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**1D1** (240405) Special Presentation

SPECIAL PRESENTATION OF THE VILOMAH AWARDS: 1. SANTONIO AND MONICA CARTER NOMINATED BY CHAIRMAN GILBERT, III 2. ANDRES AND MELISSA FERNANDEZ NOMINATED BY COMMISSIONER CABRERA

Sponsor(s): Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Prime Sponsor

**1D2** (240458) Special Presentation **ADD-ON**

SPECIAL PRESENTATION HONORING WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Sponsor(s): Keon Hardemon, Prime Sponsor

Matter Status: Add-on

**1E1** (240456) Citizen's Presentation **ADD-ON**

CITIZEN'S PRESENTATION BY DR. MARIA ILCHEVA, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND OPERATIONS, FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY REGARDING THE COMMISSION AUDITOR'S STATUS OF WOMEN IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY 2023 REPORT [SEE AGENDA ITEM NO. 14B1]

Sponsor(s): Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Prime Sponsor

Matter Status: Add-on

**1F1** (240307) Report

2023 SUNSET REVIEW OF COUNTY BOARDS – CULTURAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL

**1F2** (240355) Report

SUNSET REVIEW OF COUNTY BOARDS FOR FY 2023 - TOURIST DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

**2B1** (240317) Report

REPORT REGARDING PRIVATE AMBULANCE RATES – DIRECTIVE NO. 220746

Sponsor(s): Mayor

Notes:

- DTPW does not recommend an increase in the rates during the current year as the rates were changed in October 2022
  - annual changes create administrative inefficiencies for providers.
  - significant market volatility evidenced by frequent changes in the CPI across all items.
- DTPW recommends establishing an automatic annual increase in the rates by the lesser of the annual percentage increase in the CPI or 3%, which represents an industry standard
  - Private ambulance rate increases have little impact on individual consumers because ambulance transports are typically paid by Medicare, Medicaid or private insurance.
  - Uninsured patients account for less than 5% of the total patients being transported annually.

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**2B2** (240367) Report

REPORT TO CONDUCT A STUDY REGARDING THE ADEQUACY OF THE LIGHTING ON THE AIDS TO NAVIGATION ON BISCAYNE BAY - DIRECTIVE 232049

Sponsor(s): Mayor

Notes:

- MDPD Special Patrol Bureau, Marine Patrol Unit (MPU), study showed the lighting to the Aids to Navigation system appears adequate on Biscayne Bay.
- does not offer recommendations to be considered for submission to the USCG
- recommends that several navigational beacons on Biscayne Bay be replaced or repaired.

**2B3** (240357) Report

FOURTH QUARTER BUDGET REPORT - FISCAL YEAR 2022-23

Sponsor(s): Mayor

Notes:

adjustments required in this report are included in the EOY budget item

**2B4** (240369) Report

ANNUAL REPORT OF INTEREST PAYMENTS MADE TO VENDORS - FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

Sponsor(s): Mayor

**2B5** (240318) Report

DIRECTIVES 230797 AND 230827: SIX-MONTH PROGRESS REPORT ON THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY THAT ASSESSES THE COUNTY'S POPULATION GROWTH AND THE NEED FOR HOUSING FOR PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS, AND AFFORDABLE AND WORKFORCE HOUSING

Sponsor(s): Mayor

**2B6** (240366) Report

DIRECTIVE 231244: REPORT ON ACCESSIBLE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Sponsor(s): Mayor

Notes:

- PHCD ensures that federally funded multifamily developments provide at least 5% of the units to those with mobility disabilities and 2% of the units be available for those with visual or hearing disabilities.
- federal nondiscrimination laws require housing providers to grant requests for reasonable accommodations and modifications in housing, programs and activities.
- the County provides preference (bonus) points for those applicants applying for funding in the County's Request for Application (RFA) process for Documentary Stamps Surtax (Surtax), State Housing Initiatives Program (SHIP) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), when the applicants provide more accessible units than required (greater than five percent).
- The RFA has a category specific to Small Projects that has funded projects with organizations that work with the disabled, such as Casa Familia, Carrfour Supportive Housing and Spinal Cord Living Assistance Development (SCLAD)

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- UM's report includes PHCD, City of Miami, Housing Authority of City of Miami Beach, Homestead Housing Authority, Hialeah Housing Authority and Carrfour Supportive Housing
  - best data as of November 2023: 1,360 units are accessible and affordable to individuals with disabilities in Miami-Dade County
  - Housing Choice Voucher and Section 8 are also available
  - 3,349 reasonable accommodations done in the last 7 years

**3A1** (240388) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 2 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE, FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 2 DESIGNATED PROJECT PROGRAM, AND FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 2 ARENA NAMING RIGHTS FUND; AND WAIVING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RESOLUTION NO. R-238-21 AS RELATED TO THE ALLOCATION FROM THE ARENA NAMING RIGHTS FUND

Sponsor(s): Marleine Bastien, Prime Sponsor

**3A2** (240395) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 6 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE

Sponsor(s): Kevin Marino Cabrera, Prime Sponsor

**3A3** (240390) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 13 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE

Sponsor(s): Sen. Rene Garcia, Prime Sponsor

**3A4** (240385) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 1 DESIGNATED PROJECT PROGRAM AND FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 1 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE

Sponsor(s): Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Prime Sponsor

**3A5** (240396) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 11 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE

Sponsor(s): Roberto J. Gonzalez, Prime Sponsor

**3A6** (240400) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 8 CBO DISCRETIONARY RESERVE, THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 8 DESIGNATED PROJECT PROGRAM: RESCINDING AN ALLOCATION FROM THE FY 2021-22 DISTRICT 8 MARLINS SETTLEMENT FUND; ALLOCATING FUNDS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 8 MARLINS SETTLEMENT FUND; AND WAIVING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RESOLUTION NO. R-226-21 AS RELATED TO THE ALLOCATION FROM THE MARLINS SETTLEMENT FUND

Sponsor(s): Danielle Cohen Higgins, Prime Sponsor

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**3A7** (240391) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 5 CBO DISCRETIONARY RESERVE AND FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 5 DESIGNATED PROJECT PROGRAM

Sponsor(s): Eileen Higgins, Prime Sponsor

**3A8** (240399) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 9 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE

Sponsor(s): Kionne L. McGhee, Prime Sponsor

**3A9** (240397) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 7 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE

Sponsor(s): Raquel A. Regalado, Prime Sponsor

**3A10** (240398) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 10 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE

Sponsor(s): Anthony Rodriguez, Prime Sponsor

**3A11** (240389) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 4 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE

Sponsor(s): Micky Steinberg, Prime Sponsor

**3A12** (240402) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING ALLOCATIONS FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 3 DISCRETIONARY RESERVE AND FROM THE FY 2023-24 DISTRICT 3 DESIGNATED PROJECT PROGRAM

Sponsor(s): Keon Hardemon, Prime Sponsor

**3B1** (240291) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING PROJECT NOVEN AS A TARGETED JOBS INCENTIVE FUND PROGRAM BUSINESS PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE LXXXVI OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; CONFIRMING THAT THE COMMITMENT OF INCENTIVE AWARDS FOR PROJECT NOVEN EXISTS; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION OF UP TO \$709,420.00 FROM COUNTYWIDE GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEARS 2025-26 THROUGH 2034-35; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO MAKE NON-SUBSTANTIVE MODIFICATIONS TO THE JOB CREATION AND DISBURSEMENT DATES TIMELINE, AND TO EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Kionne L. McGhee, Prime Sponsor

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**3B2** (240313) Resolution

RESOLUTION RATIFYING, PURSUANT TO ORDINANCE NO. 19-122 CODIFIED AS SECTION 2-285.2 OF THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CODE, THE ACCEPTANCE AND EXECUTION OF CHANGE ORDER NO. 001 TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. MDAD-CIP-V009A BETWEEN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AND H&R PAVING INC., AUTHORIZING THE TRANSFER OF UNUSED FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$353,138.00 FROM THE CONTRACT'S PERMIT ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT TO THE GENERAL ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT AND PROVIDING FOR A 414 DAY TIME EXTENSION; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXERCISE ALL THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 2-285.2 OF THE CODE INCLUDING THE AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE DISPUTES, NEGOTIATE CLAIMS AND EXECUTE CHANGE ORDERS TO SAID CONTRACT

Sponsor(s): Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Prime Sponsor

**4A** (240386) Ordinance

ORDINANCE RELATING TO ZONING AND RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREA; AMENDING SECTION 33-133 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; ELIMINATING FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN AND MINIMUM STREET WIDTH REQUIREMENTS THE PORTION OF SW 2ND STREET FOR 585 FEET WEST OF THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SW 137TH AVENUE; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Juan Carlos Bermudez, Prime Sponsor

**4B** (240364) Ordinance

ORDINANCE APPROVING, ADOPTING AND RATIFYING FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 END-OF-YEAR SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS AND AMENDMENTS FOR VARIOUS COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND FUNDS; AMENDING ORDINANCE NOS. 22-112, 22-114, AND 22-117 TO MAKE BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS; RATIFYING AND APPROVING IMPLEMENTING ORDERS AND OTHER BOARD ACTIONS WHICH SET FEES, CHARGES AND ASSESSMENTS FOR FY 2022-23; APPROPRIATING GRANT, DONATION AND CONTRIBUTION FUNDS FOR FY 2022-23; IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2-1796(D) OF THE COUNTY CODE, APPROVING CERTAIN BUDGETARY REALLOCATIONS; WAIVING SECTION 2-1799(G) OF THE COUNTY CODE WITH RESPECT TO TRANSFERRING CERTAIN UNALLOCATED CARRYOVER IN THE COUNTYWIDE FUND TO PUBLIC HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, EXCLUSION FROM THE COUNTY CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Prime Sponsor

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**4C** (232243) Ordinance

ORDINANCE RELATED TO SERVICE CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTION 33G-5 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; DELEGATING AUTHORITY TO THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO ENTER INTO PROPORTIONATE SHARE MITIGATION AGREEMENTS FOR ROADWAY CONCURRENCY; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Danielle Cohen Higgins, Prime Sponsor

Notes:

- 2011, Florida Statutes was amended to require local governments to allow development applicants to satisfy transportation concurrency requirements by paying the proportionate share of transportation improvements to address transportation deficiencies attributable to the development application, as determined by a set formula.
- these agreements for roadway concurrency are prepared as agenda items and presented to the Board of County Commissioners (Board) for consideration
- The CDMP and Chapter 33G, in accordance with section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, govern how proportionate share mitigation agreements for roadway concurrency are created, offered, and structured; follow a standard template, with only the site-specific information adjusted
- Ordinance No. 17-43, the Board delegated related authority to enter into proportionate share mitigation agreements for public school concurrency, which similarly follow a specific formula and format.
- Delegating authority to the County Mayor or the County Mayor's designee will reduce the time in which agreements are executed from 3-4 months to 3-4 weeks

**4D** (240362) Ordinance

ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS; AMENDING SECTION 2-1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; EXEMPTING FROM COMMITTEE REVIEW CERTAIN PROPERTY OR RIGHT-OF-WAY CONVEYANCE ITEMS; MAKING TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Eileen Higgins, Prime Sponsor

Notes:

to facilitate the progress of certain roadway and other construction projects, this Board wishes to amend the Rules of Procedure to exempt from committee review items approving or accepting the conveyance of property or right-of-way to Miami-Dade County for a right-of-way purpose

**4E (240429) Ordinance**

ORDINANCE RELATING TO OPERATION OF MICROMOBILITY DEVICES, ELECTRIC BICYCLES, AND MOTORIZED SCOOTERS IN THE INCORPORATED AND UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY; CREATING SECTION 2-98.3 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR OPERATION OF MICROMOBILITY DEVICES, ELECTRIC BICYCLES, AND MOTORIZED SCOOTERS ON RIGHTS-OF-WAY; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE INTENT, APPLICABILITY, AND DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING MECHANISM FOR MUNICIPAL ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT BY CIVIL PENALTY; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Raquel A. Regalado, Prime Sponsor

History:

**03/12/2024 - Requires Municipal Notification by BCC**

*Sponsor will be requesting waiver of 4 week/6 week municipal notice*

Notes:

- to permit and regulate the operation of micromobility devices, electric bicycles, and motorized scooters upon County maintained roads and sidewalks in the unincorporated and incorporated (if an agreement with the municipality is in place) areas of the County
- Riders of micromobility devices shall comply with all applicable state and County traffic laws, rules, and regulations as may be applicable to such devices.
- Ridership of more than one person on any micromobility device is prohibited, unless such micromobility device is specifically designed to carry more than one person. This restriction shall not be construed to prohibit an adult rider from carrying a child securely attached to his or her person in a backpack or sling
- The maximum speed of a micromobility device on a County-owned right-of-way shall be limited to 15 miles per hour
- The operation of micromobility devices upon a public sidewalk or walkway is prohibited except for the purpose of parking the device in a location designated for the parking of such devices by the County or applicable municipality
- Micromobility devices shall only be operated within bike lanes, if available, or upon streets with a posted speed limit of 30 mph or less
- Micromobility devices shall not be parked:
  - (i) upon any County-owned roadway or sidewalk, except in a location designated for such parking
  - (ii) in a manner that obstructs the ingress or egress from any park or parking location
  - (iii) in a manner that prevents any sidewalk or walkway from maintaining at least 3 feet of walkway clearance.
- Riders of micromobility devices may be ticketed for traffic violations, as applicable, in the same manner as motor vehicles.
- lays out penalties: \$250 for first offense and \$500 for all subsequent

**5A (240387) Resolution**

RESOLUTION CODESIGNATING THAT PORTION OF NW 65TH STREET FROM NW 18TH AVENUE TO NW 20TH AVENUE AS “TREE OF KNOWLEDGE STREET”

Sponsor(s): Keon Hardemon, Prime Sponsor

**5B** (240378) Resolution

RESOLUTION RENAMING A PORTION OF COUNTY-OWNED AND OPERATED BEACH CURRENTLY KNOWN AS HOBIE BEACH “CASTAWAYS AGAINST CANCER BEACH”

Sponsor(s): Raquel A. Regalado, Prime Sponsor

**5C** (232056) Ordinance

ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF HOMESTEAD, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY CANAL C-103 RIGHT-OF-WAY, ON THE EAST BY SW 162 AVENUE (NE 18 AVENUE), ON THE SOUTH BY SW 320 STREET (EAST MOWRY DRIVE), AND ON THE WEST BY CANAL C-103 RIGHT-OF-WAY, KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS PARKER POINTE SUBDIVISION MULTIPURPOSE MAINTENANCE SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT; IDENTIFYING SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO CAUSE TO BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED VARIOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR EXCLUSION FROM THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE [SEE AGENDA ITEM NO. 5C1]

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

11/07/2023 - Adopted on first reading by BCC Passed 10 - 0

11/07/2023 - Tentatively scheduled for a public hearing before the BCC Hearing Date: 12/12/2023

12/12/2023 - Deferred by BCC 11 - 0

01/17/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5C SUBSTITUTE** (232423) Ordinance

ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF HOMESTEAD, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY CANAL C-103 RIGHT-OF-WAY, ON THE EAST BY SW 162 AVENUE (NE 18 AVENUE), ON THE SOUTH BY SW 320 STREET (EAST MOWRY DRIVE), AND ON THE WEST BY CANAL C-103 RIGHT-OF-WAY, KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS PARKER POINTE SUBDIVISION MULTIPURPOSE MAINTENANCE SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT; IDENTIFYING SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO CAUSE TO BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED VARIOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR EXCLUSION FROM THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE [SEE ORIGINAL ITEM UNDER FILE NO. 232056] [SEE AGENDA ITEM NO. 5C1]

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

01/17/2024 - Not considered by BCC



**5C1** (232057) Resolution

RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE PARKER POINTE MULTIPURPOSE MAINTENANCE SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT LOCATED ENTIRELY WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF HOMESTEAD, AND BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY CANAL C-103 RIGHT-OF-WAY, ON THE EAST BY SW 162 AVENUE (NE 18 AVENUE), ON THE SOUTH BY SW 320 STREET (EAST MOWRY DRIVE), AND ON THE WEST BY CANAL C-103 RIGHT-OF-WAY; TRANSFERRING THE SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT TO THE CITY OF HOMESTEAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 18-3.1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY; WAIVING ELECTION PURSUANT TO TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT; APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF HOMESTEAD FOR THE TRANSFER; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO TAKE ALL ACTIONS NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE SAME [SEE AGENDA ITEM NO. 5C SUBSTITUTE]

Sponsor(s): Danielle Cohen Higgins, Prime Sponsor

History:

01/17/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5D** (232249) Ordinance

ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY NW 6 STREET, ON THE EAST BY NW 122 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY THEORETICAL NW 2 TERRACE, AND ON THE WEST BY NW 123 AVENUE, KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS G.M. ACADEMY STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT; IDENTIFYING SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR DESIGNEE TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF STREETLIGHTS; APPROVING A STREET LIGHTING AGREEMENT WITH FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT; WAIVING PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION NO. R-130-06; AND PROVIDING EXCLUSION FROM THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

12/12/2023 - Adopted on first reading by BCC Passed 11 - 0

12/12/2023 - Tentatively scheduled for a public hearing before the BCC Hearing Date: 01/17/2024

01/17/2024 - Not considered by BCC

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**5D SUBSTITUTE** (232559) Ordinance

ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY NW 6 STREET, ON THE EAST BY NW 122 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY THEORETICAL NW 2 TERRACE, AND ON THE WEST BY NW 123 AVENUE, KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS G.M. ACADEMY STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT; IDENTIFYING SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF STREETLIGHTS; APPROVING A STREET LIGHTING AGREEMENT WITH FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT; WAIVING PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION NO. R-130-06; AND PROVIDING EXCLUSION FROM THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE [SEE ORIGINAL ITEM UNDER FILE NO. 232249]

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

01/17/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5D1** (232250) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING, ADOPTING, AND CONFIRMING A PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT ROLL PROVIDING FOR ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS AGAINST REAL PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE G.M. ACADEMY STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY NW 6 STREET, ON THE EAST BY NW 122 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY THEORETICAL NW 2 TERRACE, AND ON THE WEST BY NW 123 AVENUE; PROVIDING THAT ASSESSMENTS MADE SHALL CONSTITUTE A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY; AND PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF SUCH ASSESSMENTS

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

01/17/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5E** (232375) Ordinance

ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY SW 344 STREET (WEST PALM DRIVE), ON THE EAST BY SW 196 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY SW 348 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY SW 199 AVENUE, KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS LEGACY VILLAS AT PALM DRIVE MULTIPURPOSE MAINTENANCE SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT; IDENTIFYING SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO CAUSE TO BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED VARIOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR EXCLUSION FROM THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

01/17/2024 - Adopted on first reading by BCC Passed 13 - 0

01/17/2024 - Tentatively scheduled for a public hearing before the BCC Hearing Date: 02/21/2024

02/21/2024 - Not considered by BCC

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**5F** (232377) Ordinance

ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY SW 228 STREET, ON THE EAST BY SW 133 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY SW 230 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY SW 133 COURT, KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS JIMENEZ SUBDIVISION STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT; IDENTIFYING SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF STREETLIGHTS; APPROVING A STREET LIGHTING AGREEMENT WITH FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT; WAIVING PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION NO. R-130-06; AND PROVIDING FOR EXCLUSION FROM THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

01/17/2024 - Adopted on first reading by BCC Passed 13 - 0

01/17/2024 - Tentatively scheduled for a public hearing before the BCC Hearing Date: 02/21/2024

02/21/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5F1** (232378) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING, ADOPTING, AND CONFIRMING A PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT ROLL PROVIDING FOR ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS AGAINST REAL PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE JIMENEZ SUBDIVISION STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY SW 228 STREET, ON THE EAST BY SW 133 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY SW 230 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY SW 133 COURT; PROVIDING THAT ASSESSMENTS MADE SHALL CONSTITUTE A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY; AND PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF SUCH ASSESSMENTS

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

02/21/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5G** (232495) Ordinance

ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY THEORETICAL SW 260 LANE, ON THE EAST BY SW 138 COURT, ON THE SOUTH BY SW 262 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY SW 139 AVENUE, KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MODERNA MULTIPURPOSE MAINTENANCE AND STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT; IDENTIFYING SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO CAUSE TO BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED VARIOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF STREETLIGHTS; APPROVING A STREET LIGHTING AGREEMENT WITH FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT; WAIVING PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION NO. R-130-06; AND PROVIDING FOR EXCLUSION FROM THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

01/17/2024 - Adopted on first reading by BCC Passed 13 - 0

01/17/2024 - Tentatively scheduled for a public hearing before the BCC Hearing Date: 02/21/2024

02/21/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5G1** (232496) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING, ADOPTING, AND CONFIRMING A PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT ROLL PROVIDING FOR ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS AGAINST REAL PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE MODERNA MULTIPURPOSE MAINTENANCE AND STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY THEORETICAL SW 260 LANE, ON THE EAST BY SW 138 COURT, ON THE SOUTH BY SW 262 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY SW 139 AVENUE; PROVIDING THAT ASSESSMENTS MADE SHALL CONSTITUTE A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY; AND PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF SUCH ASSESSMENTS

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

02/21/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5H** (232501) Ordinance

ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY THEORETICAL NW 120 LANE, ON THE EAST BY NW 27 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY NW 120 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY NW 27 PLACE, KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS SAFEGUARD SUBDIVISION STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT; IDENTIFYING SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF STREETLIGHTS; APPROVING A STREET LIGHTING AGREEMENT WITH FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT; WAIVING PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION NO. R-130-06; AND PROVIDING FOR EXCLUSION FROM THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

01/17/2024 - Adopted on first reading by BCC Passed 13 - 0

01/17/2024 - Tentatively scheduled for a public hearing before the BCC Hearing Date: 02/21/2024

02/21/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5H1** (232503) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING, ADOPTING, AND CONFIRMING A PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT ROLL PROVIDING FOR ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS AGAINST REAL PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SAFEGUARD SUBDIVISION STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERALLY BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY THEORETICAL NW 120 LANE, ON THE EAST BY NW 27 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY NW 120 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY NW 27 PLACE; PROVIDING THAT ASSESSMENTS MADE SHALL CONSTITUTE A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY; AND PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF SUCH ASSESSMENTS

Sponsor(s): Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces

History:

02/21/2024 - Not considered by BCC

**5I** (240358) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE PLAT OF MITCH SUBDIVISION FILED BY PINNACLE AT TROPICAL POINTE, LLC, LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 56 SOUTH, RANGE 39 EAST (BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY SW 252 STREET, EAST BY SW 135 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY SW 253 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY SW 135 COURT)

Sponsor(s): Regulatory and Economic Resources

Matter Status: Quasi-Judicial

**5J** (240359) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE PLAT OF LOUIS SUBDIVISION FILED BY PINNACLE AT TROPICAL POINTE, LLC, LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 56 SOUTH, RANGE 39 EAST (BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY SW 250 STREET, ON THE EAST BY 135 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY SW 253 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY SW 137 AVENUE)

Sponsor(s): Regulatory and Economic Resources

Matter Status: Quasi-Judicial

**5K** (240360) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE PLAT OF DAVID SUBDIVISION FILED BY PINNACLE AT TROPICAL POINTE, LLC, LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 56 SOUTH, RANGE 39 EAST (BOUNDED ON THE NORTH APPROXIMATELY 200 FEET SOUTH OF SW 250 STREET, EAST BY SW 136 AVENUE, ON THE SOUTH BY SW 252 STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY SW 137 AVENUE)

Sponsor(s): Regulatory and Economic Resources

Matter Status: Quasi-Judicial

**7A** (231773) Ordinance

ORDINANCE CREATING A HEAT STANDARD FOR OUTDOOR WORKERS; CREATING CHAPTER 22A AND AMENDING SECTION 8CC-10 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING INTENT, PURPOSE, AND DEFINITIONS; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION; PROVIDING FOR COUNTY ENFORCEMENT; REQUIRING CERTAIN EMPLOYERS TO HAVE AN APPROVED MANDATORY HEAT EXPOSURE SAFETY PROGRAM; REQUIRING ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER; REQUIRING SHADED RECOVERY PERIODS; PROVIDING FOR MULTILINGUAL NOTICE OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS; ESTABLISHING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER; REQUIRING REPORTS; AMENDING SECTION 10-38; PROVIDING FOR DEBARMENT OF CONTRACTORS THAT VIOLATE HEAT STANDARD FOR OUTDOOR WORKERS; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE [SEE ORIGINAL ITEM UNDER FILE NO. 231454]

Sponsor(s): Marleine Bastien; Kionne L. McGhee

History:

09/11/2023 - Forwarded to BCC with a favorable recommendation following a public hearing by Community Health Committee 4 - 1

11/07/2023 - Deferred by BCC 8 - 2

Notes:

County has a policy in place for employees: [Administrative Order 07-48](#), Procedure No. 715 (not posted, but transmittal memo is [attached](#) to these notes )

Amendments that have been made:

- provides that all employers, including contractors and subcontractors, are only responsible for their own direct employees and independent contractors, and are not responsible for the employees of their contractors or subcontractors;
- removes all references to the “heat index” and changes the thresholds triggering certain requirements to a temperature of 95 degrees Fahrenheit.
- limits an employer’s penalties to one violation per jobsite, per day,

- 
- removes the requirement for employers to remind employees to consume drinking water, and to require employers to provide employees with access to a sufficient amount of drinking water as needed;
  - provides that an employer's obligation to provide a 10-minute shaded recovery period is triggered upon the request of the employee, and may not be denied; and
  - reduces the time period from 14 days to 7 working days, for employers to closely observe employees newly assigned or reassigned to work in an outdoor environment.
  - under penalties, provides a warning for the first offense of each violation, and to lower the penalties for certain second, third, and subsequent violations.
  - adds a new section which delegates authority to the County Mayor to propose Implementing Orders and other procedures necessary to carry out the requirements of the ordinance.
  - delays the implementation of the ordinance, including the enforcement provisions, until 180 days after its adoption.

#### ORIGINAL LEGISLATION

- employer must create an outdoor heat exposure safety program
- when the outdoor heat index equals or exceeds 90 degrees Fahrenheit:
  - make sure employees can communicate any heat-related problems
  - watch employees to make sure they aren't having a heat-related problem
  - designate someone to report any issues and contact help
- provide drinking water
  - available all day close to where employees work
  - remind employees to drink water
  - provide water in safe, sanitary conditions
- remind employees about the heat and drinking enough at the beginning of each shift
- give employees a 10 minute break every two hours in the shade
- civil penalties and/or debarment will be the consequence of violations
- report required within 30 days of the passage of the item outlining what department(s)/personnel will be responsible for enforcement and then report annually regarding any violations

**7B (232050) Ordinance**

ORDINANCE RELATING TO ZONING; AMENDING SECTIONS 33-1, 33-8, AND 33-14.1 AND ARTICLE XXXIII OF CHAPTER 33 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; AMENDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF USE (C.U.); EXEMPTING CERTAIN USES PERMITTED IN THE AGRICULTURAL (AU) ZONING DISTRICT FROM C.U. REQUIREMENTS AND CLARIFYING C.U. AND FLOODPLAIN REVIEW REQUIREMENTS FOR USES IN THE AU DISTRICT; REVISING DEFINITIONS; REVISING REQUIREMENTS FOR AQUACULTURE AND FOR USES THAT ARE ANCILLARY TO AGRICULTURAL USES, INCLUDING FARM STANDS, WINERIES, BREWERIES, AND DISTILLERIES, AND AGRITOURISM; AUTHORIZING MOBILE FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS IN THE AU DISTRICT SUBJECT TO CERTAIN CONDITIONS; REVISING REGULATIONS FOR PARKING AND OUTDOOR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES IN THE AGRICULTURAL (AU) ZONING DISTRICT AND FOR OTHER USES THAT ARE ANCILLARY TO AND DIRECTLY SUPPORTIVE OF AGRICULTURE; AMENDING DIVISION 2 OF ARTICLE III OF CHAPTER 24; ALLOWING HANDLING OF FOOD AND DRINK ON AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES WHEN SERVED BY ONSITE DOMESTIC WELL SYSTEM AND ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; DELEGATING AUTHORITY TO THE DIRECTOR TO APPROVE CERTAIN FORM COVENANTS; MAKING TECHNICAL CHANGES; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE [SEE ORIGINAL ITEMS UNDER FILE NOS. 231337, 231937]

Sponsor(s): Kionne L. McGhee, Prime Sponsor

History:

10/11/2023 - Forwarded to BCC with a favorable recommendation with committee amendments following public hearing by County Infrastructure, Operations and Innovations Committee 3 - 2

12/12/2023 - Deferred by BCC 11 - 0

01/17/2024 - Deferred by BCC 13 - 0

Notes:

See Supplements 1, 2, and 3 for proposed floor amendments

Amendments already included

- Removes the proposed changes to the regulations governing parking and outdoor storage of equipment and vehicles
- Revises the definitions in 33-1 to:
  - define “farm” as provided in the Florida Statutes and replace all references to “an ongoing and lawfully established agricultural use” with “a farm”
  - combine the definitions of “farm stand” and “fruit and vegetable stand” into a single definition of “farm stand” and remove other changes proposed to “farm stand” definition
- Revises regulations governing mobile food trucks to specify that a certificate of use can be revoked where the operation is not consistent with the requirements of the code
- Revises the rural event venue regulations in section 33-279 to:
  - allow event venues to be established on any property with a farm, regardless of whether the land is classified as agricultural by the property appraiser
  - eliminate the certificate of use requirement for rural event venues that are wholly contained within land classified as agricultural by the property appraiser but requiring compliance with parking, emergency vehicle access, and noise regulations



- Revises the farm winery, brewery, and distillery regulations in section 33-279 to:
  - allow ancillary pub games and miniature golf courses
  - allow sale and consumption of products as allowed by State of Florida Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, regardless of whether they are produced on site
- Revises proposed regulations for other agritourism uses to:
  - enumerate additional recreational uses that are permitted as ancillary to a farm
  - specify that agritourism uses may include construction of structures or facilities primarily to serve the general public, but that such uses will be required to obtain certificates of use and all other regulatory permits
  - authorize farm stands and mobile food trucks to either have self-contained utilities or to connect to utilities on the property, but specify that any such connections must comply with waste disposal and environmental regulations in chapters 15 and 24, and make conforming changes to section 24-43.1
- Makes the following additional revisions to section 33-279:
  - replace all references to “an ongoing and lawfully established agricultural use” with “a farm”
  - specify that permitted barns include pole barns
  - revise spacing of hog farms and dairy barns to 250 feet from a residence under different ownership, to maintain consistency with spacing regulations for other barns, sheds, and packing facilities
  - eliminate redundant enumeration of nursery uses but refer to compliance with applicable statutes
  - eliminate the certificate of use requirement for poultry raising
  - revise the definition of “truck garden”
  - provide that aquaculture uses may include ancillary structures, which shall be subject to setbacks for accessory buildings but be exempt from building height requirements, and specify that aquaculture uses must comply with applicable statutes but are otherwise exempt from certificate of use requirements and zoning requirements for lake excavations
  - eliminate the certificate of use requirement for seed drying facilities
  - revise the definition of farmers markets
  - authorize box lunch distribution for farm employees
  - specify that agricultural classification by the property appraiser is not required to establish an ancillary use, but that compliance with zoning requirements for the AU zoning district is not construed to require a property to be classified as agricultural.
- Revises domestic well system requirements in section 24-43.2 for establishments engaged in the preparation, cooking, or table service of food or drink when ancillary to a farm to:
  - Only require a monitoring plan where groundwater contamination has been identified within 1/8-mile
  - Only require a minimum Class D Operator for water treatment and to require only 2 visits per week for a total of 1 hour per week.

Original Item:

- defines accessory building for a non-residential use as a building or structure on a lot or parcel subordinate to and not forming an integral part of the main or principal building
- defines brewery, distillery, farm stand as related to land zoned for agricultural use and excludes mobile food service operation as a farm stand

- clarification of definition and applicability of a certificate of use (CU)
- adds mobile food service as an allowable AU (agricultural) zoning district activity
- allows for a packing facility under certain circumstances and allow for sale, shipping and marketing as ancillary uses
- CU only required for more than two hogs
- creates a definition for farms and allows for fruit and vegetable stands as ancillary uses
- 51 percent of the products sold must be grown in the Florida, but they do not have to come from the farm where the stand is located
- removes the requirement of a CU for stands, groves, greenhouses, dude ranches, horticultural farms, hydroponics or chemical farming, nurseries and some poultry farms
- establishes rules for the provision of food service
- increases the number of trucks allowed on individual properties
- modifies rules about use of wells and OSTDS

**7B SUPPLEMENT (232420)** Supplement  
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO ORDINANCE AMENDING REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE  
AGRICULTURAL (AU) ZONING DISTRICT

History:

12/12/2023 - Deferred by BCC

01/17/2024 - Deferred by BCC

**7B SUPPLEMENT No.2 (232553)** Supplement  
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO ORDINANCE AMENDING REGULATIONS  
PERTAINING TO THE AGRICULTURAL (AU) ZONING DISTRICT

History:

01/17/2024 - Deferred by BCC

**7B SUPPLEMENT No.3 (240412)** Supplement  
FURTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO ORDINANCE AMENDING REGULATIONS  
PERTAINING TO THE AGRICULTURAL (AU) ZONING DISTRICT

**8E1** (240341) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE COMMUNITY PARAMEDIC-MOBILE INTEGRATED HEALTH PROGRAM (“CP-MIH PROGRAM”), THROUGH THE MIAMI-DADE FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT (“MDFR”), WITH SELECT HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO INSTITUTE A ONE-YEAR PILOT OF THE CP-MIH PROGRAM WITH JACKSON HEALTH SYSTEM AND ITS PARTNER HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS FOR SERVICES TO PATIENTS AFFILIATED WITH SAID PROVIDERS; AFTER THE PILOT PROGRAM ENDS AND SUBJECT TO SATISFYING CERTAIN CONDITIONS, AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO CONTRACT WITH OTHER HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS FOR THE PROVISION OF SERVICES THROUGH THE CP-MIH PROGRAM; WAIVING THE PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION NO. R-130-06; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO: (1) EXECUTE AGREEMENTS AND OTHER NECESSARY DOCUMENTS FOR THE CP-MIH PROGRAM INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COLLABORATION AND DATA SHARING AGREEMENTS; AND (2) EXERCISE THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH AGREEMENTS AND OTHER NECESSARY DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS, PROVIDED THAT ANY SUCH AMENDMENTS DO NOT ALTER THE PURPOSE OF THE CP-MIH PROGRAM; AND REQUIRING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO PROVIDE REPORTS

Sponsor(s): Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Prime Sponsor

History:

03/11/2024 - Forwarded to the BCC by the BCC Chairman with a favorable recommendation by Chairmans Policy Council & Intergov. Affairs Cmte. 4 - 0

Notes:

- Community Paramedic-Mobile Integrated Health Program (“CP-MIH Program”)
- Community Paramedic programs are instrumental in delivering healthcare services to underserved or remote areas, which ensures accessible medical care for all residents.
- initiative involves paramedics and other healthcare professionals providing follow-up care to patients who have received treatment in emergency departments as well as through the MDFR, in an effort to stabilize their health, educate them on their medical conditions, connect them with necessary medical and social services providers, address certain home safety issues, and reduce non-essential calls to 911.
- MDFR’s current CP-MIH efforts represent a proactive outreach initiative, geared to bridge gaps in the healthcare system, particularly for medically vulnerable populations.
- MDFR’s CP-MIH Program aims to enhance patient quality of life, improve health status, and reduce dependency on emergency medical services among frequent 911 users.
- Collaboration with JHS’s Population Health Department and certain community resource partners will enable MDFR to identify and assist individuals who could benefit most from the CP-MIH Program and identify and enroll certain medically vulnerable individuals into the CP-MIH Program.
- The provision of care for said population is crucial for reducing the likelihood of hospital readmissions and new medical emergencies post-discharge.
- Additionally, this strategy may allow for better quality of life for the patients and presents significant potential cost savings by minimizing expensive hospital stays and emergency interventions.

- The expected impact on quality improvement is substantial, as it enhances patient outcomes and fosters a more efficient use of healthcare resources.
- institute a one-year pilot of the CP-MIH Program with Jackson Health System (JHS) and its partner healthcare providers for services to patients affiliated with JHS

**8K1** (231815) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING, AFTER A PUBLIC HEARING, SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013-2023 ACTION PLANS AND THE CORRESPONDING FY 2013-2017, AS EXTENDED THROUGH FY 2019, AND FY 2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLANS, IN ORDER TO RECAPTURE \$1,144,183.28 OF FY 2013-2023 CDBG FUNDS AND \$1,000,000.00 OF FY 2018 HOME FUNDS; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO AWARD THE REALLOCATED FUNDS TO ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS AND ACTIVITIES, EXECUTE THE CONDITIONAL LOAN COMMITMENTS, STANDARD SHELL CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS, LOAN DOCUMENTS, AND AMENDMENTS TO ACCOMPLISH THE PURPOSES SET FORTH HEREIN, SHIFT FUNDS AND FUNDING SOURCES AWARDED TO A PROJECT TO ANY NEW AFFILIATED ENTITIES CREATED FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING OUT A PROJECT, AND, UPON A DETERMINATION THAT SUCH ACTIONS ARE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE COUNTY, SUBORDINATE AND/OR MODIFY THE TERMS OF CONTRACTS, AMENDMENTS AND LOAN DOCUMENTS, AND EXERCISE TERMINATION, WAIVER, ACCELERATION AND OTHER PROVISIONS IN SAID AGREEMENTS AND DOCUMENTS

Sponsor(s): Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Prime Sponsor

History:

11/13/2023 - Forwarded to BCC with a favorable recommendation following a public hearing by Housing, Recreation, Culture & Community Dev. Cmte 4 - 0

Notes:

Recapture and reallocation of funds from cancelled or completed projects; review for individual commission district priorities

**8N1** (240155) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE AWARD OF THE PROJECT TITLED UPGRADE CHILLER UNITS AT WILLIAM LEHMAN CENTER – REQUEST FOR PRICE QUOTATION RPQ NO. TP-0000017889 – BETWEEN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AND AQUARIUS AIR CONDITIONING & REFRIGERATION, INC., IN THE AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$1,640,500.00, INCLUSIVE OF A CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE OF \$149,000.00; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE SAME AND EXERCISE THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN; AND AUTHORIZING THE USE OF PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION PLAN BOND PROGRAM FUNDS FOR THIS PROJECT WHICH WAS ADDED TO THE FIVE-YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN IN FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020

Sponsor(s): Transportation and Public Works

History:

02/14/2024 - Forwarded to BCC with a favorable recommendation by Transportation, Mobility, and Planning Cmte. 3 - 0

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**801** (240315) Resolution

RESOLUTION RATIFYING ACTION BY THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE RELATED TO MIAMI-DADE WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT'S CONSENT DECREE AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS ACCELERATION ORDINANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.2.12 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, SPECIFICALLY APPROVING CHANGE ORDER NO. 1 TO CONTRACT S-895 BETWEEN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AND KIEWIT INFRASTRUCTURE SOUTH COMPANY FOR A 685-DAY TIME EXTENSION TO THE CONTRACT FOR CD PROJECT 3.02(2), NORTH DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (NDWWTP) PRIMARY CLARIFIERS AND ODOR CONTROL UPGRADES

Sponsor(s): Water & Sewer Department

Notes:

- grants a 685-day time extension to the Contract, which extends the Substantial Completion date from December 15, 2021 to September 14, 2022 and the Final Completion date from March 19, 2022 to February 2, 2024.
- allows payment of \$713,089.71 in liquidated indirect costs to the Contractor based on owner-related delays to the critical path, which will be paid through the Contract Contingency Allowance once this Change Order is approved.
- The scope of work for this Contract has already been satisfactorily completed under budget.
- There is no net increase to the Contract amount because the Project was completed with more than \$4,000,000 in unutilized funds.

**8P1** (232351) Resolution

RESOLUTION APPROVING AWARD OF CONTRACT NO. RFP-02194 TO SECURUS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC FOR THE PURCHASE OF A DETAINEE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA SOLUTION FOR THE MIAMI-DADE CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT IN A TOTAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$10,000,000.00 FOR THE INITIAL FIVE-YEAR TERM AND ONE, FIVE-YEAR OPTION TO RENEW, SHOULD THE COUNTY ELECT TO PURCHASE OPTIONAL SERVICES; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE SAME FOR AND ON BEHALF OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, AND TO EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS OF THE CONTRACT, INCLUDING ANY RENEWAL, CANCELLATION, OR EXTENSIONS, PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA AND IMPLEMENTING ORDER 3-38

Sponsor(s): Kionne L. McGhee, Prime Sponsor

History:

01/09/2024 - Forwarded to BCC with a favorable recommendation by Community Safety, Security & Emergency Mgmt. Cmte. 4 - 0

02/06/2024 - Deferred by BCC Passed 13 - 0

Notes:

*Supplemental memo will be provided to outline how the different services will be funded as well as potential cost savings from the implementation of add-on features*

provide for detainee kiosks, infrastructure and related equipment, software, and services, at no cost to the County,

- Detainees will be charged a nominal fee for communication offered via tablets and kiosks for phone calls, video calls, and outgoing electronic messages that exceed the free communication amounts offered through the tablets. Additionally, there will be optional fees for entertainment media, i.e., music, movies, books/magazines, and games.
- The services offered at no charge to rule abiding detainees include up to 90 minutes of phone calls per day; two hours of video visitation per week; five outgoing electronic messages per week; unlimited receipt of electronic personal and privileged mail, and unlimited phone calls with their Attorneys.

options offered by the contractor, for the benefit of the County, with be at a cost of \$1 million/year

- Guarded Exchange Monitoring Services (Telephone) - Telephone Monitoring and Reporting at \$.02 per minute for the monitoring of five percent of the total call volume at \$400,000 per year.
- Guarded Exchange Monitoring Services (Video Visitation) - Telephone Monitoring and Reporting at \$.02 per minute for monitoring of five percent of the total call volume at \$400,000 per year.
- Word Alert and iPRO - Full investigative suite of both applications at \$150,000 per year
- Behavioral Reward Program - This program will enable detainees to earn credits to purchase premium items based on a behavior award system and the completion of educational material, as structured in the plan, at \$50,000 per year

One of the goals of the project is to transition the agency from a paper-based format to a modernized digital environment that will provide: a) uninterrupted access to all detainee service requests such as medical, legal, faith based, etc.; b) a positive impact on the environment through a reduction of paper usage; and c) less physical property to safeguard, search, and transport, reducing fire hazards in the facilities.; Additionally, it is anticipated that the engagement of detainees in new technology to positively occupy their time while incarcerated will also lead to a reduction in institutional violence, providing a more positive environment for rehabilitation and a reduction in recidivism through increased programs, education, training, possible job placement and overall improvement in the conditions of confinement within Miami Dade County facilities

**8P2** (240127) Resolution

RESOLUTION AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. R-469-20 TO RETROACTIVELY INCREASE THE EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY FOR CONTRACT NO. RFP-01071, THE BUS PASSENGER SHELTER PROGRAM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS, IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$3,213,800.00, AND RETROACTIVELY AUTHORIZING THE USE PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION PLAN (PTP) BOND PROGRAM FUNDS FOR THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$12,705,720.00, FOR A PROJECT WHICH WAS INCLUDED IN THE ORIGINAL EXHIBIT 1 TO THE PTP; AUTHORIZING WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES PURSUANT TO SECTION 5.03(D) OF THE HOME RULE CHARTER AND SECTION 2-8.1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA (THE "COUNTY CODE") BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT; AUTHORIZING A NON-COMPETITIVE PURCHASE FOR THE BUS PASSENGER SHELTER PROGRAM AND APPROVING SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT NO. 2 TO CONTRACT NO. RFP-01071 WITH AN ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY OF \$16,920,750.00 (THE "SUPPLEMENTAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY"); AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT NO. 2 AND EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN, INCLUDING ANY TERMINATION, CANCELLATION, OR EXTENSION PROVISIONS, PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.1 OF THE COUNTY CODE AND IMPLEMENTING ORDER 3-38; AND AUTHORIZING THE USE OF PTP BOND PROGRAM FUNDS TO PAY FOR THE SUPPLEMENTAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY FOR A PROJECT WHICH WAS INCLUDED ORIGINAL EXHIBIT 1 TO THE PTP

Sponsor(s): Strategic Procurement

History:

02/12/2024 - Forwarded to BCC with a favorable recommendation by Chairmans Policy Council & Intergov. Affairs Cmte. 4 - 0

Notes:

- was originally authorized for \$9,491,920, but expenditures have been \$11 million+
- retroactively increase contract by \$3,213,800, which was the amount of the revenue and shouldn't have been netted from total contract
- retroactively approve the use of PTP funds for the revised contract value (\$12,705,720)
- increase contract and approve PTP for additional \$16,920,750 for 350 new bus stop shelters and 350 new trash containers
- The County currently has 2,667 bus stops located within the boundaries of the Unincorporated Municipal Service Area (UMSA). Of those bus stops, approximately 50 percent, or 1,315, have bus passenger shelters installed, leaving a balance of 1,352 bus stops without bus shelters. With the addition of these 350 bus shelters, the total number of bus stops with shelters will be 62.4 percent of all stops within UMSA



**8P3** (240150) Resolution

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A NON-COMPETITIVE DESIGNATED PURCHASE PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.1(B)(3) OF THE COUNTY CODE BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT; AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY IN AN AMOUNT UP TO \$207,497.00 FOR A TOTAL MODIFIED CONTRACT AMOUNT OF \$26,016,780.00 FOR A ONE-TIME ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTRACT NO. 9791-1/24 FOR THE PURCHASE OF FIXED BUS ROUTES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS OF THE CONTRACT, INCLUDING ANY CANCELLATION OR EXTENSIONS, PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.1 OF THE COUNTY CODE AND IMPLEMENTING ORDER 3-38

Sponsor(s): Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Prime Sponsor

History:

02/12/2024 - Forwarded to the BCC by the BCC Chairperson with a favorable recommendation by Chairmans Policy Council & Intergov. Affairs Cmte. 5 - 0

02/21/2024 - Deferred by BCC Passed 9 - 0

Notes:

- Awarded via competitively established contract on May 6, 2014, for an initial five-year term with one, five-year option to renew
- contract is currently in the option term
- fixed bus route transportation services between Florida City and Monroe County via two routes: Dade-Monroe Express (Route 301), which runs between Florida City and Marathon, and Card Sound Express (Route 302), which runs between Florida City and the Ocean Reef Club
- Routes provide service to points further north including the "South Dade Transitway" and Metrorail
- price adjustment is to allow for Living Wage annual adjustment
- one-time payment will be made
- contract expires 10/31/2024

add time to the contract

should we eliminate the cap?

**11A1** (240191) Resolution

RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO MEET WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE HOMESTEAD-MIAMI SPEEDWAY AND THE CITY OF HOMESTEAD TO FACILITATE A CONVERSATION REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNTY-WIDE RODEO, FARMER'S MARKET, AND FARM SHOW IN DISTRICT 9; AND PROVIDE A REPORT

Sponsor(s): Kionne L. McGhee, Prime Sponsor

History:

02/12/2024 - Forwarded to the BCC by the BCC Chairperson with a favorable recommendation by Chairmans Policy Council & Intergov. Affairs Cmte. 5 - 0

02/21/2024 - Deferred by BCC 10 - 0

Notes:

- directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to meet with representatives of the Homestead-Miami Speedway and the City of Homestead to facilitate a conversation regarding the establishment of a rodeo, farmer's market and farm show in District 9.
- report in 90 days

**11A2** (240423) Resolution

RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR TO: (1) TERMINATE THE ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CONTRACT NO. RFP-01058 WITH YUNEX TRAFFIC FOR CAUSE; (2) NEGOTIATE A COMPLETION CONTRACT WITH HORSEPOWER ELECTRIC INC.; AND (3) PRESENT A WRITTEN RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD AS TO WHETHER THE COUNTY SHOULD ENTER INTO SUCH COMPLETION CONTRACT WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT

Sponsor(s): Kevin Marino Cabrera, Prime Sponsor

Notes:

*See memo sent prior to Chairman's Committee meeting ([attached](#)); an additional supplemental memo will be provided*

**11A3** (240427) Resolution

RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO CREATE AND IMPLEMENT, SUBJECT TO ANY ADDITIONAL NECESSARY BOARD ACTION, A PLAN TO ALLOW THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR THE GOLDEN PASSPORT PROGRAM TO BOARD MesMIAMI-DADE TRANSIT FARE-FREE BY PRESENTING TO A TRANSIT OPERATOR A FLORIDA DRIVER'S LICENSE OR A FLORIDA IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES INSTEAD OF HAVING TO APPLY FOR AND RECEIVE A GOLDEN PASSPORT EASY CARD, OR ALTERNATIVELY, A PLAN THAT PROVIDES ALTERNATIVE MEANS FOR THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR THE GOLDEN PASSPORT PROGRAM TO CONFIRM THEIR ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLL IN THE PROGRAM IN A MANNER THAT IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND LEAST BURDENSOME FOR THE ELDERLY, ANYONE WITH A DISABILITY, AND ANYONE WHO IS TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED; AND TO PROVIDE A REPORT [SEE ORIGINAL ITEM UNDER FILE NO. 240329]

Sponsor(s): Kevin Marino Cabrera, Prime Sponsor; Marleine Bastien, Co-Sponsor

History:

03/11/2024 - Forwarded to the BCC by the BCC Chairperson with favorable recommendation with committee amendments by Chairmans Policy Council & Intergov. Affairs Cmte. 4 - 0

**11A4** (240356) Resolution

RESOLUTION CREATING A CHARTER REVIEW TASK FORCE; SETTING FORTH MEMBERSHIP, ORGANIZATION, POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUCH TASK FORCE; PROVIDING FOR A REPORT; AND PROVIDING FOR SUNSET [SEE ORIGINAL ITEM UNDER FILE NO. 240184]

Sponsor(s): Danielle Cohen Higgins, Prime Sponsor

History:

03/11/2024 - Forwarded to the BCC by the BCC Chairman with a favorable recommendation by Chairmans Policy Council & Intergov. Affairs Cmte. 4 - 0

Notes:

SUBSTITUTE

1. Includes express language in section 1 that this Board has reviewed the Miami-Dade Home Rule Charter in accordance with section 9.08 of the Home Rule Charter and determined that there is a need to make certain revisions to the Home Rule Charter to address, among other issues, the transition to elected constitutional officers under the Florida Constitution on January 7, 2025.

2. Moves the date the Charter Review Task Force initially takes effect from January 7, 2025 to June 1, 2025.

3. Requires appointments to the Task Force to be made between January 1, 2025 and May 1, 2025 as opposed to 180 days following the effective date of this resolution.

4. Clarifies that nothing herein would prohibit the Task Force from conducting by electronic means any public meetings required by this resolution.

5. Requires the Task Force to provide an initial written report containing any preliminary recommendations no later than 14 days prior to the Board's last regularly scheduled meeting in November 2025 and a final written report containing all recommendations no later than 14 days prior to the Board's first regularly scheduled meeting in April 2026.

- review any changes necessitated by the implementation of the Constitutional Offices
- charter review efforts require a minimum of six public meetings
- next scheduled general election after the implementation of the constitutional offices would be November 3, 2026
- 15 members: one nominated by each Commissioners, one by the Mayor and one by the Chair of the Miami-Dade Legislative Delegation
- 180 days for appointments; vacancies after 210 days may be filled by an action of the BCC
- any vacancy after initial appointment unfilled after 30 days by be filled by an action of the BCC
- quorum will be a majority of the members appointed
- staffed by the Mayor, County Attorney and Clerk
- Task Force submits a report to the BCC no later than 14 days prior to the last regularly scheduled meeting in November 2025

**14B1** (240457) Report **ADD-ON**

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY STATUS OF WOMEN 2023 REPORT [SEE AGENDA ITEM NO. 1E1]

Sponsor(s): Commission Auditor

Matter Status: Add-on

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**15B1** (240375) Report

PROPOSED PUBLIC HEARING DATES FOR ORDINANCES SUBMITTED FOR FIRST READING ON MARCH 19, 2024 (TO BE DELIVERED AT A LATER DATE)

Sponsor(s): Clerk of the Board

**15B2** (240376) Report

APPROVAL OF THE CLERK'S SUMMARY OF MINUTES FOR THE FOLLOWING MIAMI-DADE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETINGS [AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD DIVISION]:

- SEPTEMBER 19, 2023 (SPECIAL)
- NOVEMBER 7, 2023 (REGULAR)
- NOVEMBER 16, 2023 (ZONING)
- NOVEMBER 16, 2023 (COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN (CDMP))
- DECEMBER 12, 2023 (REGULAR)
- FEBRUARY 21, 2024 (REGULAR)
- FEBRUARY 22, 2024 (COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN (CDMP))
- FEBRUARY 22, 2024 (ZONING)
- MARCH 5, 2024 (SPECIAL)

Sponsor(s): Clerk of the Board

**15C1** (240401) Report

APPOINTMENT OF MR. RAFAEL ROBAYNA, P.E. TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL BOARD (EQCB)

Sponsor(s): Clerk of the Board


**15C1 SUPPLEMENT** (240426) Supplement

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. RAFAEL ROBAYNA, P.E. TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL BOARD (EQCB)

Sponsor(s): Clerk of the Board

**Date:** December 18, 2023

**To:** Department Directors

**From:** Daniella Levine Cava   
Mayor

**Subject:** Implementation of Administrative Order No. 7-48, Heat Illness Prevention Policy

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### **Executive Summary**

I am pleased to introduce Administrative Order (AO) No. 7-48, Heat Illness Prevention Policy, establishing uniform requirements and a procedure to proactively manage and monitor heat-related illnesses and injuries, thereby safeguarding employees from potentially fatal working conditions in high-heat environments. This AO is applicable to all Miami-Dade County (County) employees under the Mayor's purview, and is a critical step in offering potential life-saving protections for those working in high heat conditions. There are no state or federal safety standards which apply to County employees exposed to excessive heat that may result from working outdoors or within indoor environments with elevated temperatures. This AO is designed to fill the gap by providing a comprehensive heat stress management policy, ensuring the well-being of all County employees.

This AO aligns with the County's key strategic priorities and underscores the vital role of a comprehensive heat stress management policy and the importance of providing care and guidance to the workforce. Each department is required to create its plan tailored to its workers' exposure, exertion levels, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) needs. This will require departments to consult with their respective unions to collaboratively evaluate the plan's impact on employees. Department directors will also be responsible for maintaining and administering their safety programs in accordance with AO 7-14, Loss Prevention and Safety, as well as the County's Safety Manual within their respective departments, trusts, and agencies, with oversight from Risk Management.

### **Background**

The Internal Services Department (ISD) conducted a thorough review of County safety procedures and policies, working with the Chief Heat Officer within the Miami-Dade County Office of Resilience and ISD's Risk Management Office of Safety. The findings indicated that countywide heat-related policies required additional measures or programs to adequately support employees. Heat-related injury and illness is a serious safety risk, that can be fatal, especially in the County's subtropical humid climate. For instance, many departments do not have a heat stress management policy or program. This countywide policy requires each department to assess and develop its own heat safety plans appropriate for their workers' levels of heat exposure, exertion, and PPE required. Departments will need to engage in discussions with their respective unions to collaboratively determine the implementation effects on employees as they update their plans in accordance with AO 7-48.

Key discussion points should include:

1. The allocation of fiscal, professional, and administrative resources necessary for the implementation of their unit-specific heat stress management procedures.
2. The strategies to ensure that all personnel potentially affected by heat risks are adequately trained and provided with the necessary controls to prevent heat-related illness incidents.
3. The implications of non-compliance with the adopted procedures, including whether employees and supervisors will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination, for violations.

These discussions are integral to ensuring that the implementation of each department's heat illness prevention plan is both effective and aligned with the needs and rights of the employees.

A safe workplace can only be accomplished through the combined efforts of all County departments. If you have any questions please contact Alex Muñoz, Internal Services Department Director, at 305-375-1113.

Attachment

c: Honorable Chairman Oliver G. Gilbert, III  
and Members, Board of County Commissioners  
Geri Bonzon-Keenan, County Attorney  
Gerald K. Sanchez, First Assistant County Attorney  
Jess M. McCarty, Executive Assistant County Attorney  
Office of the Mayor Senior Staff  
Jennifer Moon, Chief, Office of Policy and Budgetary Affairs  
Yinka Majekodunmi, Commission Auditor

## Administrative Order



**Administrative Order No.: 7-48**

**Title: HEAT ILLNESS PREVENTION POLICY**

**Ordered:**

**Effective:**

### **AUTHORITY:**

The Miami-Dade County Home Rule Charter, Sections 2.02A and 5.02; Administrative Order 7-14.

### **POLICY:**

It is the policy of Miami-Dade County to provide a safe and healthful workplace for County employees, provide for the safety and health of the public, and conserve County resources through the establishment and implementation of the Miami Dade County heat illness prevention Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) (County Procedure No. 715). The purpose of the SOP is to minimize potential detrimental health effects for Miami Dade County employees due to excessive heat that may result from working outdoors or within indoor environments with elevated temperatures.

### **SCOPE:**

This Policy is applicable to all Miami-Dade County employees under the Mayor's purview.

### **RESPONSIBILITY:**

*County Employees:* All County employees bound by this policy are responsible for helping to ensure their safety and the safety of other employees and County resources. It is the responsibility of each County employee to comply with the provisions of this Administrative Order and County Procedure No. 715, as applicable to their job.

*Department Directors:* County departments shall establish and maintain an effective heat illness prevention procedure in accordance with County Procedure No. 715 if, and as necessary, to protect employees. At a minimum, departments must assess heat risk(s) and, if necessary, develop a departmental procedure to mitigate risk of heat illness and provide training as needed.

*Internal Services Department:* The Internal Services Department Director or Director's designee is empowered and authorized to establish and maintain an effective countywide Risk Management Program. This program shall include, and not be limited to, approving, auditing, and assessing extreme heat related procedures, and overseeing a comprehensive,



## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

EFFECTIVE DATE	PROCEDURE TITLE  Heat Illness Prevention	PROCEDURE  715	PAGE No.  Page 1 of 21
MAJOR AREAS AFFECTED All County employees.	APPROVED BY  Baunie J. McConnell, JD Division Director Risk Management, ISD		
		PREPARED BY  Keith Westin, CIH Manager, Office of Safety	

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- IX. Heat Illness Prevention Procedure minimum elements**
- X. Heat Exposure Risk Assessment tools and action level criteria.**
  - A. Primary tool for Assessing Heat Related risks.**
    - A.1. Heat Stress Assessment Option 1: Using the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/National Weather Service Heat Index app (NOAA/NWS)**
    - A.2. Heat Stress Assessment Tool Option 2: Determine WBGT Using Wet Bulb Global Temperature (WBGT).**





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		PREPARED BY Keith Westin, CIH Manager, Office of Safety	

### **I. Introduction**

Employee exposure to heat can result in several illnesses, increase the risk of injury, decrease productivity and extreme cases can be fatal. This procedure is designed to provide the information and guidance necessary to protect employees against the risk of heat induced illnesses and injuries.

Heat-related fatality cases show that workplaces with temperatures above 70 degrees Fahrenheit may have a heat hazard present when work activities are at or above a moderate workload. Assessing worker exposure in conditions that may present a heat hazard is critical for knowing when to implement a heat-related illness prevention program.

### **II. Policy**

The following document describes the requirements for assessing heat related risks; development of a heat illness prevention procedure; and compliance with Administrative Order 7-48, heat illness prevention policy. It is the goal of this program to provide information to establish preventive procedures to keep employees and on County properties from experiencing heat stress illness.

### **III. Scope**

This procedure is applicable to all Miami-Dade County employees.

### **IV. Purpose**

The purpose of this document is to establish a consistent instructional policy for the application, location, maintenance, and various other components described herein involving a heat illness prevention management program. The goal of this program is to minimize potential detrimental health effects for Miami Dade County employees, resulting from excessive heat that may result from working outdoors or within indoor environments with elevated temperatures. This document establishes guidelines to assess and minimize health risks resulting from heat stress exposure.

### **V. Standards**

There is currently no specific Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard for heat stress. However, OSHA recognizes that jobs involving operations in hot environments have the potential to induce heat stress in employees. These operations include those which involve radiant heat sources, high humidity, direct contact with hot objects, or strenuous activities. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have promulgated recommended safety guidelines for working in hot environments.



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### VI. Definitions

**Acclimatization** is the adaptation to a new climate, such as a new temperature, altitude, or environment. For extreme temperatures, acclimatization is the temporary adaptation of the body to work in the heat that occurs gradually when a person is exposed to it. Acclimatization peaks in most people within four to fourteen days of regular work for at least two hours per day in the heat.

**Conduction** is the transfer of heat between materials that contact each other. Heat passes from warmer material to the cooler material. For example, a worker's skin can transfer heat to a contacting surface if that surface is cooler, and vice versa.

**Convection** is the transfer of heat in a moving fluid. Air flowing past the body can cool the body if the air temperature is cool.

**Dry bulb (DB)** temperature is measured by a thermal sensor, such as an ordinary mercury-in-glass thermometer, that is shielded from direct radiant energy sources.

**Electrolytes** are various ions, such as sodium, potassium, or chloride, required by cells to regulate the electric charge and flow of water molecules across the cell membrane. Muscle contraction is dependent upon the presence of calcium, sodium, and potassium. Without sufficient levels of these key electrolytes, muscle weakness or severe muscle contractions may occur.

**Engineering Controls:** means an aspect of the work area or a device that removes or reduces hazardous conditions or creates a barrier between the employee and the hazard. Examples of engineering controls that may be effective at minimizing the risk of heat illness in a particular work area include, but are not limited to, isolation of hot processes, isolation of employees from sources of heat, air conditioning, cooling fans, cooling mist fans, evaporative coolers, natural ventilation where the outdoor temperature or heat index is lower than the indoor temperature or heat index, local exhaust ventilation, shielding from a radiant heat source, and insulation of hot surfaces.

**Evaporative cooling** takes place when sweat evaporates from the skin. High humidity reduces the rate of evaporation and thus reduces the effectiveness of the body's primary cooling mechanism.

**Metabolic heat** is a by-product of the body's activity.



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**Radiation** is the transfer of heat energy through space. Hot surfaces and infrared light sources radiate heat that can increase the body's heat load.

**Natural Wet bulb (NWB)** temperature is measured by exposing a wet sensor, such as a wet cotton wick fitted over the bulb of a thermometer, to the effects of evaporation and convection.

**Heat Index** The heat index (HI) or humidity or humidex is an index that combines air temperature and relative humidity to determine the human-perceived equivalent temperature — how hot it feels. The result is also known as the "felt air temperature" or "apparent temperature". For example, when the temperature is 90 °F with very high humidity, the heat index can be about 105 °F.

**The Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT)** is a measure of the heat stress in direct sunlight, which takes into account: temperature, humidity, wind speed, sun angle and cloud cover (solar radiation).

### VII. Heat-related Illness

Although heat hazards are common in indoor and outdoor work environments, heat-related illness and fatalities are preventable. Many risk factors contribute to the risk for heat-related illness (see Figure 1.). A heat-related illness occurs when there is an increase in the worker's core body temperature above healthy levels. As the core temperature rises, the body is less able to perform normal functions. As core temperature continues to increase, the body releases inflammatory agents associated with damage to the liver and muscles. This process may become self-sustaining and generate a run-away inflammatory response, the "systemic inflammatory response" syndrome that often leads to death.

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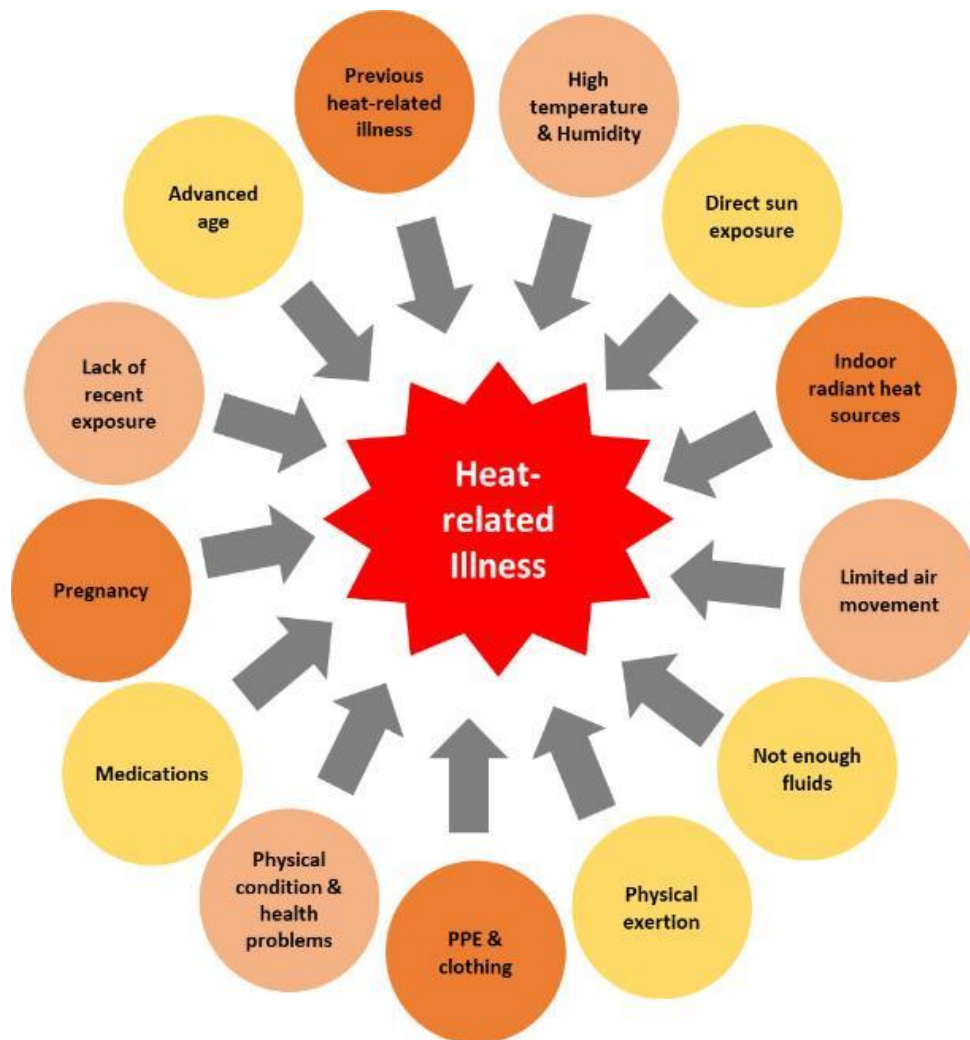


Figure 1. Heat-related illness risk factors (NIOSH 2016)



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A new US law, the **Pregnant Workers Fairness Act** that went into effect in June 2023, requires employers with more than 12 employees to make reasonable accommodations for employees who have a known limitation due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, unless the accommodation poses an undue hardship to the employer.<sup>1</sup> Under this law, pregnant and postpartum employees who work for employers with 15 or more employees can ask for accommodations such as extra rest or water breaks, cooling accommodation, or temporary transfers in hot weather.

The terms **heat stress** and **heat strain** represent the relationship and difference between external factors and the body's core temperature control mechanisms:

**Heat Stress** – The net heat load to which a worker is exposed. Physical exertion, environmental factors, and clothing worn all contribute to heat stress.

**Heat Strain** – The body's physiological response to heat stress (e.g., sweating).

The body's natural way to keep the core body temperature from rising to unhealthy levels is through an increase in heart rate and sweating. When these are not enough to keep the core body temperature from rising, the result is heat-related illness or death. Elevated core body temperatures may cause the following illnesses:

- Heat Stroke
- Heat Exhaustion
- Heat Cramps
- Heat Syncope
- Heat Rash
- Rhabdomyolysis

**Heat Stroke** is the most serious heat-related illness and should be treated as a medical emergency. Heat stroke occurs when the body becomes unable to adequately dissipate heat, losing the ability to regulate core body temperature. The core body temperature rises rapidly, the sweating mechanism may fail, and the body is unable to cool down. When heat stroke occurs, the body temperature can rise to (106°F) or higher within 10 to 15 minutes. Thinking clearly, perception, planning, and other mental processes become impaired, and the worker may be unable to recognize dangerous situations. Heat stroke can cause death or permanent disability if emergency medical treatment

<sup>1</sup> See, for example, A Better Balance for more information: <https://www.abetterbalance.org/resources/final-text-the-pregnant-workers-fairness-act/>



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is not given. Symptoms include confusion, clumsiness, slurred speech, fainting/unconsciousness, hot dry skin, profuse sweating, seizures, and high body temperature.

- **Prevention:** Acclimatization, close monitoring for signs of heat illness, medical screening and drinking plenty of water. Adequate water and salt intake at meals; take shaded or cooled rest breaks under excessive heat conditions.
- **Cause:** Partial or complete failure of sweating mechanism. The body cannot get rid of excess heat.
- **Treatment: Medical emergency.** Call 911 and start cooling the victim immediately. Remove the victim to a cool area. Soak clothing and skin with cool water and use a fan to create air movement. Shock may occur.  
**Medical treatment is imperative.**

**Heat Exhaustion** is often a precursor to heat stroke. It is often accompanied by elevated core body temperatures around (100.4°F–102.2°F). Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, weakness, thirst, heavy sweating, irritability, and a decreased urine output.

- **Prevention:** Acclimatization, drinking plenty of water, avoiding standing in one place and intermittent activity to avoid blood pooling. Adequate water intake and salt at meals; take shaded or cooled rest breaks under excessive heat conditions.
- **Cause:** Dehydration causes blood volume to decrease. Blood pools in dilated blood vessels of the skin and lower body, making less blood available to the brain.
- **Treatment:** Move the victim to a cool area, have the victim rest and drink fluids.

**Heat Syncope** usually occurs after prolonged standing or sudden rising from a sitting or supine position. Heat syncope symptoms include light-headedness, dizziness, and fainting. Dehydration and inadequate acclimatization often contribute to heat syncope.

- **Prevention:** Acclimatization, drinking plenty of water, avoiding standing in one place and intermittent activity to avoid blood pooling. Adequate water and salt intake at meals; take shaded or cooled rest breaks under excessive heat conditions.
- **Cause:** Dehydration causes blood volume to decrease. Blood pools in dilated blood vessels of the skin and lower body, making less blood available to the brain.
- **Treatment:** Move the victim to a cool area, have the victim rest and drink fluids.



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**Heat Cramps** are caused by the body's depleted salt and water levels from excessive sweating resulting in muscle cramps or spasms. They usually occur in the muscles used during work. The symptoms include spastic contractions and pain in voluntary muscles mainly in the arms, legs, or torso.

- **Prevention:** Adequate water intake and salt intake at meals; take shaded or cooled rest breaks under excessive heat conditions.
- **Cause:** May be due to a loss of salt from sweating. Dehydration is a factor.
- **Treatment:** Resting, drinking water, and increasing salt intake (through foods is preferred) or safe electrolyte drinks.

**Heat Rash** is skin irritation caused by excessive sweating. Excessive moisture and sweat obstructs sweat ducts and form itchy and painful red pimple/blister clusters and skin lesions. It is exacerbated in hot and humid weather and common on the neck, chest, groin, armpits, elbow creases, and behind the knees.

- **Prevention:** Showering after working in a hot environment. Keeping skin dry.
- **Treatment:** Keeping skin clean and dry.

**Rhabdomyolysis** is a medical condition, sometimes caused by heat stress and prolonged physical exertion, in which muscle fibers rapidly break down, die, and release electrolytes and proteins into the bloodstream. Left untreated, this can lead to kidney damage, seizures, irregular heart rhythms, and death. Symptoms include muscle cramps, muscle pain, dark urine, weakness, inability, or decreased ability to perform physical exercise at the normally expected level or duration (i.e., exercise intolerance), and joint pain/stiffness.

Rhabdomyolysis is usually diagnosed when hospitalized using a test that measures elevated levels of a muscle protein called creatine kinase in the blood, abbreviated CK or CPK.

### VIII. Responsibilities:

It is management's responsibility to provide a safe workplace for employees as provided by Administrative Order (AO) 7-14 Safety and Loss Prevention and the County Safety Manual. It is incumbent upon department management to ensure all activities of County employees are taken into consideration while recognizing the high heat environment of Miami-Dade County. Department management shall assess the workplace to establish the risk of heat exposure. It is recommended that at least two heat assessments be undertaken using the OSHA-NIOSH heat index Safety Tool app. The two initial screenings will be taken during the hottest average temperature month (August/84.2 °F<sup>2</sup>) and the coolest average temperature month (January/68.6 °F<sup>2</sup>) in Miami-Dade County.



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If unsure on how to assess, contact the Office of Safety, Risk Management to obtain guidance on how to determine if heat stress hazards are present or likely to be present that would necessitate the use of engineering controls, administrative controls, or Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

<sup>2</sup> U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) U.S. Climate Normals data. ([www.ncei.noaa.gov](http://www.ncei.noaa.gov))

**Department Directors:**

- Ensure heat stress management within their units meets the requirements of this heat illness prevention Standard Operating Procedure and complies with AO 7-48 heat illness prevention Policy.
- Provide fiscal, professional, and administrative resources for the implementation of their unit specific heat stress management procedures. Ensure that all personnel within their departments potentially affected by heat risks receive proper training and where necessary, proper controls to avoid heat related illness incidents.

**Department Safety Representatives:**

- Attend Risk Managements’ Office of Safety’s Training course or equivalent course on heat stress assessments.
- Conduct hazard evaluations of heat stress environments to assess all department activities initially, upon request and make recommendations for management of at-risk activities. Perform an assessment of heat risk(s) utilizing Job Hazard Analysis criteria for your department based on the requirements of this procedure and the tools recommended in this SOP.
- Heat stress screening assessments should be performed during both the annual average highest (August) and lowest (January) temperature months to ensure accurate evaluation of actual exposure risks.
- Develop a written department heat illness prevention Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), if the job hazard analysis/risk assessment indicates existing heat stress risks, implement the procedure, and review it on an annual basis. (Risk Management’s Office of Safety can provide a base SOP template).
- Provide heat stress training to all affected new employees with annual refresher training in the spring of each year.
- Assist all divisions in the department in the selection, documentation of appropriate equipment and procedures established to control heat stress environments and protect all covered in the scope of this procedure.





## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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		PREPARED BY Keith Westin, CIH Manager, Office of Safety	

**Supervisors:**

- Attend training on the requirements of the department specific heat illness prevention procedure, if applicable.
- Ensure personnel who require heat stress training have received the proper training **before** allowing work to commence in a heat stress environment. Ensure compliance with the acclimatization protocols of your department’s procedures.
- Understand and follow the requirements of this procedure and your departmental procedures.
- Report and complete a Supervisor Incident Investigation Report for any employee heat related injury or illness.

**Affected Employees:**

- Attend training on the requirements of the department specific heat illness prevention procedure(s).
- Know and understand the hazards and warning signs of Heat Stress/Heat Illness.
- Understand and follow the requirements of department/division specific heat stress management procedures, developed to comply with this SOP No. 715.
- Report and document any heat related injury or illness and seek treatment promptly.
- Comply with applicable safety and regulatory requirements.
- Wear or use prescribed protective equipment.
- Report hazardous conditions and dangers to their supervisor.
- Promptly notify your supervisor of any medical condition, or if they are taking over-the-counter medications that might put them at special risk for heat related illness or injury. Alternate means of protection from heat stress should be devised that accommodate the employee’s reported concerns.

**IX: Heat illness prevention procedure minimum required elements:**

The Department heat stress procedure will at a minimum include:

1. Identification of safety positions with responsibility to perform heat stress assessment(s) and training.
2. Identification of job descriptions that are affected by the department procedure.
3. Annual refresher training for affected employees.



## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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		PREPARED BY Keith Westin, CIH Manager, Office of Safety	

4. Development of an acclimatization program and criteria for the risks of the tasks in the department.
5. Establishment of Heat Stress controls and measures.
6. Management of heat risk assessment and training records.
7. Employee training on all aspects of the procedures.
8. Criteria and frequency for assessing Job and Employee Heat Stress Risks. (Minimum of initial and annual screening and assessing new projects & operations).

The most important component of the Department heat stress prevention program is employee training. At risk employees and their supervisory personnel shall be trained regarding the risks of heat stress and how it is reduced, as well as how to recognize heat illnesses and treat them. Specific components of the training should include:

- The hazards of heat stress.
- Acclimatization schedules.
- Precautions that can be taken to reduce heat stress, e.g., shading, access to water, electrolytes, breaks schedules.
- Predisposing factors for, danger signs of, and symptoms of heat stress conditions and illnesses
- Dangers of using medicines, alcohol, and drugs in hot work environments,
- Awareness of first-aid procedures for, and the potential health effects of, heat stroke in themselves and others.
- Personal responsibilities in avoiding heat stress,
- Typical engineering and administrative controls implemented to reduce heat stress,
- Use of personal protective equipment.

### X. Heat Exposure Risk Assessment tools and action level criteria.

#### A. Assessing Heat Related risks:

Heat related illness risk **must be evaluated for all personnel** who work inside or outside in non-air-conditioned environments. Miami-Dade County year-round temperatures are high enough to create risk at any time of year outside of climate-controlled workspaces. One of the below assessment tools and techniques must be used to assess employee heat-related risks. There are several methods to assess heat stress. Two are presented from readily available and simple methods to increasingly accurate assessment tools and associated criteria that will require experienced trained professionals and calibrated equipment to accurately assess risks. The great majority of activities will be able to be assessed using **option 1, the NWS/OSHA app Heat Index app**, that provides current conditions using nearby weather information and ambient conditions to provide risk levels and precautions to avoid heat illness.



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Complex operations such as closed rooms and wearing of additional protective clothing may require more detailed assessment **using the heat stress Wet Bulb Global Temperature tool listed here in option 2.**

Miami-Dade County Management and Safety Professionals are responsible for assessing every job/project to determine if it is likely to pose heat stress risks. ISD Risk Management’s Office of Safety will provide departmental safety personnel with heat illness assessment training course opportunities, training materials, and an SOP template for developing departmental procedures. The Office of Safety is available for technical assistance at 305-876-8000 or via email [OfficeofSafety-ISD@miamidade.gov](mailto:OfficeofSafety-ISD@miamidade.gov).

Examples of Miami-Dade County work locations where heat stress risks can exist. Operations involving high air temperatures, radiant heat sources, high humidity, contact with hot objects, wearing of special protective clothing or other Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) or strenuous physical activities have a high potential for inducing heat stress in employees. Indoor operations such as electrical utilities (particularly boiler(s) or mechanical rooms) are all potential heat stress risk operations. Outdoor operations at all Departments, including emergency response, conducted in hot weather are also likely to cause heat stress among exposed workers. Whenever heat stress is possible, employees are empowered to request such controls if heat stress is expected or encountered and not previously identified or assessed.

### **A.1 Heat Stress Assessment Option 1: Using the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/National Weather Service Heat Index app (NOAA/NWS).**

- There are several different ways to evaluate environmental heat stress risks for employees. The most common method used is the National Weather Service Heat Index (See figure 2: NWS Heat Index). The NOAA/NWS Heat Index tool measures ambient temperature and humidity levels. Radiant heat sources, and air movement must also be taken into consideration when assessing the potential for heat stress hazards.  
**Note: When using this tool assessors must review and implement the heat stress control precautions as indicated by the Heat Index app. The following link to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHSS)/NIOSH Recommended Heat Stress work/rest schedules can be utilized for establishing uniform HS prevention criteria. [Heat Stress: Work/Rest Schedules \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/heatstress/workrestschedules/)**
- The heat index is a measure of how hot it feels when relative humidity is considered along with the actual air temperature. It is important to note that, since heat index values were devised for shady, light wind conditions, exposure to full sunshine can increase heat index values by up to 15°F.

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- The National Weather Service uses the heat index values to issue heat alerts to the public. However, workers in hot environments experience heat stress from a combination of environmental factors and metabolic heat from the tasks they are performing. Therefore, OSHA-modified heat index cutoffs, used in the app, create heat index-associated protective measure specifically for worksites.
- The NWS heat index and online OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool app (see app image below). The OSHA-NIOSH app can be used as a screening tool at any time, so that management and safety professionals can more easily recognize when additional preventive options should be implemented. The app is available for download via the app store at <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/heatstress/heatapp.html>.



OSHA-NIOSH heat stress app

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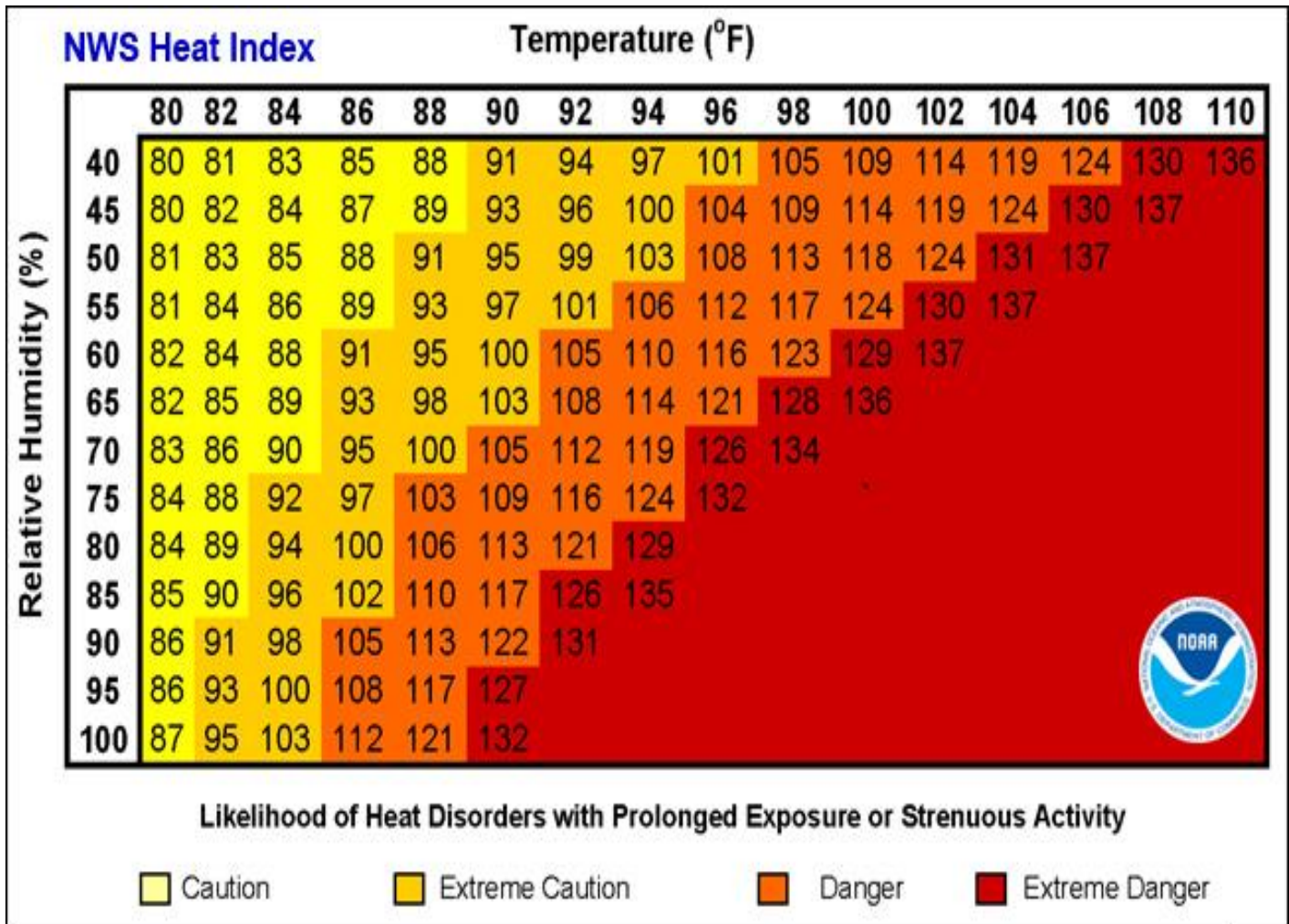


Figure 2: NWS Heat Index



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### A.2. Heat Stress Assessment Tool Option 2: Determine WBGT Using Wet Bulb Global Temperature (WBGT).

Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for Heat Stress Criteria Using Wet Bulb Global Temperature (WBGT).

Note, specific WBGT measuring tools are necessary to provide a more accurate assessment of heat stress. It is recommended that personnel with training and experience use this option or seek industrial hygienists with experience in heat stress assessments. Link to the OSHA guidance webpage; <https://www.osha.gov/otm/section-3-health-hazards/chapter-4>.

- In addition to the use of WBGT measuring tools, assessment professionals will consider environmental factors (e.g., humidity, wind, temperature, and radiant heat), clothing, and workload (i.e., metabolic rate) when determining if there is a heat hazard present in an indoor or outdoor workplace.
- The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH®) has established **Action Limits (AL)** for un-acclimatized workers and a **Threshold Limit Value (TLV®)** for acclimatized workers, see Tables 1 & 2.
- **After the Wet Bulb Global Temperature (WBGT) is measured; assessing personnel will use the ACGIH TLV & Action Limit tables (see Tables 1 & 2)** to determine the risk for exposure to heat stress above the **Action Limit (AL)** for un-acclimatized workers or the **(TLV)** for acclimatized workers. These limits, which vary by WBGT and metabolic rate, are intended to maintain the core body temperature to within 2.5 °F of normal (98.6 °F for most people). ACGIH provides guidance for maintaining awareness about when workers may be exposed to heat stress above the AL or TLV so that preventive actions are taken to reduce the exposure. Heat-related illness prevention programs can include policies for using these guidelines to implement environmental controls, plan work schedules, and use personal protective equipment (PPE).
- ACGIH’s Screening Criteria for TLV and Action Limit for Heat Stress tables (see Tables 1 and 2) are an initial screening tool to evaluate whether a heat stress situation may exist based on WBGT, workload and work/rest regimen.



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**Table 1. Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) (ACGIH) (acclimatized workers)**

% Work	Workload			
	Light	Moderate	Heavy*	Very Heavy*
75 to 100% (Continuous)	86°F (31.0°C)	82°F (28.0°C)	N/A	N/A
50 to 75%	86°F (31.0°C)	83°F (29.0°C)	81°F (27.5°C)	N/A
25 to 50%	89°F (32.0°C)	85°F (30.0°C)	83 F°(29.0°C)	82°F (28.0°C)
0 to 25%	90°F (32.5°C)	88°F (31.5°C)	86°F (30.5°C)	85°F (30.0°C)

\*Criteria values are not provided for Heavy/Very Heavy work for continuous and 25% rest because of the extreme physical strain. Detailed job hazard analyses and physiological monitoring should be used for these cases rather than these screening criteria.



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**Table 2. Action Limits (Als)(ACGIH) (unacclimatized workers)**

% Work	Workload			
	Light	Moderate	Heavy*	Very Heavy*
75 to 100% (Continuous)	82°F (28.0°C)	77°F (25.0°C)	N/A	N/A
50 to 75%	83°F (28.5°C)	78°F (26.0°C)	75°F (24.0°C)	N/A
25 to 50%	85°F (29.5°C)	80°F (27.0°C)	77°F (25.5°C)	76°F (24.5°C)
0 to 25%	85°F (30.0°C)	83 F°(29.0°C)	80°F (28.0°C)	80°F (27.0°C)

\*Criteria values are not provided for Heavy/Very Heavy work for continuous and 25% rest because of the extreme physical strain. Detailed job hazard analyses and physiological monitoring should be used for these cases rather than these screening criteria.





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Table 3: Workload Definitions	APPROXIMATE WORKLOAD LEVELS
<b>Light</b>	Sitting at ease, writing/typing, sorting light materials, inspecting crops, driving mobile equipment on paved roads, piloting spray aircraft
<b>Moderate</b>	Using a chain saw, off-road operation of mobile equipment, periodic handling of moderately heavy materials, weeding, hoeing, picking fruits or vegetables, air blast and boom spraying, knapsack spraying on level ground, pushing, or pulling light-weight carts or wheelbarrows, washing vehicles, walking 2-3 mph
<b>Heavy</b>	Transferring heavy materials, shoveling, digging, hand mowing, loading sacks, stacking hay, planting seedlings, hand-sawing wood, pushing or pulling loaded hand carts or wheelbarrows, moving irrigation pipe, laying cinder blocks, knapsack spraying on rough ground or an incline, walking 4 mph

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**Figure 3: Waterless wet-bulb meter**

A WBGT meter is the most accurate tool for adjusting the temperature for heat stress factors including humidity, air movement (i.e., wind), radiant heat, and temperature.

An effective heat-related illness prevention program will ensure taking environmental heat measurements at least hourly, during the hottest portion of each work shift, during the hottest months of the year, and when a heat wave occurs or is predicted.

WBGT measurements are most reliable when taken at, or as close as possible to, the work area. When a worker moves between two or more areas with different environmental conditions, or when the conditions vary substantially in the work area, assess the heat hazard using representative measurements for the different conditions.

WBGT meters have three sensors that input data into a calculation that adjusts the temperature to represent the impact humidity, wind, and radiant heat have on heat strain cooling effectiveness.

**Dry-bulb thermometer:** A Thermometer that measures temperature without impact from other factors.

**Natural (static) wet-bulb thermometer:** Wetted thermometer used to measure sweat's effectiveness in cooling the body. It represents increased sweat evaporation potential when wind speed increases, and decreased sweat evaporation potential when there is more moisture in the air.



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**Black globe thermometer:** Thermometer with hollow copper sphere painted on the outside with a matte black finish to measure the radiant energy from direct sunlight or other sources (e.g., machinery and hot structures near the workplace).

Some meters will also measure WBGT without the need to wet a bulb to determine wind and humidity adjustments (see Figure 3.). The waterless wet-bulb meter is a tested and validated alternative to the traditional natural wet-bulb sensor. The meter uses a mathematical model to determine the waterless wet-bulb calculation through a combination of dry-bulb temperature, globe temperature, relative humidity, and air flow sensors.

Although all the sensors measure temperature in Celsius and/or Fahrenheit, they represent different heat stress factors. The meter automatically calculates adjusted temperature using the sensor data inputs and programmed equations. There are two different equations depending on whether the measurement is taken indoors (i.e., radiant heat unlikely or not solar) or outdoors (i.e., solar radiant heat likely). The data inputs are:

Tdb = the dry-bulb temperature

Tnwb = the natural wet-bulb temperature

Tg = the globe temperature

**For outdoor environments,** the meter uses all sensor data inputs in the following equation that weighs the wet bulb 70%, globe 20%, and dry bulb 10% of the weighted average:

$$WBGT_{out} = 0.7T_{nwb} + 0.2T_g + 0.1T_{db}$$

**For indoor environments,** the meter does not use the dry-bulb temperature since the globe and the dry-bulb should be equal without radiant heat. The globe temperature is used since it will also detect non-solar radiant heat sources if they are present. The equation weighs the wet-bulb 70% and the globe 30% of the weighted average:

$$WBGT_{in} = 0.7T_{nwb} + 0.3T_g$$

These equations show the significant impact that changes in the wind speed and/or humidity can have on the WBGT. Also, for conditions with significant radiant heat source (i.e., sunny outdoors, foundries, glass manufacturers, boilers, etc.), the WBGT<sub>out</sub> will more accurately represent the environmental heat stress.

To calculate the WBGT for continuous all-day or several hour exposures, use the average WBGT over a 60-minute period. For intermittent exposures or exposures at different heat levels throughout a workday,



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average the temperature over a 60 to 120-minute period, depending on the exposure duration. The average WBGT (WBGT<sub>avg</sub>) is calculated using the following equation:

$$WBGT_{avg} = \frac{(WBGT_1)(t_1) + (WBGT_2)(t_2) + \dots + (WBGT_n)(t_n)}{(t_1) + (t_2) + \dots + (t_n)}$$

where  $t_n$  = time in minutes

<sup>1</sup> Bruce Bekkar, Susan Pacheco, Rupa Basu, and Nathaniel DeNicola, “Association of air pollution and heat exposure with preterm birth, low birth weight, and stillbirth in the US: a systematic review,” *JAMA Network Open* 3, no. 6 (2020). See also “Reducing Prenatal Exposure to Toxic Environmental Agents,” The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) Committee Opinion Number 832, July 2021, <https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/committee-opinion/articles/2021/07/reducing-prenatal-exposure-to-toxic-environmental-agents>

<sup>1</sup> See, for example, A Better Balance for more information: <https://www.abetterbalance.org/resources/final-text-the-pregnant-workers-fairness-act/>

integrated, and coordinated heat illness prevention program. The Risk Management Division will provide training and technical assistance to County departments, and work with County leaders to ensure the safety of all employees who work in extreme temperature environmental conditions.

**PROCEDURE:**

The detailed requirements, responsibilities, procedures, and management policies to ensure the safety of all personnel and county resources are provided in Miami-Dade County Procedure No. 715 related to heat illness prevention. General information regarding heat illness is also included in the Procedure.

County Mayor

# Memorandum



**Date:** March 10, 2024

**To:** Honorable Chairman Oliver G. Gilbert, III  
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

**From:** Daniella Levine Cava  
Mayor

**Subject:** Update to Advanced Transportation Management Project and Contract Alternatives



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This memorandum sets forth the Administration's position on the County's contract with Yunex LLC (Yunex Traffic) for the implementation of the Advanced Traffic Management Solution (ATMS). The project is intended to result in the delivery of a complete, functional and intelligent traffic management system. Since the issuance of the Notice to Proceed in September 2020, the project has faced significant continuing delays, severely compromising the project schedule. Accordingly, on September 18, 2023, the County issued a formal Notice of Default to Yunex Traffic for failing to meet contract requirements and milestones. In response, Yunex Traffic provided a project recovery schedule which the County accepted after incorporating certain modifications. However, on February 2, 2024, members of County staff from the departments of Transportation and Public Works and Information Technology plus the Office of the Inspector General met with Yunex Traffic to discuss further changes to the recovery schedule proposed by the vendor.

The proposed changes represent a material deviation from the contract as they constitute a technology architecture wholly inconsistent with the contract's specifications, upending central and local software commitments, and further delaying project delivery. As such, DTPW and its consultants have vetted various alternatives to advance project completion. The criteria used to determine each alternative's viability included weighing procurement methodology and feasibility, legal ramifications, schedule, cost and resource impacts, training needs, technology compatibility and benchmarking analyses.

After application of the criteria, the Administration recommends the alternative proposing to terminate the existing contract and source the needed controllers via a Florida Department of Transportation contract. This alternative presents the greatest advantage to the County as it offers flexibility, opening the operations to other technology, reducing training needs, and providing the County the greatest control in management of the project, including operations and maintenance. Additionally, in light of previous direction from this Council to include Horse Power Electric in this project, we recommend directing staff to negotiate with Horse Power Electric with respect to the installation of the controllers throughout the County, and return to the Council either with a recommendation to waive competitive procurement and award to Horse Power, or failing to come to an agreement, a recommendation to pursue competitive procurement. In the interim, Yunex Traffic was informed orally on March 5, 2024, to cease performing under the contract.

## **BACKGROUND**

The Administration, through DTPW, continues its commitment to deliver a successful ATMS project. Following the issuance of the Notice of Default, on September 18, 2023, members of County Administration met with Yunex Traffic and its team to discuss project approach and modifications to expedite the project schedule on November 22, 2023. At the meeting, and following a request from Yunex Traffic, Miami-Dade County agreed to provide a dedicated project manager to support this project and assist Yunex Traffic in navigating and expediting the County I.T. process.

Since the meeting, the County's I.T. Department has assigned a dedicated project manager to assist DTPW and Yunex Traffic in the delivery of the project. DTPW continues to work with the I.T. Department to supplement staff as needed to assist in the delivery of this project.

Pursuant to the performance milestones identified in the letter, Yunex Traffic reached the requested December milestone on December 19, 2023. While the vendor did not reach the intended milestone date of December 1st, Yunex Traffic increased production and navigated several weather delays to advance production. While Yunex Traffic has expressed concerns with the timely release of packages, it has been documented that all packages were released in a timely manner and project resources were augmented to facilitate expedited responses to Yunex Traffic.

It is worth highlighting that on December 29, 2023, Yunex Traffic transmitted three executed dispute letters to the Mayor, in accordance with Article 16 of the executed agreement, for the following reasons:

- YUNEX-LET-000133: Rejection of Change Order Proposal Relating to Cabinet Issues affecting Controller Installation
  - This dispute does not comply with Paragraph A of Article 16 in the executed agreement as the date of occurrence was 10 days prior to the date of the dispute.
- YUNEX-LET-000134: Dispute Relating to Grounding Issues
  - This dispute does not comply with Paragraph A of Article 16 in the executed agreement as the date of occurrence was 10 days prior to the date of the dispute.
- YUNEX-LET-000135: Rejection of Controller Installation for Assets with Coordination Proposal

On February 2, 2024, members of staff in DTPW, ITD, and the Office of Inspector General met with Yunex Traffic management to discuss the proposed recovery schedule for the project. Members of the CEI (Construction Engineering, and Inspection) consultant were also present at the meeting.

At the meeting, Yunex Traffic presented various material changes to the project approach including the introduction of a second software that would need to be carried in parallel with

the current central software until 2027 to achieve operational requirements. While the introduction of a new central software to replace the currently outdated software had been planned by Yunex Traffic later in the project, carrying two central software products to support operations of traffic signals is a material deviation from contract requirements and significantly departs from the goal of the project, i.e., facilitate operations and management of traffic signal systems for DTPW.

As of March 8, 2024, Yunex Traffic has not met the milestones established in the Notice of Default. To date, Yunex Traffic has completed the installation of controllers at 790 intersections. Per the performance measures outlined in the contract, 1,500 intersections should have been upgraded with the new traffic signal controllers by March 8, 2024. Further, Yunex Traffic failed to deliver fully compliant central and local software by March 8, 2024. It is worth highlighting that, per the executed contract, all project software should have been completed by March 8, 2023. As such, the Administration is not confident that Yunex Traffic can successfully deliver a system in compliance with contract requirements. At the last project progress meeting, held on March 5, 2024, Yunex Traffic officials were informed to cease all work related to the contract.

### **ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS**

DTPW has been analyzing various alternative scenarios to deliver the project. The intended outcome of this analysis was to accelerate the implementation of a system that complies with the maturity, safety standards, operating requirements, and overall vision of the Signal Innovation Program. In assessing the multiple project risks in each of the alternatives, the following criteria was applied in evaluating and determining viability:

- Procurement action and feasibility
- Potential legal implications
- Schedule impacts
- Cost impacts
- Resource impacts
- Future training needs
- Technology compatibility with operational needs
- Use cases in other agencies

Below is a description of the alternatives:

- Alternative 1 - Termination of existing contract and DTPW sources controllers via an active FDOT Approved Products List Contract (DOT-ITS-23-9037- SJ). Procurement of the construction services for the installation of traffic signal controllers and detection could be by direct negotiation with Horse Power Electric, as discussed at a prior Council meeting, or by competitive procurement.
  - Duration – 14 to 18 months to completion
  - Preliminary Estimated Contract Cost – \$175M



- Advantages – Allows greater flexibility and access to the latest and best technology rigorously tested for performance.
- Disadvantages – Not a single vendor solution which requires greater involvement from the Department in absorbing risks.
  
- Alternative 2 - Terminate existing contract and re-advertise via Two-Phase RFP. Phase 1 would include a small-scale deployment for testing. Phase 2 would require shortlisted vendors to demonstrate compliance and technical solutions to local and central software requirements.
  - Duration – 24 to 30 months to Notice to Proceed.
  - Preliminary Estimated Contract Cost – \$250M
  - Advantages – The two-phase approach offers an opportunity for vendors to adapt technology to contextual needs which results in less price variation amongst proposers.
  - Disadvantages – Results in delays in achieving installation of a new system.
  
- Alternative 3 – Split project delivery geographically between two vendors and implement two systems. Current vendor would need to accept a reduction in scope.
  - Duration – 10 to 14 months to Notice to Proceed to second provider.
  - Contract Cost – \$335M.
  - Advantages – No significant advantages
  - Disadvantages – Would present operational challenges in carrying two central systems and will result in significant increase in costs. This alternative does not improve the project delivery schedule.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

DTPW recommends proceeding with Alternative 1 – Terminate existing contract, source controllers via active FDOT Approved Products List Contract and procure construction services for the installation of traffic signal controllers and detection equipment through negotiation with Horse Power Electric, or if failing to reach agreement, through competitive procurement. This alternative presents the greatest advantage to the County in providing flexibility, opening the operations to other technology, reducing training needs to engineering staff, and providing the County greatest control in management of the project.

This report is being presented to the members of the Chairman’s Policy Council and Intergovernmental Affairs Committee for review and further direction.

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Jimmy Morales  
Chief Operations Officer