

EXHIBIT A

# **CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH**

## **2015 State Legislative Program**



**Mayor Joy Cooper**  
**Vice Mayor Bill Julian**  
**Commissioner Keith London**  
**Commissioner Michele Lazarow**  
**Commissioner Anthony Sanders**

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# 2015 State Legislative Program

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## **2015 STATE LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES**

### **Beach Renourishment**

**SUPPORT** legislation related to amending current Florida Department of Environmental Protection regulations for hard-bottom monitoring and mitigation related to renourishment projects. Current monitoring and mitigation requirements make severely needed renourishment projects cost prohibitive.

**SUPPORT** Local Government Funding Request for the City's Beach Renourishment project through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection – Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems. Urge the Legislature to approve legislation providing an increase in the funding allocation to support of Beach Renourishment Projects throughout the State.

### **Transportation**

**SUPPORT** the development of mass transit and the establishment of a more stable funding source and funding allocation directly to local governments, for transit operations, mass transit, transit infrastructure, and transit policy implementation.

### **Gaming**

**OPPOSE** all Gaming Legislation that would not ensure parity with the existing pari-mutuel facilities and ensure those facilities are afforded equal opportunity for success as the Indian casinos or any other new gaming facility established pursuant to new legislation.

**SUPPORT** home rule authority by ensuring the preservation of local contracts and agreements with municipalities and counties.

### **Flood Control and Mitigation**

**SUPPORT** legislation related to flood control and mitigation assistance.

### **Pension Reform**

**SUPPORT** legislation that protects municipalities' Home Rule powers to set and fund municipal employee benefit levels, and specifically provides (a) comprehensive pension reform, including elimination of the extra benefit requirement; (b) disability presumption reform; and (c) a mechanism for municipalities to revoke their participation in the Florida Retirement System.

**Support** legislation that provides municipalities with flexibility in the use of insurance premium taxes, as currently interpreted by the Department of Management Services.

### **Ocean Outfall**

**Support** legislation to amend the state's Ocean Outfall law to provide fiscal relief for taxpayers and local residents while also providing protection of our natural resources.

### **Public Lodging Establishments**

**Support** legislation to remove the existing preemption of local government to regulate public lodging establishments, which includes vacation rentals.

### **Local Business Tax Receipts**

**Oppose** any efforts to repeal or reduce local business tax receipts.

### **Home Rule**

**Support** Legislation that will preserve municipal autonomy and allow municipalities to have exclusive planning authority and oppose efforts to lessen that authority.

## **APPROPRIATION REQUESTS**

### **BEACH:**

The City respectfully requests assistance to control/mitigate the beach erosion severely impacting its coastal residents. Perhaps the most important of all its natural resources, the beach at City of Hallandale Beach also serves as a key component of its economy and a primary feature of its very identity. The cost for the City's Beach Renourishment project is estimated at \$4,450,000. While the City of Hallandale Beach has funded the consultant's work and has budgeted a portion of the cost for renourishment, the City respectfully requests the State Legislature to assist in the funding of this project with appropriation of an additional **\$3.35 Million**. The City currently has \$1.1 Million of available funds this project.

### **TRANSPORTATION:**

#### ***SOUTH FLORIDA REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY: SOUTH FLORIDA EAST COAST CORRIDOR STUDY***

South Florida Regional Transit Authority (SFRTA) has undertaken an initiative called the South Florida East Coast Corridor Study to implement commuter passenger rail service on FEC Railroad from Jupiter in Palm Beach County to downtown Miami. The

City of Hallandale Beach is closely working with SFRTA, FDOT (Florida Department of Transportation), FEC (Florida East Coast Railway), Gulfstream Park, and Broward College to bring a railway station to the City of Hallandale Beach. Accordingly, Hallandale Beach City respectfully requests the State Legislature to assist in the funding of a Florida East Coast/Dixie Highway corridor study for the preliminary planning studies the amount of **\$100,000**.

### **ENVIRONMENT:**

#### **INFLOW AND INFILTRATION**

Infiltration and Inflow is the expression commonly used to describe a condition when groundwater and rainwater in South Florida seep into the gravity sewer lines that carry wastewater away from homes and businesses. This infiltration and inflow adds large volumes of flow into the existing sewer flows and uses up valuable capacity in the sewer system. Sewer systems are designed with a specific capacity and if these leakages become excessive then capacity in treatment plants, pumping stations, and pipeline capacities can become exceeded, requiring expensive expansion of waste water treatment plants. Accordingly, Hallandale Beach City respectfully requests the State Legislature to assist in the funding of for the City's inflow and infiltration Project in the amount of **\$10,000,000**.

## **POLICIES, ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAMS AND LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEMS:**

### **Revenue Caps**

**OPPOSE** all Property Tax Legislation that would place reduce and limit the amount of ad valorem taxes to municipalities. Further property tax reductions would severely limit the City's ability to provide the current level of programs and services with only a minor savings to the residents. The cost to the residents and businesses is severally outweighed by the detriment that would be experienced.

### **Water Conservation**

**SUPPORT** legislation that will approve funding assistance for water conservation, water production and reuse in order to address current and future conditions and the concerns of the South Florida Water Management District.

### **FP&L Rate Increases**

**OPPOSE** all bills related to Florida Power and Light (FPL) rate issues. FPL rates not only directly affect the residents and businesses but the operations of the City.

### **Attorney Client Privilege “Shade Meetings”**

**OPPOSE** any legislation that will open the “shade” meetings to the public. It is imperative that the Commission have the available attorney-client privilege to discuss strategy and provide direction to its legal counsel.

### **Flood Control & Mitigation**

**SUPPORT** legislation related to flood control and mitigation assistance.

### **Shopping Cart Regulation**

**SUPPORT** legislation that would amend the current shopping carts regulations to provide for City control of its regulation. Abandonment of shopping carts has become an increasing safety problem within our City. Currently law does not provide the business with any incentive or penalty to collect or fail to collect their shopping carts.

### **Solid Waste Disposal**

**OPPOSE** legislation that will restrict the City’s options for solid waste disposal outside the County.

### **Sovereign Immunity**

**OPPOSE** legislation that will further increase the sovereign immunity recovery amounts as set forth in Florida Statutes 768.28.

### **Genetically Modified Products**

**SUPPORT** mandatory labeling of all genetically modified products to ensure consumers received accurate and thorough information about the food they feed their families and the potential long-term risks to public health and the environment from genetically modified foods are unknown. Safety studies on genetically modified foods have been limited because biotechnology companies prohibit cultivation for research purposes in their seed licensing agreements. Independent peer-reviewed research done on genetically modified crops have revealed problems with liver and kidney functions in rats, deformities and neurological problems in vertebrates and lower nutrition content in Roundup Ready crops, or crops which have been genetically modified to be resistant to the herbicide, Roundup. Moreover, farmers who produce organic or non-genetically modified crops run the risk of crop contamination from nearby genetically modified crops. Also, farmers who unintentionally grow genetically modified-patented seeds or who harvest crops that are contaminated with genetically modified traits could lose marketing options and face costly lawsuits.

### **Protection of Antibiotics for medical Treatment Act (PAMTA) and Prevention of Antibiotic Resistance Act (PARA)**

**SUPPORT** legislation to ban nontherapeutic uses of antibiotics in livestock production as well as the Protection of Antibiotics for Medical Treatment Act (PAMTA)/Prevention of Antibiotic Resistance Act (PARA). The City of Hallandale Beach recognizes that eighty percent of the antibiotics sold in the United States are used in livestock production.. Low doses of antibiotics are routinely fed to livestock for growth promotion and disease prevention to compensate for crowded, unsanitary conditions, in a practice known as “nontherapeutic use”. Local municipalities are becoming aware of the “nontherapeutic use” of antibiotics and the potential for the development of antibiotic resistant bacteria it creates. Antibiotic resistant bacteria on livestock operations are known to spread to retail meat, farmers and farmworkers, and rural environments; all of which affects the lives of local consumers. Currently, the federal government has limited nontherapeutic uses of two classes of antibiotics, but otherwise largely relied on voluntary guidance to attempt to reduce the overuse of antibiotics in livestock production, despite regular acknowledgements that nontherapeutic use and the development of antibiotic resistant bacteria poses a significant public health threat. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention reported that at least two million Americans suffer from antibiotic resistant bacterial infections each year and twenty-three thousand Americans die from those infections.

### **Clean Water Act**

**SUPPORT** Florida Department of Environmental Protection’s continued utilization of qualitative requirements to enforce the Clean Water Act, rather than nutrient numeric criteria.

### **Sober Homes**

**SUPPORT** legislation to regulate sober home facilities including, but not limited to, the requirement to register, disclose the number of people served at each site, and require Level II background screening. In addition, operators should be required to show proof of fire, safety and health inspections, and compliance with local zoning ordinances.

### **Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014**

**SUPPORT** legislation to establish the rules and regulations as required under the Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 (Chapter 2014-157). Pursuant to the Act, by January 1, 2015 the State was to establish certain rules and regulations including the establishment of an online registry, establishment of five dispensing organizations, and adoption of rules necessary to implement the law. Local governments’ are currently unaware of how the implementation of the Act will affect local zoning and other regulations and cities cannot properly prepare for the implementation without the establishment of said rules.