Affordable Housing Parcels

11.1. Sale or Lease of Affordable Housing Parcels; Authority to Proceed. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, proceed with the Sale or Lease of any Affordable Housing Parcel. Any such Sale or Lease shall proceed in accordance with this Article 11, and shall be further subject to the appraisal report requirements in Section 4.1 above and the County Administrator's scope of authority for Sales, Leases, and Donations in Section 12.4 below.
11.2. HFA Right of First Refusal. In order to encourage the success of the Housing Finance Authority ("HFA") and its programs, the HFA shall have the right of first refusal to cooperate with
the County in the Sale or Lease of any Affordable Housing Parcel accordance with this Section 11.2.
11.2.1. Before proceeding, pursuant to Sections 11.3 or 11.4 below, with any Sale or Lease of an Affordable Housing Parcel, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, shall offer the opportunity to the HFA to contribute to the County's costs associated with preparing such Affordable Housing Parcel for Sale or Lease.
11.2.2. Upon acceptance of such offer by the HFA, the Sale or Lease shall proceed in accordance with Sections 11.3 or 11.4 below, as appropriate, and any HFA funds shall be used solely for the County's costs associated with preparing the Affordable Housing Parcel for such Sale or Lease including, but not limited to, obtaining appraisals, insurable title, and surveys, obtaining Court assistance in quieting title or putting the County in possession, ongoing property maintenance, rehabilitation of existing improvements, or construction of new improvements. Such costs shall specifically not include the County's indirect costs incurred for the salaries or other compensation of the County employees involved in the Sale or Lease.
11.2.3. Upon the Sale or Lease of any such Affordable Housing Parcel, all proceeds remaining after deducting any direct costs incurred by the County, shall be paid to the HFA for use in its Affordable Housing programs.
11.3. Sale or Lease of Certified Affordable Housing Parcels; No Published Notice Calling for Bid. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, direct the RE Program to proceed with the private Sale or Lease of any Certified Affordable Housing Parcel, requiring no published notice calling for bid, in accordance with Section 125.379(1), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time. The Sale of such Certified Affordable Housing Parcel shall be subject to the appraisal report requirements in Section 4.1 above and the County Administrator's scope of authority in Section 12.4 below, and shall, in accordance with Section 125.379(2), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, be subject to the following limitations:
11.3.1. The proceeds of such Sale shall be used to Purchase Real Estate for the development of Affordable Housing or to increase the County's fund earmarked for Affordable Housing;
11.3.2. The Sale may proceed with a restriction that requires the development of such Certified Affordable Housing Parcel as permanent Affordable Housing;
11.3.3. The Sale may proceed as a Donation of such Certified Affordable Housing Parcel to a nonprofit housing organization for the construction of permanent Affordable Housing; or
11.3.4. The Certified Affordable Housing Parcel may be made available by the County for use in the production and preservation of permanent Affordable Housing, including, but not limited to, the Lease of such Certified Affordable Housing Parcel pursuant to any of the County's Affordable Housing programs.
11.4. Sale or Lease of Pending Affordable Housing Parcels; Published Notice Calling for Bids. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, direct the RE Program to proceed with the Sale or Lease of any Pending Affordable Housing Parcel in accordance with Article 12 below. Such Sale or Lease shall proceed by published notice calling for bid in accordance with Section 12.5 below, unless exempted therefrom as applicable, and shall be subject to the appraisal report requirements in Section 4.1 above and the County Administrator's scope of authority in Section 12.4 below.

## Article 12.

All Other Dispositions by Sale, Lease, or Donation
12.1. Sales and Leases To Others; Authority to Proceed. If the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, deems that a Sale or Lease of County-owned Real Estate may be in the best interest of the County, the matter shall be presented to the Board for consideration unless as otherwise provided in Article 10 or Article 11 above, in Sections 12.2, 12.3, or 12.6 below, or elsewhere in this Policy. Upon approval of the Sale or Lease, as applicable, the RE Program staff shall proceed with such Sale or Lease by published notice calling for bid in accordance with Section 12.5 below; provided, however, that such bid process shall not be required if the Sale or Lease is exempted therefrom pursuant to any federal, state, or local law including, but not limited to, the following Sections of the Florida Statutes:
12.1.1. Section 125.35(2), Private Sale or Lease, as addressed in Section 12.6 below;
12.1.2. Section 125.37, Exchange of County Property, as addressed in Section 12.7 below;
12.1.3. Section 125.379, Disposition of County Property for Affordable Housing, as addressed in Article 11 above;
12.1.4. Section 125.38, Sale or Lease of County Property to United States, or State, as addressed in Section 12.8 below;
12.1.5. Section 125.39, Nonapplicability to County Lands Acquired for a Specific Purpose, applicable to any County-owned Real Estate for which a reversionary clause was contained in the deed requiring conveyance back to the Grantor upon the County's failure to use the Real Estate for such specific purpose; or
12.1.6. Section 197.592, County Delinquent Tax Lands; Method and Procedure for Sale by County; Certain Lands Conveyed to Municipalities, as addressed in Article 10 above.
12.2. Sale or Lease of Surplus Parcels; Authority to Proceed. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 12.2 or elsewhere in this Policy, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, proceed with the Sale or Lease of any County-owned Real Estate designated as a Surplus Parcel in accordance with this Article 12, and shall be further subject to the appraisal report requirements in Section 4.1 above and the County Administrator's scope of authority for Sales, Leases, and Donations in Section 12.4 below.
12.2.1. Within City Limits; Conveyance to City per Statute. With regard to any Surplus Parcel located within the City limits, the RE Program shall convey such Surplus Parcel to the City of Tallahassee in accordance with Section 10.3 above;
12.2.2. Within Unincorporated County; Notice of Availability to Adjacent Owners. With regard to any Surplus Parcel located within the unincorporated area of the County, the RE Program shall provide written notice to the owners of the parcels located adjacent to such Surplus Parcel that it is available for Sale by the County. Upon receipt by the RE Program of any responses expressing interest in the Surplus Parcel, the RE Program shall proceed with the Sale in accordance with this Article 12, subject to the appraisal report requirements in Section 4.1 above and the County Administrator's scope of authority for Sales, Leases, and Donations in Section 12.4 below.
12.3. Leases for LC Government Annex, Lake Jackson Town Center, or Cross Creek Square; Authority to Proceed. With regard to the conveyance, modification, or termination of a Lease for any part of the LC Government Annex, Lake Jackson Town Center, or Cross Creek Square, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, direct the RE Program staff to proceed in accordance with Section 12.9 below, subject to the scope of the County Administrator's authority and responsibilities as set forth therein.
12.4. County Administrator's Scope of Authority for Sales, Leases, and Donations. Upon the Board's approval, as applicable, to proceed with a Sale or Lease, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete a Sale or Lease, including Donations, for which the consideration amount to be received by the County is within the scope of approval authority as set forth hereinbelow; provided, however, that in a Sale or Donation the Board Chairman shall execute any deed, easement, or other such instrument of conveyance. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, at his or her discretion, reject any offer or counteroffer in such Real Estate transactions regardless of the amount. If not rejected, any such offers or counteroffers for which the consideration amount to be received by the County is beyond the County Administrator's scope of approval authority shall be presented to the Board for consideration. The County Administrator's scope of approval authority granted herein shall be limited to such Sales or Leases, including Donations, for which:
12.4.1. the Fair Market Value of the Real Estate is no greater than $\$ 25,000$, regardless of the Sale amount for the Real Estate;
12.4.2. the Fair Market Value of the Real Estate is no greater than $\$ 250,000$, provided, however, that the Sale amount is no less than 75 percent of the Fair Market Value for the Real Estate;
12.4.3. the Fair Market Rental Rate would result in annual Lease payment amount of no greater than $\$ 500$ regardless of the actual rental rate to be received by the County for the Real Estate; or
12.4.4. the Fair Market Rental Rate would result in annual Lease payment amount of no greater than $\$ 5,000$ annually; provided, however, that the actual rental rate to be received by the County is no less than 75 percent of the Fair Market Rental Rate for the Real Estate.
12.5. Sale or Lease; Published Notice Calling for Bids. In accordance with Section 12.1 above, as applicable, any Sale or Lease by published bid shall, pursuant to Section 125.35(1)(c), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, proceed as follows:
12.5.1. The RE Program staff shall prepare a notice calling for bids for the Purchase or Lease of the Real Estate so advertised to be conveyed by Sale or Lease to the highest and best bidder satisfying the terms and conditions of such notice. At the discretion of the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, the bids may be received as sealed bids to be opened on the date and time provided in the notice or may be received at a public auction held on the date and time provided in the notice. The notice shall be published once a week for at least 2 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County.
12.5.2. Upon receipt of any bids responsive thereto, the RE Program staff shall compile and summarize the bid information and shall, subject to the County Administrator's scope of authority in Section 12.4 above, convey such Real Estate by Sale or Lease to the highest bidder complying with the terms and conditions set forth in the notice; provided, however, if the highest bid amount is less than the Property Appraiser's market value for the Real Estate, the RE Manager shall reject all offers and bids. A deposit or surety bond may be required to be made or given with each bid submitted.
12.6. Private Sale or Lease of Surplus Parcel; No Published Notice for Bids. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, direct the RE Program staff, pursuant to Section 125.35(2), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, to proceed with a private Sale or Lease of a Surplus Parcel, with no published notice calling for a bid, if it is first determined by the RE Program staff that such Surplus Parcel is of insufficient size and shape to be issued a building permit for any type of development to be constructed on the Surplus Parcel or that the County's estimated Fair Market Value of the Surplus Parcel is $\$ 15,000$ or less, and that, due to the size, shape, location, and value of the Surplus Parcel, it is of use only to one or more adjacent property owners. Under such circumstances, the Sale or Lease may proceed as follows:
12.6.1. After sending notice of the intended action to owners of adjacent property by certified mail, the RE Program staff may proceed with a Sale or Lease of the Surplus Parcel without receiving bids or publishing notice.
12.6.2. If, however, within ten working days after receiving such mailed notice, two or more owners of adjacent property notify the RE Program staff of their desire to Purchase or Lease the Surplus Parcel, the RE Program staff shall accept sealed bids for the Surplus Parcel from such property owners and shall, subject to the County Administrator's scope of authority in Section 12.4 above, convey it by Sale or Lease to the highest bidder complying with the terms and conditions set forth in the notice; provided, however, if the highest bid amount is less than the Property Appraiser's market value for the Surplus Parcel, the RE Manager shall reject all offers and bids.
12.7. Exchange of Real Estate. Pursuant to Section 125.37, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, upon the Board's adoption of a Resolution authorizing the exchange of any Real Estate owned by the County for other Real Estate owned by others, the RE Program staff may proceed with such Real Estate exchange, with no published notice calling for bid, in accordance with the requirements as set forth in Section 125.37, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time. Before such Resolution is adopted by the Board, the RE Program staff shall prepare a notice setting forth the terms and conditions of the Real Estate exchange and
arrange for the notice to be published once a week for at least two weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County.
12.8. Sale or Lease to Government or Non-Profit. Pursuant to Section 125.38, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, upon the Board's adoption of a Resolution approving the request to the Board by the United States, or any department or agency thereof, the State or any political subdivision or agency thereof, or any municipality of this State, or by a corporation or other organization not for profit which may be organized for the purposes of promoting community interest and welfare, of its desire to use County-owned Real Estate, the RE Program staff may proceed with a private Sale or Lease of such Real Estate, with no published notice calling for bid. Such private Sale or Lease of County-owned Real Estate shall be in accordance with the requirements as set forth in Section 125.38, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.

### 12.9. Lease of LC Government Annex, Lake Jackson Town Center, and Cross Creek Square.

12.9.1. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may, without further Board action, approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete a conveyance, modification, or termination of a Lease for any part of the LC Government Annex, Lake Jackson Town Center, or Cross Creek Square for which the consideration amount to be received by the County is not less than the limitations as set forth hereinbelow; provided, however, that such transactions shall be in compliance, as determined by the County Attorney, with the statutory bid requirements as set forth in Section 125.35(1)(c), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time. Any offers or counteroffers for such Lease transactions in which the consideration amount to be received by the County is less than such limitations may, at the discretion of the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, be rejected or be presented to the Board for consideration. Nothing herein shall be deemed to prohibit the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, from also rejecting an offer or counteroffer for a consideration amount that falls within his or her scope of authority. The County Administrator's authority shall be subject to the following limitations:
12.9.1.1. The amount of consideration paid for any such Lease conveyance or modification shall satisfy the following conditions:
12.9.1.1.1. The rental rate shall be no less than 90 percent of the Fair Market Rental Rate; and
12.9.1.1.2. The amount to be paid by the County as a tenant improvements allowance, if any, shall be no greater than $\$ 250,000$ and shall be able to be recovered with the receipt of the total rent payments required by the tenant in the initial term of the Lease; and
12.9.1.2. Any such Lease modification or termination shall be limited to the following:
12.9.1.2.1. increases or decreases in the size of the space;
12.9.1.2.2. month-to-month extensions;
12.9.1.2.3. decreases in the length of the term; or
12.9.1.2.4. any other modification that results in a loss of no more than 25 percent of the total rent required to be paid by the tenant in the term during which the modification occurs.
12.9.2. The RE Program staff shall develop and maintain written procedures which shall govern the conveyance, modification, or termination of a Lease for any part of the LC Government Annex, Lake Jackson Town Center, or Cross Creek Square.
12.9.3. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, shall, without further Board action, have the authority to reject any offer to lease LC Government Annex Real Estate, Lake Jackson Town Center Real Estate, or Cross Creek Square Real Estate for an intended use or term of use deemed incompatible, by the County Administrator or his or her authorized designee, with the County's use or intended use of the LC Government Annex, the Lake Jackson Town Center, or the Cross Creek Square.
12.10. Receipt of Inquiries to Sell, Lease, or Donate To Others. If the County is in receipt of an inquiry from an individual or entity interested in buying or leasing from the County any County-owned Real Estate, such individual or entity shall express such interest in the form of a written offer to be delivered to the RE Manager. Upon receipt of such written offer, the RE Program staff shall proceed as follows:
12.10.1. A written summary shall be prepared containing the following information about the Real Estate:
12.10.1.1. When the Real Estate was obtained by the County and the cost, if any, to the County for obtaining it;
12.10.1.2. The original reason, if any, for the County obtaining such Real Estate;
12.10.1.3. The site location and description including any improvements and zoning classification;
12.10.1.4. The size of the Real Estate; and
12.10.1.5. The current estimate of Fair Market Value.
12.10.2. The RE Program staff shall circulate the written summary seeking comments from the County department(s) maintaining the Real Estate or from all County departments if the Real Estate is designated as a Surplus Parcel.
12.10.3. Upon the RE Program staff's receipt of any responses to the written summary, the RE Program staff shall prepare a written report to the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, which summarizes the responses and recommends whether or not the Real Estate should be conveyed by Sale or Leased as requested.
12.10.4. Upon the concurrence of the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, of a recommendation that the Real Estate should be conveyed by Sale or Lease, the Sale or Lease shall proceed in accordance with Section 12.1 above.
12.11. Extended Possession in Eminent Domain Acquisitions. In any Eminent Domain Acquisition in which the Full Compensation to the owner includes an agreement by the County
for the owner to remain in possession of the Real Estate for a time certain after the closing date, such agreement for possession shall be exempt from this Article 12. In such Acquisitions, the agreement for possession shall be included as part of Full Compensation and transacted in accordance with Section 5.3 above.

## Article 13. <br> Management of County-owned Real Estate; Miscellaneous Real Estate Transactions

13.1. County Administrator's Scope of Authority for Management. The County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, shall have the authority and responsibility to manage all County-owned Real Estate pursuant to that specific duty to supervise the care and custody of all County property as set forth in Section 2-501(b)(4) of the Leon County Administrative Code in LC Code Chapter 2, Article X, as may be amended from time to time. The assignment of management responsibility for the various designations of County-owned Real Estate shall be as proscribed by the County Administrator at his or her discretion. The scope of authority provided herein shall include the approval, execution, and acceptance of any and all documents necessary to complete or otherwise accomplish the said transactions, subject to the limitations as set forth hereinbelow.
13.2. Private Improvements in Right-of-Way. Unless otherwise provided in any Board action, any LC Code provision, or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, or rule, no private signs or other private improvements, such as fences and other such structures of any kind, shall be allowed on, in, or under any Right-of-Way unless specifically authorized by the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee. Any such authorization for use of any Right-ofWay shall be governed by a License granted in accordance with Section 13.3 below.
13.2.1. Unauthorized Private Improvements. If private improvements have been constructed, installed, or placed within any Right-of-Way without authorization, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may direct the appropriate County staff to determine the person(s) responsible for the unauthorized improvements and request that they be immediately removed; provided, however, if the improvements are deemed to be a safety hazard, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may direct County staff to immediately remove the improvements without first making such request of the responsible person(s). Any costs incurred by the County in removing the unauthorized improvements, including staff time, shall be calculated and billed to the responsible person(s) with a demand for payment.
13.3. License of County-owned Real Estate; Authority to Proceed. Unless otherwise provided in any Board action, any LC Code provision, or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, or rule, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete the grant of a License of Countyowned Real Estate; provided, however, such License shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:
13.3.1. The licensee's permitted use shall not unreasonably interfere with the County use of the Real Estate;
13.3.2. The licensee shall pay a license fee in consideration for such License in amount considered by the RE Manager, based on input from RE Program staff, to be reasonable for the use permitted; provided, however, that in lieu of a monetary license fee, the licensee may provide services or other such non-monetary consideration in an amount as deemed sufficient by the County Attorney. If the licensee is the United States, or any department or agency thereof, the State or any political subdivision or agency thereof, or any municipality of this State, or by a corporation or other organization not for profit which may be organized for the purposes of promoting community interest and welfare, the license fee may be waived upon the approval of the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee.
13.4. Conveyance of County Easements; Authority to Proceed. Unless otherwise provided in any Board action, any LC Code provision, or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, or rule, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete the grant of a County Easement; provided, however, that the Board Chairman shall execute the easement or other such instrument of conveyance.
13.5. Release of Easements; Authority to Proceed. Unless otherwise provided in any Board action, any LC Code provision, or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, or rule, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete the release, disclaimer, and abandonment of easements conveyed to the County, including, but not limited to, the easements set forth below.

### 13.5.1. Conservation easements pursuant to LC Code.

13.5.2. Temporary construction easements pursuant to the term of the temporary construction easement or upon completion of the project, whichever comes sooner.
13.6. Release of Liens; Authority to Proceed. Unless otherwise provided in any Board action, any LC Code provision, or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, or rule, the County Administrator or his or her authorized designee, may approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to complete the release, satisfaction, disclaimer, and abandonment of liens imposed on a parcel of Real Estate in favor of the County, including, but not limited to, the liens set forth below.

### 13.6.1. Code Enforcement Liens pursuant to LC Code.

13.6.2. Nuisance Abatement Liens pursuant to LC Code.
13.6.3. HLPP Liens pursuant to the terms of the written agreement which secured the participant's promise to pay such HLPP Lien.
13.6.4. Mortgage liens, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage.
13.6.5. Special assessment liens pursuant to the terms of the special assessment.
13.6.6. Judgment liens pursuant to the terms of the judgment.
13.7. Restrictive Covenants on County-owned Real Estate; Authority to Proceed. Unless otherwise provided in any Board action, any LC Code provision, or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, or rule, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may
approve, execute, and accept any and all documents necessary to place restrictive covenants on County-owned Real Estate pursuant to LC Code; provided, however, that the Board Chairman shall execute the instrument declaring the covenants, conditions and restrictions on County-owned Real Estate.
13.8. Dissent and Disclaimer of Deed. Unless otherwise provided in any Board action, any LC Code provision, or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, or rule, the County Administrator, or his or her authorized designee, may approve, execute, and record any and all documents necessary to acknowledge the County's dissent and disclaimer to any deed, easement, or other such conveyance instrument which purports to convey to the County any ostensible or apparent interest in Real Estate and to which there was no knowing acceptance or acquiescence by the County.

Revised 9/14/2021

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners 

Notes for Workshop
Agenda Item \#6

## Leon County Board of County Commissioners

# Budget Workshop Item \#6 

June 21, 2022
To: $\quad$ Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

From: Vincent S. Long, County Administrator


Title: Establishing the Maximum Millage Rate for the FY 2023 Tentative Budget

| Review and Approval: | Vincent S. Long, County Administrator |
| :--- | :--- |
| Department/ Division <br> Review: | Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator |
| Lead Staff/ Project <br> Team: | Scott Ross, Director, Financial Stewardship <br> Roshaunda Bradley, Budget Manager |

## Statement of Issue:

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, the Board is required to establish the maximum millage rates for utilization in the Truth in Millage (TRIM) process.

## Fiscal Impact:

This item has a fiscal impact. FY 2023 property taxes will be collected based on the millage rates established by the Board. The millage rates can be decreased at the budget public hearings in September but cannot be increased.

## Staff Recommendation:

Option \#1: Establish the maximum countywide millage rate for FY 2023 at 8.3144.
Option \#2: Establish the maximum Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Municipal Services Taxing Unit (MSTU) for FY 2023 at 0.5 mills.

Title: Establishing the Maximum Millage Rate for the FY 2023 Tentative Budget June 21, 2022
Page 2

## Report and Discussion

## Background:

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, within 35 days of the Property Appraiser providing certified property values to the Board, the Board is required to notify the Property Appraiser of the proposed millage rate for presentation in the Truth in Millage (TRIM) process. The Property Appraiser provides the certified values to the County on July 1 of each year. Based on the Board's meeting calendar, the last opportunity to establish the proposed FY 2023 millage rate prior to the 35-day deadline is the July 12, 2022 meeting. The ratification for this budget workshop is scheduled for the July 12, 2022 meeting. The proposed millage rate is often referred to as the maximum millage rate, as once the rate is established, it cannot be increased, but only decreased at the two required Public Hearings held in September.

As articulated during the recession, staff presented, and the Board implemented a strategy that contemplated keeping the millage rate the same even as values were declining thereby passing on over $\$ 13.4$ million in property tax savings to the community. The strategy similarly contemplated that when the economic recovery occurred, and property values began increasing, the millage would also be held constant to build back reserves, lessen the use of fund balance, increase capital project funding, and fund the inflationary cost of government services. This strategy has worked and given the negative effects of COVID-19 and inflation on the County budget, this item recommends maintaining the current countywide millage rate of 8.3144 and the EMS MSTU at 0.5 mills.

## Analysis:

The Property Appraiser provided preliminary countywide property values totaling $\$ 21.36$ billion on June 1, 2022, a $9.24 \%$ increase from last year. The preliminary budget, presented at this workshop and scheduled for ratification at the July 12, 2022 Board meeting, is tentatively balanced based on levying the current millage rate of 8.3144 mills. Even though the County is not increasing the millage rate, under Florida Statutes levying the current millage is considered a tax increase, due to the collection of additional revenue.

Levying the current 8.3144 millage rate will increase ad valorem collections by $\$ 14.27$ million. Pursuant to Florida Statutes, as the County's current millage rate is below the maximum millage rate and can be levied with a simple majority (4-3) vote.

Additionally, pursuant to Florida Statutes, the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Municipal Services Taxing Unit (MSTU) is capped at 0.5 mills and may also be levied with a simple majority (4-3) vote. EMS is funded by a combination of fees, property tax collections and general revenue; the levying of the 0.5 mills ensures the continued funding necessary to provide the quality level of service currently being provided by Leon County EMS.

Title: Establishing the Maximum Millage Rate for the FY 2023 Tentative Budget June 21, 2022
Page 3

## Options:

1. Establish the maximum countywide millage rate for FY 2023 at 8.3144 .
2. Establish the maximum Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Municipal Services Taxing Unit (MSTU) for FY 2023 at 0.5 mills.
3. Board direction.

## Recommendation:

Options \#1 and \#2


[^0]:    *Funding to support a specific Board approved Strategic initiative.

[^1]:    * Increase reflects costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates at 6\%, workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average and costs related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan. Additional cost increases are associated with the full restoration of the travel and training budgets from the FY 2021 six month travel and training freeze in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[^2]:    * Increase reflects costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates at 6\%, workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average and costs related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan. Additional cost increases are associated with the full restoration of the travel and training budgets from the FY 2021 six month travel and training freeze in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[^3]:    * Increase reflects costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates at 6\%, workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average and costs related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan. Additional cost increases are associated with the full restoration of the travel and training budgets from the FY 2021 six month travel and training freeze in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[^4]:    * Increase reflects costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates at 6\%, workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of $0 \%-5 \%$ based on a $3 \%$ average and costs related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan. Additional cost increases are associated with the full restoration of the travel and training budgets from the FY 2021 six month travel and training freeze in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[^5]:    * Increase reflects costs associated with the County's portion of retirement rates passed by the Florida Legislature, health insurance premium rates at 6\%, workers' compensation costs, and funding for performance raises in a range of 0\%-5\% based on a 3\% average and costs related to positions included in the market based revisions to the Classification and Pay Plan. Additional cost increases are associated with the full restoration of the travel and training budgets from the FY 2021 six month travel and training freeze in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[^6]:    There are no major variances to the program funding.

[^7]:    Note: This Capital Improvement Program Summary reflects the adjusted budget, encumbrances and year-to-date (YTD) activity from October 1, 2021 April 18, 2022.
    *Totals include capital projects supported by grant funding. Total countywide grants are reflected in the Grants Program Summary.

[^8]:    * Indicates project includes grant funds that are listed in the Grants section of the report.

[^9]:    Source: Source: 2021 Office of Economic Vitality, Statistical data, Taxable Sales

[^10]:    Source: 2021 Office of Economic Vitality, Workforce and Income, Projected Employment by Industry

[^11]:    * Comparative Counties updated based on 2021 population estimates. Source: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

[^12]:    Source: University of Florida: Bureau of Economic and Business Research \& FY 2021 Leon County Office of Management and Budget Survey

[^13]:    Source: Florida Department of Revenue 2021

[^14]:    Source: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research \& FY 2022 Leon County Office of Management and Budget

[^15]:    Note:
    The following counties were non-responsive to survey requests: Columbia, Duval, Gadsden, Glades, Jefferson, Okaloosa, Putnam

[^16]:    For a list of all Pantries in our service area, visit https://fightinghunger.org/.

