

Attachment

“A”

BCC Workshop Presentation

Animal Services Workshop

Tuesday, January 25, 2022



Ordinance Changes

- Focused changes on 4 major areas
 - Aggressive Dogs
 - Hobby Breeder
 - Pet Shops
 - Citations

Citations

- Creates a method for Animal Service to issues a citation
- Provides for a special magistrate to hear cases
- Fees will be established by a resolution

- This will allow a better enforcement option than what we have currently, which is little enforcement unless we have possession of the animal.

Update to Dangerous Dogs

Qualifying Requirements for identifying a Dangerous Dog per Florida Statute 767.12

- Has aggressively bitten, attacked or endangered or has inflicted severe injury on a human being on public or private property;
- Has more than once severely injured or killed a domestic animal while off the owner's property; or
- Has, when unprovoked, chased or approached a person upon the streets, sidewalks or any public grounds in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, provided that such actions are attested to in a sworn statement by one or more persons and dutifully investigated by the County.

Update to Dangerous Dogs

Update to include further restrictions on Dangerous Dogs

- Securing and maintaining insurance coverage in an amount of no less than \$100,000 covering any damage or injury which may be caused by the dog in an amount to be determined by the division (Animal Services);
- Sending the dog to an obedience training course approved by the division that addresses aggression toward human beings and animals and to submit documentation to the division upon completion of the course;
- Requiring the dog to be muzzled, whenever the dog is off the owner's private property; or
- Any other reasonable restriction that the division determines is necessary to prevent further violations of this article, specifically including any further penalties or restrictions provided by section 767.12, Florida Statutes.

Changes to Clay County Aggressive Dogs Ordinance

- Create a classification for Aggressive Dogs
 - Causes severe injury to a person or domestic animal without provocation; or
 - Causes minor injury to a person or domestic animal without provocation twice within a 1-year period.
- Follows the same process as a Dangerous Dog Statue 767.12
- Same potential requirements for insurance

Hobby Breeder

- Any breeder not classified under the Federal Commercial Breeder license will be required to register with county
- Limits the number of litters per year to 2 or 20 offspring
- Certain requirements for housing of animals
- Requirements for vaccination
- Requirements for feeding\watering
- Allows for inspections of property

Retail Sale of Dog and Cats

- It shall be unlawful for any commercial establishment to engage in the retail sale of a dog or cat.
- It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the retail sale of a dog or cat from a public thoroughfare, public common area, or flea market sale.
- Current establishments will be grandfathered into the county for 1 year

Staff Impacts

- Implementation of the above ordinance changes will increase the workload on several departments
 - Increase on animal services staff to implement and maintain the registry for both aggressive dogs and hobby breeders (1 PT)
 - Increase workload on the County Attorney's office to handle the aggressive dog cases
 - Increase cost for special magistrate for animal cases

Trap Neuter Vaccinate Release

- Currently allocated \$75,000 for Trap-Neuter-Vaccinate-Release program
- Purchasing will solicit Veterinary offices to perform the procedures
- Estimated to cost about \$75 per cat
- Plan to start program in March\April

Free Roaming Cats

- No ordinance to prevent free roaming cats at this time.
- Staff would prefer to bring this topic back separately from the other ordinances
- Options
 - Limit feeding on county property
 - Limit feeding on all public property
 - Promote a county wide education program on feral cats and what should be done to minimize the impacts of feral cats

New Shelter Update

- Awarded Contact to MLM Architects
- Conducted initial meeting with Architect and Animal Services
 - Reviewing programs with staff to develop designs
 - Working with Architect on Site Plan to consider other buildings for the location
- Estimated Timeline
 - Design – Due Nov 1, 2022
 - Bid Package Development / Advertisement / Award
 - Construction

Revenue Workshop

Tuesday, January 25, 2022



Revenue Manual

Clay County, as a government agency, receives revenue from many sources. Along with these revenues come the “rules” on how the money can be spent. These “rules” are based on specific Florida Statutes, County Ordinances or Codes, and Laws of Florida. The Uniform Accounting System of the State of Florida also dictates the funds where revenue can be housed and spent. Therefore, the various funds which work like individual “buckets” for holding money, can only be used for specific things.

This document will be updated and expanded quarterly to explain the county’s revenues.

Current Revenues

Dec. 22 Week 12 23%



	Budgeted	Received as of Dec 22	Percent Received
Property Taxes	\$108,597,499	\$90,961,064	83.76%

Taxes	Budgeted	Received as of Dec 22	Percent Received
Voted 9th Cent Fuel Tax	875,990	138,122	15.77%
First Local Option Fuel Tax	4,045,500	643,219	15.90%
Second Local Option Fuel Tax	3,003,425	475,299	15.83%
Tourist Development Tax	1,505,189	264,557	17.58%
Discretionary Sales Tax	27,345,675	3,630,296	13.28%

Intergovernmental Revenues	Budgeted	Received as of Dec 22	Percent Received
Federal Grants (Excludes CCSO)	34,561,636	73,131	0.21%
State Grants (Excludes CCSO)	14,753,085	107,117	0.73%
Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax	12,580,993	1,784,766	14.19%
State Revenue Sharing	6,031,962	1,548,136	25.67%
5th & 6th Cent Surplus Fuel Tax (a.k.a. Constitutional Fuel)	2,116,076	509,410	24.07%
7th Cent Fuel Tax (a.k.a. County Fuel)	933,116	147,071	15.76%

Impact Fees

- Current Impact Fees Collected as of 12/31/2021
 - District 2 - \$4,440,958
 - \$65,000 Budgeted - \$0 Received
 - Approved CIP Project – CR218 Cosmo Ave westward FY22-23 \$3,385,280
 - District 3 - \$7,320,838
 - \$95,000 Budgeted - \$5,649 Received
 - Approved CIP Projects– Radar Road FY21-22 \$800,000; FY22-23 \$4,000,000
CR315 widening at Willow Springs FY21-22 \$935,525

Mobility Fees

- Fund Balance or Cash Position as of 1 Oct. is \$3,631,210 (based on balance sheet)
- FY21-22 5 Districts:
 - Middleburg/West Clay area – Budget \$186,019, Actuals received to date - \$28,624
 - Orange Park, Lakeside, Fleming Island area – Budget \$84,892, Actuals received to date - \$58,898
 - Lake Asbury, Green Cove Springs area – Budget \$4,043,517, Actuals received to date - \$662,238
 - Keystone Heights, South Clay area – Budget \$30,760, Actuals received to date - \$11,192
 - Branan Field, Oakleaf area – Budget \$2,077,560, Actuals received to date - \$945,342

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

Solid waste infrastructure and services are funded by user fees within Enterprise Funds

- Fees include tip fees, franchise fees, and special assessments for collection and disposal
- These enterprise funds can only be used for solid waste expenses

The study currently underway by two consultant firms will provide us with a long-term Solid Waste Management Plan

- Tip fees and special assessment rates will be adjusted to support the community's solid waste needs
- The enterprise fund balance will allow for the purchase of equipment, the expansion of Rosemary Hill and/or the construction of new transfer station(s) without having to borrow money for these capital projects

Key dates:

- June 28, 2022, Board Workshop - Solid Waste Management Plan and staff recommendations
- Sept. 30, 2023 - The transfer and disposal agreement expires
- Sept. 30, 2024 - The curbside collection agreement expires

Building Fund

- Current Status-

- Fund Balance/Cash \$9,506,507
- Reserves \$11,920,619
- Primary Revenue Source – Inspection/Licensing Fees
 - Budget \$6,222,248 Received \$920,645 (14.8%)

- Florida Statute 533.80

A local government must use any excess funds that it is prohibited from carrying forward to rebate and reduce fees, or to pay for the construction of a building or structure that houses a local government's building code enforcement agency or the training programs for building officials, inspectors, or plans examiners associated with the enforcement of the Florida Building Code. Excess funds used to construct such a building or structure must be designated for such purpose by the local government and may not be carried forward for more than 4 consecutive years.

Fee Schedule

- Potential Fees Changes
- Departments are currently evaluating and comparing fees with other counties to:
 - Examine potential revenue sources.
 - Verify the that current county fees are inline with what other counties are charging

Potential Statute Changes

- HB1503 (SB 1266/HB 923) – Increase of additional homestead exemption from greater of prior year additional exemption or prior year additional exemption multiplied by the % change published by the Federal Housing Finance Agency i.e., additional \$25,000 or \$30,210 based on 2021 FHFA 20.84% increase in 2021. This can potentially change annually.
 - Potential impact to Clay County of \$1,977,970
- SB 1746/1748 – Increase of homestead exemption for certain professions such as teachers, law enforcement, firefighters and active-duty military
 - Potential impact can not be calculated as this data isn't kept
 - However, for each 1,000 homes that qualify for the full amount, it would be about a \$430,000 impact

CIP 3-5 Year/Unfunded Project List

CIP 3-5 Year Projects	5 Year Total	CIP 6-10 Year Projects	Total Project
Moccasin Slough-Tower, classroom, boardwalk	\$1,300,000	Cheswick Oaks Road Connectors and Crossing	\$24,000,000
Oakleaf Community Park Phase II	\$2,200,000	Moccasin Slough-Tower, classroom, boardwalk	\$700,000
Walter Odum Park - Lighting	\$1,632,300	Dog Park-Walking Trail - Neptune Park	\$50,000
Omega Park - Lighting	\$1,538,000	Oakleaf Community Park Phase II	\$2,000,000
Main St. Park Expansion & Boat Ramp Improve	\$250,000	Fire Station 17 - Peoria Rd	\$5,500,000
Public Safety/Sheriff Training Facility	\$4,940,000	Fire Station 13 - Clay Hill	\$4,500,000
Fire Station 17 - Peoria Rd	\$500,000	Fire Station 16 - Penney Farms	\$5,800,000
Fire Station 13 - Clay Hill	\$300,000	Fire Station 18 - Bellair	\$6,000,000
Sheriff Office Building	\$2,000,000	Fire Station 1 - Branan Field	\$600,000
Drainage - Stormwater	\$462,918	Public Safety Marine Unit Storage-Dock	\$100,000
Library - Challenger Ctr	\$750,000	Sheriff Office Building	\$38,000,000
County Muni-Facilities - Challenger Center	\$500,000	Building Maintenance - Facilities Warehouse	\$933,000
		County Muni-Facilities - Challenger Center	\$9,500,000
Total:	\$16,373,218	Total:	97,683,000

Alternate Revenues

- Public Service Tax(Utilities)
- Local Business Tax (Business License)
- Impact Fees

Public Service Tax (Utilities)

- Utility Tax can be charged on Electric, Water and LP Gas by municipalities and Charter Counties
 - Currently Clay County charges
 - 4% on Electric (11 Charter Counties, 8 @ 10%, 1 @ 8%, 2 @ 4%)
 - Total is \$4,110,090.72 with 1 % being \$1,027,522.68
 - 4% on LP Gas (10 Charter Counties, 7 @ 10%, 1 @ 8%, 2 @ 4%)
 - Total is \$239,937 with 1% being \$59,984.42
 - 0% on Water (7 Charter Counties, 6 @ 10%, 1 @ 4%)
 - \$176,000 per 1% annually
 - Maximum allowed is 10%
 - Statute 166.231 allows for exemption of the first 500 kw for electric

Public Service Tax (Utilities)

Municipality	County	Public Service Tax	Tax Rate
ALACHUA COUNTY	ALACHUA	ELECTRIC	10.00%
ALACHUA COUNTY	ALACHUA	GAS: NATURAL	10.00%
ALACHUA COUNTY	ALACHUA	WATER	10.00%
CLAY COUNTY	CLAY	ELECTRIC	4.00%
CLAY COUNTY	CLAY	GAS: NATURAL	4.00%
CLAY COUNTY	CLAY	WATER	0.00%
GAINESVILLE	ALACHUA	ELECTRIC	10.00%
GAINESVILLE	ALACHUA	GAS: NATURAL	10.00%
GAINESVILLE	ALACHUA	WATER	10.00%
GREEN COVE SPRINGS	CLAY	ELECTRIC	
GREEN COVE SPRINGS	CLAY	GAS: NATURAL	10.00%
GREEN COVE SPRINGS	CLAY	WATER	10.00%
HASTINGS	SAINT JOHNS	ELECTRIC	5.00%
HASTINGS	SAINT JOHNS	GAS: NATURAL	5.00%
HASTINGS	SAINT JOHNS	WATER	0.00%
JACKSONVILLE	DUVAL	ELECTRIC	10.00%
JACKSONVILLE	DUVAL	GAS: NATURAL	10.00%
JACKSONVILLE	DUVAL	WATER	10.00%
KEYSTONE HEIGHTS	CLAY	ELECTRIC	9.45%
KEYSTONE HEIGHTS	CLAY	GAS: NATURAL	0.00%
KEYSTONE HEIGHTS	CLAY	WATER	5.00%
LACROSSE	ALACHUA	ELECTRIC	6.00%
ORANGE PARK	CLAY	ELECTRIC	10.00%
PALATKA	PUTNAM	ELECTRIC	10.00%
PALATKA	PUTNAM	GAS: NATURAL	10.00%
PALATKA	PUTNAM	WATER	0.1
PENNEY FARMS	CLAY	ELECTRIC	10.00%
PENNEY FARMS	CLAY	GAS: NATURAL	10.00%
PENNEY FARMS	CLAY	WATER	10.00%
SAINT AUGUSTINE	SAINT JOHNS	ELECTRIC	10.00%
SAINT AUGUSTINE	SAINT JOHNS	GAS: NATURAL	10%1st \$100,then 1%
SAINT AUGUSTINE	SAINT JOHNS	WATER	0

Local Business Tax

- Enacted by Ordinance
- Most counties collect through the Tax Collector
- St Johns County Examples: 17,000+ Businesses registered
 - State Licensed Professional: \$30.00
 - Sales: \$30.00
 - Service Trades: \$22.00
 - Construction: \$18.00
- Exemptions are allowed per Statute (various businesses)
- Will need to determine impact to municipalities
- Not a revenue generator as enforcement costs will be incurred
- Intangible benefits to Public Safety, etc

Impact Fees

- Impact Fees and Space Assessment
 - RFQ 21/22-19 Planning and Development Impact Fee Study
 - Responses due Jan 27th
 - F&A on Feb 15th
 - BCC Award on Feb 22nd
-
- Will review the implementation of impact fees including
 - Public Safety
 - Law Enforcement
 - Parks
 - County Buildings
 - Libraries

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)

Under Florida law (Chapter 163, Part III), local governments are able to designate areas as Community Redevelopment Areas when certain conditions exist.

Since all the monies used in financing CRA activities are locally generated, CRAs are not overseen by the state, but redevelopment plans must be consistent with local government comprehensive plans.

Examples of conditions that can support the creation of a Community Redevelopment Area include, but are not limited to: the presence of substandard or inadequate structures, a shortage of affordable housing, inadequate infrastructure, insufficient roadways, and inadequate parking.

To document that the required conditions exist, the local government must survey the proposed redevelopment area and prepare a Finding of Necessity. If the Finding of Necessity determines that the required conditions exist, the local government may create a Community Redevelopment Area to provide the tools needed to foster and support redevelopment of the targeted area.

Donation/Sponsorship Policy

- Goal:
 - Optimize non-tax revenue funding sources to support County projects and programs
- Sponsorship Categories:
 - (1) Purchasing Sponsorship
 - (2) Program Sponsorship, including assets
 - (3) Honorary Naming Rights
 - (4) Philanthropic Contributions
- Procedures and Authority:
 - County Manager approval for sponsorships under \$50,000
 - BCC approval for sponsorship equal to or greater than \$50,000, as well as for all Honorary Naming Rights
 - Authority to receive, budget, and track Philanthropic Contributions
- Selection Process for Sponsorship Opportunities

Questions

Attachment

“B”

City of Green Cove Springs

Presentation CRA



CRA

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Community
Redevelopment
Agency

Purpose of a CRA

- ◆ Revitalize slum and blighted areas, reduction and prevention of crime, and provision of affordable housing through fostering new development, providing necessary infrastructure, creating job opportunities within the CRA to stimulate additional private investment.

Benefits of a CRA

- ◆ Transforms Spaces
- ◆ Revitalizes Places
- ◆ Creates millions of dollars in Investment and Tax Revenues
- ◆ Puts people back to work
- ◆ Revenues Could be Bonded

Financial Impact to Community

- ◆ Return on Public Funds Investment, Current return is \$19 in private investment for every \$1 of public funds (For several CRA Operating results) (Pursuant to the Florida Redevelopment Area (FRA) CRA Impact Study 2013.
- ◆ Not losing or giving up Funds, you are redirecting the incremental Funds for special purposes
- ◆ City and County would maintain the frozen property values revenues that are within the CRA area and only the increment on that property would be directed to the CRA Trust Fund for Projects.

Sample Projects for CRA Area

- ◆ Streetscapes
- ◆ Roadway Improvements
- ◆ New Building Construction
- ◆ Flood Control Initiatives
- ◆ Water and Sewer Improvements
- ◆ Parking Lots and Garages
- ◆ Neighborhood Parks
- ◆ Sidewalks and Street Tree Plantings
- ◆ Redevelopment Incentives
- ◆ Grants and Loans for Façade and Sign Improvements

Structure of the CRA

- ◆ Governed by a 5 Member Board of Directors
 - ◆ (County Representation will be Included)
- ◆ By-Laws developed Post Appointment of Membership

Tasks/Timeline Associated with creating a CRA

- ♦ While both Parties will agree initially in concept to proceed with the process, the Process requires:
 - ♦ Adopt the Finding of Necessity- A resolution will be adopted supported by local data and analysis, which states that:
 - ♦ There is one or more slum or blighted area(s), meeting the definition set forth in FS 163.3140(7) or (8)
 - ♦ There is a shortage of affordable housing to residents of low or moderate income.
 - ♦ The rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment of such areas, is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety, morals or welfare of the residents.
 - ♦ Develop and adopt Community Redevelopment Plan. The Plan addresses the unique needs of the targeted areas and includes the overall goals for the redevelopment in the area, as well as identifying specific projects.
 - ♦ Create a Redevelopment Trust Fund – Establishment of the Trust Fund enables the Community Redevelopment Agency to direct the increase in real property tax revenues back into the targeted areas.

Summary

CRA's are a specifically focused financing tool for the redevelopment of a defined area. CRA Boards do not establish policy for the City or the County- they develop and administer a Plan to implement that Policy. The CRA acts officially as a body distinct and separate from the governing body, even when it is the same group of people.

Questions???

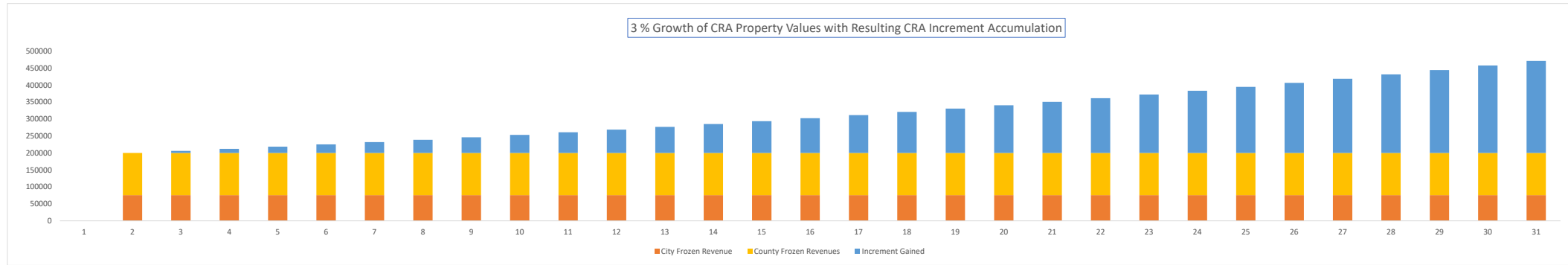
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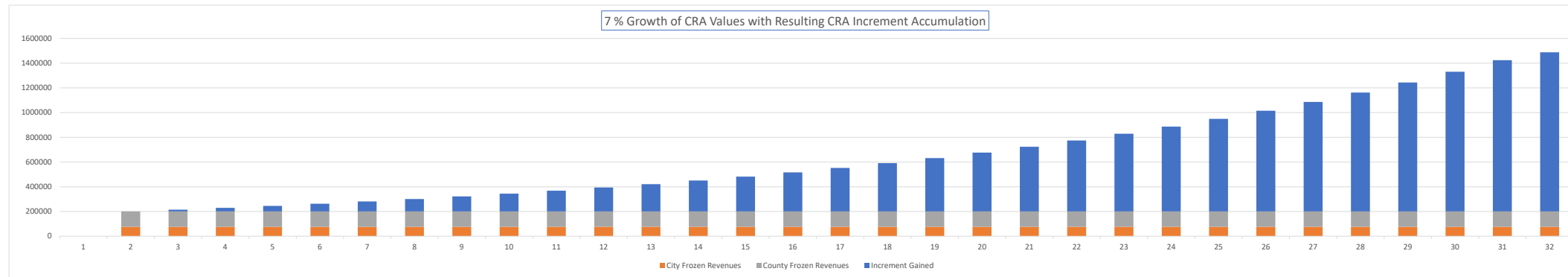
City of Green Cove Springs

CRA Property Values and Increments

		After Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30	
Total	200,187	206,193	212,379	218,750	225,312	232,072	239,034	246,205	253,591	261,199	269,035	277,106	285,419	293,982	302,801	311,885	321,242	330,879	340,805	351,029	361,560	372,407	383,579	395,087	406,939	419,147	431,722	444,673	458,014	471,754	485,907	10,009,893
City Tax Revenues	75,830	78,105	80,448	82,861	85,347	87,908	90,545	93,261	96,059	98,941	101,909	104,966	108,115	111,359	114,700	118,141	121,685	125,335	129,095	132,968	136,957	141,066	145,298	149,657	154,147	158,771	163,534	168,440	173,493	178,698	184,059	3,791,702
County Tax Rvenues	124,357	128,088	131,931	135,888	139,965	144,164	148,489	152,944	157,532	162,258	167,126	172,139	177,304	182,623	188,101	193,744	199,557	205,543	211,710	218,061	224,603	231,341	238,281	245,430	252,793	260,376	268,188	276,233	284,520	293,056	301,847	6,218,191
Increment Gained	0	6,006	12,191	18,563	25,125	31,885	38,847	46,018	53,404	61,012	68,848	76,919	85,232	93,794	102,614	111,698	121,054	130,692	140,618	150,842	161,373	172,220	183,392	194,899	206,752	218,960	231,535	244,486	257,827	271,567	285,720	3,804,092
City Frozen Revenue	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	2,350,730
County Frozen Revenues	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	3,855,067



		After Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30		
Total	200,187	214,200	229,194	245,238	262,404	280,773	300,427	321,457	343,959	368,036	393,798	421,364	450,860	482,420	516,189	552,323	590,985	632,354	676,619	723,982	774,661	828,887	886,909	948,993	1,015,423	1,086,502	1,162,557	1,243,936	1,331,012	1,424,183	1,488,487	20,398,321	
City Tax Revenues	75,830	81,138	86,818	92,895	99,398	106,355	113,800	121,766	130,290	139,410	149,169	159,611	170,784	182,738	195,530	209,217	223,862	239,533	256,300	274,241	293,438	313,979	335,957	359,474	384,637	411,562	440,371	471,197	504,181	539,474	577,237	7,740,196	
County Tax Rvenues	124,357	133,062	142,377	152,343	163,007	174,417	186,627	199,690	213,669	228,626	244,629	261,753	280,076	299,681	320,659	343,105	367,123	392,821	420,319	449,741	481,223	514,909	550,952	589,519	630,785	674,940	722,186	772,739	826,831	884,709	911,250	12,658,125	
City Frozen Revenues	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	75,830	14,192,520	
County Frozen Revenues	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	124,357	14,192,520
Increment Gained	0	14,013	29,007	45,051	62,217	80,586	100,240	121,270	143,772	167,849	193,611	221,177	250,673	282,233	316,002	352,135	390,798	432,167	476,432	523,795	574,474	628,700	686,722	748,806	815,235	886,315	962,370	1,043,749	1,130,825	1,223,996	1,288,300	14,192,520	



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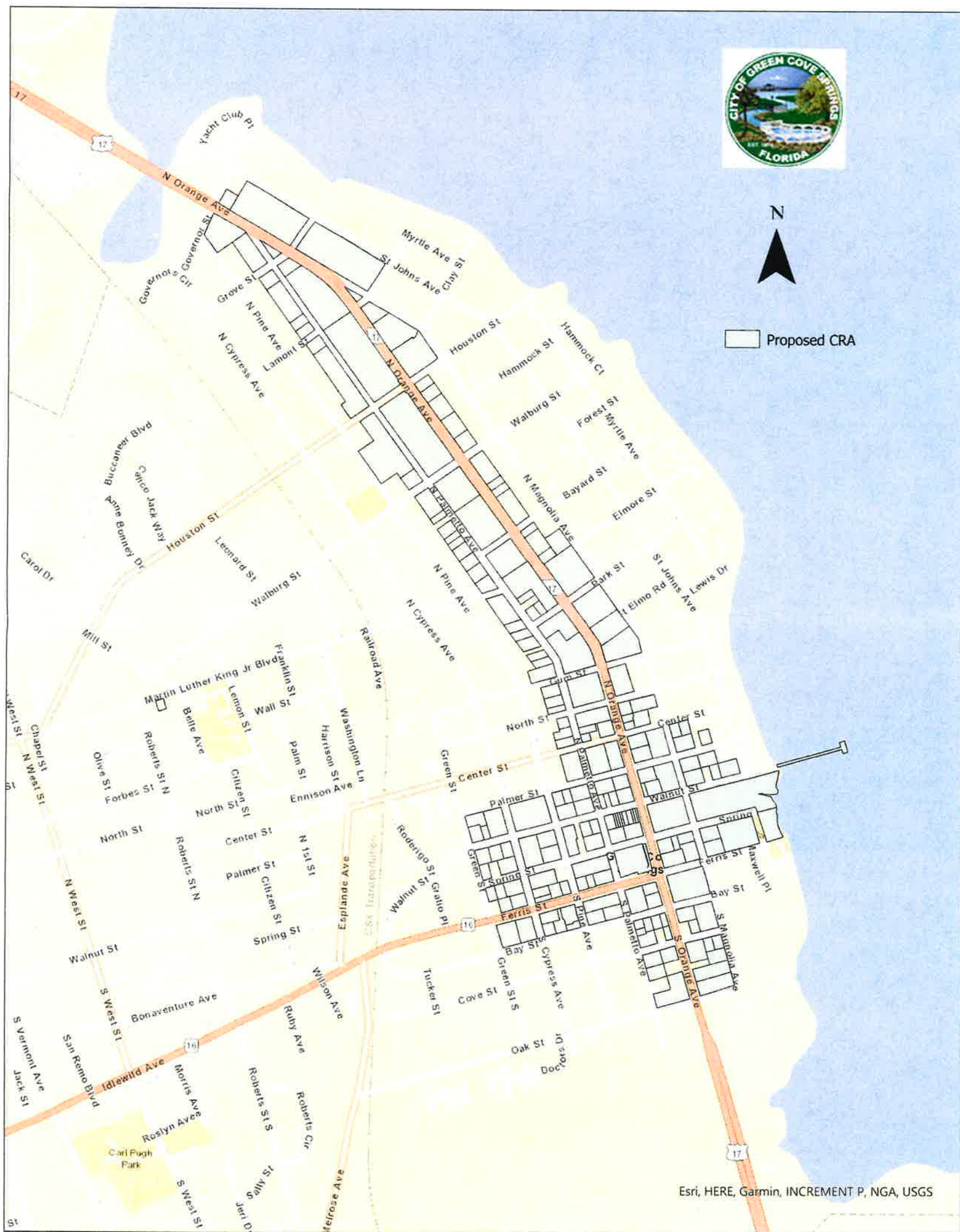
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City of Green Cove Springs

CRA Map



Proposed CRA



Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS