

Agenda April 22, 2016 * 9:00 AM. City Council Orientation City Hall 1600 Nela Avenue, Belle Isle, FL 32809

Welcome

Welcome to the City of Belle Isle City Council meeting. Agendas and all backup material supporting each agenda item are available in the City Clerk's office or on the city's website at cityofbelleislefl.org.

Meeting Procedures

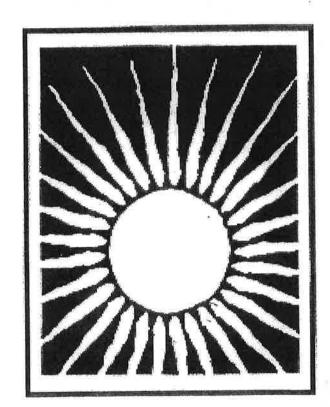
Persons desiring to address the Council MUST complete and provide to the City Clerk a yellow "Request to Speak" form located by the door. After being recognized by the Mayor, persons are asked to come forward and speak from the lectern, state their name and address, and direct all remarks to the Council as a body and not to individual members of the Council, staff or audience. Citizen comments and each section of the agenda where public comment is allowed are limited to three (3) minutes. Questions will be referred to staff and should be answered by staff within a reasonable period of time following the date of the meeting. Order and decorum will be preserved at all meetings. Personal, impertinent or slanderous remarks are not permitted. Thank you.

- 1. Opening and Welcome Remarks Mayor Pisano
- 2. Citizen's Comments
- 3. Overview of Commissioner/Mayor/City Manager Responsibilities Interim City Manager Richard Anderson
- 4. Procedural Review Attorney Frank Kruppenbacher
 - a. Procedural Overview Attorney Frank Kruppenbacher
- 5. Understanding Financials Tracey Richardson
 - a. Understanding Financials Tracey Richardson
- 6. The Code Enforcement Process Robyn Winters
 - a. The Code Enforcement Process Robyn Winters
- 7. Adjournment

"If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Council with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he/she will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he/she may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based." (F. S. 286.0105). "Persons with disabilities needing assistance to participate in any of these proceedings should contact the City Clerk's Office (407-851-7730) at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting." –PAGE 1 of 1

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

FLORIDA'S OPEN GOVERNMENT LAWS



The First Amendment Foundation
336 E. College Avenue, Suite 101
Tallahassee, FL 32301
800/337-3518
www.floridafaf.org

WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

First Amendment Foundation (800) 337-3518 www.floridafaf.org

Open Government Mediation Program (850) 245-0157 www.myfloridalegal.com

Brechner Center for Freedom of Information/University of Florida (352) 392-2273

www.brechner.org

Online Version of the Sunshine Manual http://myfloridalegal.com/sun.nsf/manual

Florida Department of State,
State Library & Archives of Florida
(850) 245-6750
http://dlis.dos.state.fl.us

Florida Press Association (850) 222-5790 www.flpress.com

Reporter's Committee for Freedom of the Press (800) 336-4243

www.rcfp.org

PUBLIC RECORDS LAW

on

THE RIGHT OF ACCESS – Article I, Section 24, Florida Constitution: "Every person has the right to inspect or copy any public record made or received in connection with the official business of any public body, officer, or employee of the state, or persons acting on their behalf.... This section specifically includes the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government; ... counties, municipalities, and districts; and each constitutional officer, board, and commission ..."

rogram

Chapter 119.01(1), Florida Statutes: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records are open for personal inspection and copying by any person. Providing access to public records is a duty of each agency."

n of orida The right of access guaranteed by Article I, section 24 of the Florida Constitution applies to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government, including any entity created pursuant to a law or by the Constitution, such as a nonprofit organization created to carry out a public function. However, the Public Records Act does not apply to the Legislature or Judiciary.

Manual f/manual

Legislative Records: Section 11.0431, Florida Statutes
Court Records: Rule 2.051, Fla. Rules of Judicial Administration

te, 'lorida WHAT IS A "PUBLIC RECORD"? - Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, defines "public records" as "all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data processing software, or other material, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business."

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The definition for public records is quite broad and includes *all materials* made or received by an agency in connection with official business used to perpetuate, communicate, or formalize knowledge. This means public records are not limited to traditional written documents, but that tapes, photographs, films, and sound recordings, for example, are also considered public records. There is both a statutory and a *constitutional* right of access to government records.

of the Press

These are just a few examples of records: personnel records, correspondence sent to or by city officials, reimbursement records, salary records, tape recordings of staff meetings, travel itineraries and airline reservations, and videotaped training films.

WHAT IS AN "AGENCY"? - All government agencies, state or local, are responsible for providing access to public records. An "agency" is defined as "any state, county, district, authority or municipal officer, department, division, board, bureau, commission . . . and any other public or private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of any public agency." NOTE: A private entity "acting on behalf of" a public agency is subject to the state's public records law, as are private entities created pursuant to law or by a public agency, such as certain nonprofit organizations, or public/private partnerships. Consider whether the private entity is merely providing services to a public agency versus rendering services in place of the agency, or in other words, the private entity is performing a government function.

REQUESTING A PUBLIC RECORD — Without specific statutory authority, an agency cannot require that a request for public records be made in writing or in person, but you may wish to make your request in writing to ensure there is an accurate record of what was requested. Unless the requested information is confidential and exempt, a custodian of public records must honor a request for records, whether it is made in person, over the telephone, or in writing. In general, a requestor cannot be required to disclose the reason for the request. As a general rule, then:

You don't have to show identification. You don't have to make your request in writing. You don't have to give reason for your request.

EXEMPTIONS – There is a general presumption of openness, meaning that a record is *presumed* subject to public disclosure unless there is a specific statutory exemption. Only the Legislature can create an exemption to our constitutional right of access. Currently, there are over 1,000 exemptions to the public records and open meetings law. A few examples of records that are generally exempt from public disclosure include: personal financial information, social security numbers, trade secrets, records of an active investigation, and patient identifying information. (See the First Amendment Foundation website for a searchable database of the 1,000+ exemptions at www.floridafaf.org.)

DENIAL OF A REQUEST – A custodian of a public record who contends that the requested record or part of the record is exempt from inspection must state the basis for that exemption, including the statutory citation, and when asked, the custodian must put the denial of a public record request in writing. If a record contains both exempt and non-exempt information, the records custodian can only redact that portion of the record which is exempt and must provide access to the remainder. TIP: If your request for records is denied, ask that the denial be made in writing, including the exact statutory citation for the exemption authorizing the denial and a specific statement citing the reason(s) for concluding that the record is exempt or confidential. Section 119.07(1) (c) and (d). F.S.

iFORMAT – An agency must provide a copy of a public record in the format requested if the record is maintained in that form. If the record is not in the format requested, an agency has the option of converting the record and charging a fee as detailed below. Likewise, an agency is required to provide access to records that exist at the time the request for access is made and is NOT required to create a record pursuant to a specific request.

RETENTION – The Division of Library and Information Services at the Department of State determines how long public records must be maintained. Florida law requires agencies to give the Division a list or schedule of records that are no longer needed to transact public business and that do not have sufficient administrative, legal, fiscal, or historical significance to justify keeping them. The Division has rules, binding all agencies, concerning the disposal of public records. Contact the Division for a copy of record retention schedules at (850) 245-6750.

FEES – Generally, there is no charge for *inspection* of a public record. The custodial agency can charge a fee for copies of a public record — up to 15 cents per one-sided copy for paper copies that are 8 1/2 x 14 inches or less. For all other copies, the custodial agency can charge the *actual cost of duplication*.

If the nature and volume of the records to be copied requires extensive use of information technology resources or extensive clerical or supervisory assistance, or both, the agency may charge a reasonable service charge based on the actual costs incurred. Extensive use is not defined in the statutes, so each agency must determine what is an extensive use of its resources. TIP: If an agency cites an extensive use fee, ask the agency to detail the costs in writing.

ENFORCEMENT – If your request for access is denied, first call the First Amendment Foundation. Options for enforcement include: mediation through the Open Government Mediation Program, file a complaint with your local state's attorney, or file suit in civil court.

PENALTIES – A *knowing* or intentional violation is a 1st degree misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and a jail term not to exceed one year. An unintentional violation is a non-criminal infraction, punishable by a fine up to \$500. A public officer who intentionally violates the public records law is subject to suspension or removal from office. Attorney's fees and court costs are available to the requestor that prevails in a civil suit for access.

Contact FAF for more information: (800) 337-3518

SUNSHINE LAW

RIGHT OF ACCESS – Article I, Section 24 of the Florida Constitution: "All meetings of any collegial body of the executive branch of state government or of any . . . county, municipality, school district, or special district, at which official acts are to be taken or at which public business . . . is to be transacted or discussed, shall be open and noticed to the public . . ."

Chapter 286, Florida Statutes: "All meetings of any board or commission of any state agency or authority or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, at which official acts are to be taken are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, and no resolution, rule, or formal action shall be considered binding except as taken or made at such meeting. The board or commission must provide reasonable notice of all such meetings."

Florida's Sunshine Law provides a right of access to governmental proceedings at both the state and local levels. The Sunshine Law generally applies to *any* gathering, whether formal or casual, of two (2) or more members of the same board or commission meeting to discuss some matter on which foreseeable action will be taken.

APPLICATION OF THE SUNSHINE LAW — The Sunshine Law applies to "any board or commission of any state agency or authority or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation or political subdivision." It applies equally to elected or appointed boards or commissions such as school boards and special districts and virtually all state and local collegial public bodies are covered by the open meetings requirements.

The Sunshine Law generally does not apply to private entities. However, there are some instances where a private entity may be subject to the open meetings law. A private entity created pursuant to law or by a public agency, such as certain nonprofit organizations, is subject to open meetings requirements. Also, when a private entity is "acting on behalf of" a public agency, the Sunshine Law may apply. Consider whether the private entity is merely providing services to a public agency versus rendering services in place of the agency.

The judiciary and the state legislature are not subject to the Sunshine Law, but each has its own constitutional provision relating to access. The Florida Legislature is bound by the requirements of Article III, s. 4(e), Fla. Con., which says that meetings between more than two (2) members of the Legislature must be reasonably open to the public.

Similarly, Florida courts are not bound by the meetings requirements in Article I, section 24(b), Fla. Con. However, the 1st Amendment of the United States Constitution gives a criminal defendant a right to a public trial, and thus, the public's right to access the criminal court proceedings is a well-settled area of law. On the other hand, there is no case law, Florida or Federal, that has directly addressed the application of the First

MEETINGS NOT SUBJECT TO THE SUNSHINE LAW – Generally, the Sunshine Law does *not* apply to social events, fact-finding meetings, or meetings where there is an applicable statutory exemption.

- •Social Events: Members of a public board are not prohibited under the Sunshine Law from meeting together socially, provided that matters which may come before the board are not discussed at such gatherings.
- •Fact-finding meetings: Meetings for the purposes of merely gathering information where no recommendations are made, public business is not discussed, or votes are not taken are not subject to the Sunshine Law.
- •Meetings where a specific statutory exemption applies: The law provides a presumption of openness, which means that all meetings between two or more members of the same board or commission are presumed open to the public unless there is a specific statutory exemption. There are a limited number of exemptions which would allow for the closure of a meeting. Some examples include certain discussions with the board's attorney over pending litigation and portions of collective bargaining sessions.

In addition, specific portions of meetings of some agencies may be closed when those agencies are making probable cause determinations or considering confidential records. However, an agency cannot close a meeting simply to discuss records that are exempt from public disclosure – there must also be a specific statutory exemption allowing for the closure of the meeting. (See the First Amendment Foundation website for a searchable database of the 1,000+ exemptions at www.floridafaf.org.) TIP: If denied access to a meeting, request the statutory citation authorizing closure of the meeting.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS – There are four (4) simple requirements:

- 1. Meetings of boards or commissions must be open to the public.
- 2. Reasonable notice of such meetings must be given.
- 3. Minutes of meetings must be taken.
- 4. Venue must be accessible.

A public agency cannot hold a meeting at any facility which discriminates based on age, race, etc., nor can a public agency unreasonably restrict public access. It must hold meetings in an accessible facility of sufficient size so as to accommodate the anticipated turnout.

REASONABLE NOTICE – "Reasonable" is not defined in the Florida Statutes, but the courts have said notice of public meetings must be "sufficient so as to inform" members of the public who may be interested in attending the meeting. This means that such notice must be reasonable under the circumstances. Also, the required notice must be reasonable in terms of content, timing, and placement.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION – The public has an "inalienable right to be present and to be heard" at public meetings. But a government agency can adopt reasonable rules which require orderly behavior and allow for the orderly progression of public meetings. This includes limiting the amount of time an individual can speak when a large number of people attend and wish to speak. The Sunshine Law requires that meetings of public boards or commissions be "open to the public at all times." This means public board members should not pass notes during a meeting in lieu of having an open discussion before the public, and all conversations between members must be audible.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS – Written ballots may be used so long as votes are made openly at a public meeting and the ballots are maintained and access provided under the public records law. The Sunshine Law prohibits the use of preassigned numbers, codes, or secret ballots.

EXEMPTIONS – There is a general presumption of openness, meaning that a meeting of two or more members of the same collegial body is presumed open unless there is a specific statutory exemption. Only the Legislature can create an exemption to our constitutional right of access. Currently, there are over 1,000 exemptions to the public records and open meetings law, and many of the meetings exemptions have strict limitations, requiring tape recordings, limiting who may attend the closed meeting, etc. TIP: When provided a statutory citation authorizing closure of a public meeting, be sure to read the exact statutory language to determine whether the exemption contains limitations.

CURE MEETINGS – No resolution, rule, regulation, or formal action shall be considered binding except as taken at an open meeting. Action taken in violation of the Sunshine Law is void ab initio, as if it never happened. Action – but not violations – can be cured when the offending agency takes "independent final action in the sunshine." This means an agency must re-create the meeting that violated the Sunshine Law – engage in the same discussions, debate, and voting.

ENFORCEMENT – If denied access to a public meeting, first call the First Amendment Foundation. Options for enforcement include: mediation through the Open Government Mediation Program, file a complaint with your local state's attorney, or file suit in civil court.

PENALTIES – An unintentional violation of the Sunshine Law is a non-criminal infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$500. A knowing or intentional violation is a 2nd degree misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 and/or a jail term of not more than 60 days. Any public official who intentionally violates the provisions of the Sunshine Law may be subject to suspension or removal from office. Attorney's fees and court costs are available to the requestor that prevails in a civil suit for access.

City of Belle Isle

Finance 101



Finance Manager

- Responsible for the daily financial operations of the City
 - General Accounting
 - Financial and Statistical Reporting
 - Financial Reports
 - Budgeting
 - Payroll / Human Resources
 - Accounts Payable
 - Accounts Receivable



What do we follow?

- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
- Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB)
- Uniform Accounting System Manual
 - Uniform classification of accounts
 - Provides consistency with other local reporting entities
- Adopted Budget

Fiscal Year

- We operate on a October 1 September 30 fiscal year.
 - We are currently in FY 15/16.



Fund Accounting

- What is a fund?
 - A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts, segregated for specific purposes in accordance with laws and regulations or special restrictions.
 - Think of each fund as a **separate "company".**
- · City of Belle Isle currently has five funds:
 - o 001 General Fund
 - 102 Transportation Impact Fee Funds
 - 103 Stormwater Fund
 - 104 Law Enforcement Education Fund
 - 201 Charter Debt Service Fund

In accordance with generally accepted principles, governmental accounting systems are organized and operated on a fund basis. However, due to the inflexibility, complexity and expense involved in the administration of a large number of funds, only a minimum number consistent with legal and operational requirements should be established by the local unit. Separate bank accounts are not necessary for funds. Centralized bank accounts which are reconciled to separate cash statements for each fund will maintain cash control over each fund.

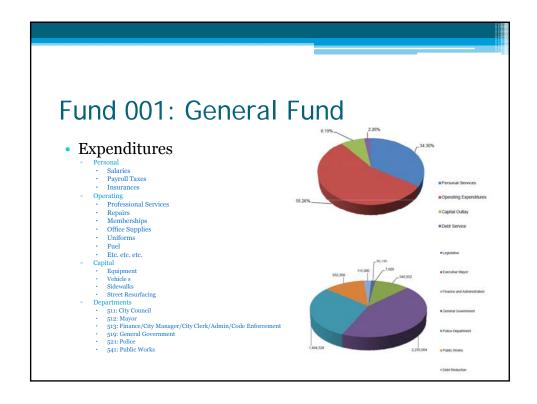
Bank Accounts

- Centerstate Bank
 - Operating: Fund 001, 102, 103, 104
 - Reserves: Prior year reserves from CAFR for fund 001, 102, 103, 104 minus any use of fund balance in current budget year
 - Payroll: In & out for payroll checks/direct deposits; \$ 0.00 balance held in account
 - · Charter Account: Rent Revenue in and Bond payments out
 - Line of Credit: \$ 750,000 (if needed, have never utilized)
- Regions Bank
 - Additional Charter Accounts such as project fund, dsf reserve, dsf interest, renewal & replacement, sinking fund

Fund 001: General Fund

- Accounts for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
 - The main fund of the City.
 - This fund is where the bulk of the City's money is held and where the most activity occurs.

Fund 001: General Fund • Revenues • Ad Valorem Tax – Based on millage rate of 4.4018 • Local Option Gas Tax • Utility Service Tax – Electricity / Propane • Communications Services Tax • Solid Waste Franchise Fees • Solid Waste Franchise Fees • Solid Waste Residential Fees • State Shared Revenue • Alcoholic Beverage License Tax • Half-Cent Sales Tax • Community Development (Building Permits, Zoning, Rentals, Occupational Licenses) • Public Safety (Moving Violations, Parking Violations, Finger Printing Fees) • Grants (OCPS SRO Grant, Byrne Grant)



Special Revenue Funds

- Account for proceeds of **specific revenue** sources that are *restricted* to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
 - \circ $\;$ Fund 102: Transportation Impact Fee Fund
 - Fund 103: Stormwater Fund
 - Fund 104: Law Enforcement Education Fund

Fund 102: Transportation Impact Fee Fund

- Special Revenue Fund
- This fund is used to collect impact fees on new development.
- Funds are restricted for use in funding road construction directly related to new growth.



Fund 102: Transportation Impact Fee Fund

- Revenues
 - Impact Fees paid on new construction
 - Belle Isle Code Sec. 46-194
 - \$ 1,431 per new residential dwelling unit
- Expenditures
 - None currently budgeted

Fund 103: Stormwater Fund

- Special Revenue Fund
- This fund is used to account for stormwater management operations and related capital improvements.
- Stormwater fee increased from \$48 to \$100 for FY 2015-2016.

NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS

LEVYING AUTHORITY
5450 BELLE ISLE STORMWATER

\$100.00



Fund 103: Stormwater Fund

- Revenues
 - Stormwater Service Charge
 - · Stormwater fee paid on tax bills
 - · Majority of revenue received November through January when tax bills are due
- Expenditures
 - NPDES
 - $\cdot \ \ \text{Yardwaste Disposal, Field Collection, NPDES Fee, Street Sweeper Repairs/Maintenance}$
 - Lake Conservation
 - · Aquatic Weed: Waterway Maintenance, Beach Raking, Outfall Maintenance, etc.
 - Stormwater Repairs & Maintenance
 - · Pump Repairs, Drain Repairs, Swale Repairs
 - Capital Improvements
 - Baffle Boxes, Leaf Baskets, Street Sweeper, Drainage Projects (Gene Polk Park, Perkins Boat Ramp, McCawley Ct.)

Fund 104: Law Enforcement Education Fund

- Special Revenue Fund
- This fund is to account for \$ 2.00 court cost against persons convicted for violations of criminal statutes.
 - Florida Statutes 318.18(11)(d) and 938.15
- Funds must be used to educate and train law enforcement personnel.

Fund 104: Law Enforcement Education Fund

- Revenues
 - Fines
- Expenditures
 - Training costs

Debt Service Fund

- To account for financial resources that are *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to expenditure for principal and interest.
 - Fund 201: Charter Debt Service Fund

Fund 201: Charter Debt Service Fund

- This fund was established to account for the lease revenue received from the Charter School
- Lease revenue is used to:
 - Pay the debt service on the 2012 Lease Revenue Bond
 - Provide common area maintenance and improvements for the leased properties

Fund 201: Charter Debt Service Fund

- Revenues
 - Rent Revenue
- Expenditures
 - Bond Payments
 - · Principal and Interest
 - Maintenance
 - \$ 100,000 budgeted for "landlord" maintenance items

Reserves? Fund Balance? Savings?

- These words are all interchangeable.
- City of Belle Isle Reserves/Fund Balance @ 9/30/15
 - General Fund 001: \$ 2,130,542
 - Transportation Impact Fund 102: \$122,974
 - Stormwater Fund 103: \$ 500,623
 - Law Enforcement Education Fund 104: \$ 14,822
 - Charter Debt Service Fund 201: \$ 1,723,108

Fund Balance - Is it Restricted?

General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Cornerstone Charter High School	Cornerstone Charter Academy	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
520		48,196	75,633	150	124,499
	1,723,108	350,048	1,495,386	638,269	4,206,811
2,130,022					2,130,022
2,130,542	1,723,108	398,244	1,571,019	638,419	6,461,332
	520	520 - - 1,723,108 2,130,022 -	General Fund Debt Service Fund Charter High School 520 - 48,196 2,130,022 - 350,048	General Fund Debt Service Fund Charter High School Charter Academy 520 - 48,196 75,633 1,723,108 350,048 1,495,386 2,130,022 - 1,723,108 1,723,108	Debt Service Charter High School Charter Academy Nonmajor Funds 520 - 48,196 75,633 150 2,130,022 1,723,108 350,048 1,495,386 638,269

Nonspendable – Funds not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid items, long term notes)

Restricted – can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated

Assigned – amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes.

Unassigned – the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Available for any purpose.

Reserves? Fund Balance? Savings?

- Common question: How much do we have in reserves *right now?*
 - During the fiscal year, we follow our adopted budget. Therefore, our reserves *right now* can be determined by looking at the amount in reserves at the end of the last fiscal year and adding/subtracting however much was decided in our current year adopted budget to add to or use from reserves.

General Fund Reserves Right Now

The ending fund balance/reserves in General Fund at the end of FY 14/15 was \$ 2,130,542.
 (FY14/15 CAFR, Page 13)

Fund Balances:

Total fund balances

2,130,542

In our adopted FY 15/16 budget, we predicted we would add \$40,563 to our fund balance.

° (FY 15/16 Adopted Budget, Page 8)



- Therefore, our General Fund reserves right now can be assumed to be \$ 2,171,105
- Note: The projected fund balance in our adopted budget is just that, projected. We don't have a final number until our CAFR is completed.

Recommended Reserves

- Our auditors and the Florida League of Cities have suggested we maintain 20% of our annual general fund expenses for reserves.
- Per the 9/30/15 CAFR, our general fund balance increased to 45% of 2015 expenditures (5.1 months cash on hand)



What about the Charter School?

- Most invoices the City receives for the Charter school are sent to Academica for payment
- Revenue from the school is based on student count (currently 1350 students). We receive \$700/student annually.
- We also receive from Academica:
 - \$ 14,995.75 quarterly for Property Insurance
 - \$ 900 monthly for Landscaping/Lawn Maintenance
 - \$ 37,000 annually for School Resource Officer (SRO)

Debt

- · Revenue Bonds
 - FMLC¹ 2006 Bond: Capital Improvements (Nela Bridge)
 - Maturity Date 10/1/2026
 - P&I remaining at 9/30/15: \$ 1,249,739
 - Secured by non-ad valorem revenue
 - 2012 Bond: Charter School Purchase
 - Maturity Date 10/1/2042
 - P&I remaining at 9/30/15: \$ 19,502,675
 - · Secured by payment of base rent to the City
 - Important Note: This bond is payable solely out of the pledged revenues and neither the property, the full faith and credit, nor the taxing power of the City, is pledged as security for payment of the bond.
- Capital Leases
 - PD Vehicles

¹FMLC: Florida Municipal Loan Council

Accounts Payable Process

- Purchase orders and invoices are approved by the City Manager and submitted to Finance
- Finance keys in the invoices and gives batch and checks to the City Manager for approval
- · Checks are issued bi-weekly or as needed
- Each check requires two signatures
 - Signors include Council members and City Manager
- Each batch (check or electronic) requires one Council signature, City Manager and Finance Manager signature

Budget

- The budget is our financial plan of all city funds and activities for the fiscal year
- The City Manager submits budget to Council on or before the first council meeting in August
- Two public hearings are held in September to adopt budget, millage rate, and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
 - The first hearing is advertised on the TRIM notices sent out by OCPA and the second hearing is advertised in the Orlando Sentinel and on our City website



Budget: Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

- Five year plan that is adopted with the annual budget
- Identifies major projects

• Acts as a link between the annual budget and the strategic plan

Project Name/Description	Project Total	FY 13/36	FF 16/17	FY 17/18	FY:18/19	Ff 19/30	Dept	Source
Sitewalk Repair	94,966	30,000	30,000	11,049	31,000	33,000	341	General Funct
Dry Half Improvements	25.800	5.00	5300	1,046	5,000	5,660	256	General hand
Sense Polit Facili Straknaga Project	289,000	140,000					541	Storman No
Ferbin Boot Kany Strikeje Project	26,000	31,100	1 -	- 1-		-	541	Statuete ful
McCountry Ct. Paviling & Draininger	34,000	10,000					141.	General Fund
		14,000					141	Stamuster for
Iteer female ing	117,604		i i	- 1	317,804		541	Service Fulled
Steel Broadwing Author, 2014/2015, Witter Radinar, Willed William, Californ, 2015/04, Fam. Californ	296,003	389,015					541	Service hand
Street Reservating Milliography, Morrey Fort, Barley, Servation, Indian	98,821		58,223				541	Servine Fund
Stant Nevarkaring Cate, Chertisol, Carmeny Chille, Sweete, Marke, Streetle, Respon	295.738		295,758				541	(ieneral Fund
Sheet Sourhaing Stratus Place	1000			100,752			341	Several Fund
Measure transf. Out bland States. Creat later	147,171	(+)		147,175	117		947	Servine Fund
Street Resultating Commission	599.042				1800		545	Seneral Fund
Street Knowleding Describings: Ottoon; Cay Clotte, Serial	56,896		50,316				545	Simme Punk
Start Reserving	348,708	- 1				340,758	341.	Simeral Fund

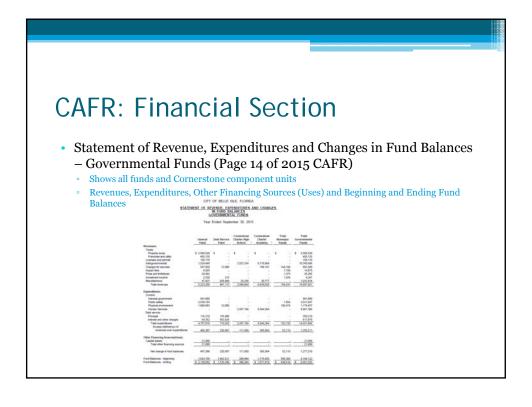
What is a CAFR?

- Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
- Produced by Finance and our auditors McDirmit Davis
- Why is it not available until March/April?
 - The fiscal year ends on September 30th. However, that doesn't mean that everything is recorded and processed on that date. The report is produced after our annual audit (usually in December) and once the lengthy process of compiling the financial statements has been completed.

Breaking down the CAFR

- Four Sections
 - Introductory Section
 - $\bullet \quad \text{Contains basic information including table of contents, letter of transmittal and organizational chart}$
 - Financial Section
 - · Independent Auditor's Report
 - · Management's Discussion and Analysis
 - · Basic Financial Statements
 - · Required Supplementary Information
 - · Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules
 - Statistical Section
 - ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ Financial trends, revenue and debt capacities, demographic and operating information
 - Internal Control and Compliance Section
 - · Contains the auditor's report

CAFR: Financial Section Balance Sheet (Page 13 of 2015 CAFR) Shows all funds and Cornerstone component units Shows all funds and Cornerstone component units CITY OF BELLE ISLE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET BOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2015 S

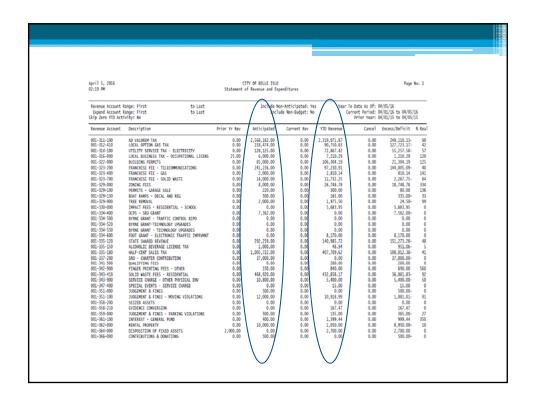


City of Belle Isle Website - Finance

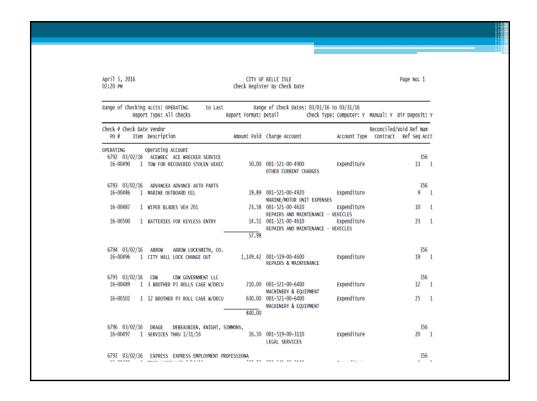
http://www.cityofbelleislefl.org/#!finance/clcl











Insurance for Council/Mayor

- For newly elected, you are eligible for dental/vision insurance beginning June 1.
 - City pays 100% dental and vision insurance for you. You can elect to cover dependents as well and cost must be remitted to City each month.
- Annually, open enrollment is in September for October 1.

Thank you!

Code Enforcement Overview

PURPOSE

Code enforcement exists to promote, protect and improve the safety, health and welfare of our citizens. This is accomplished by providing equitable and effective enforcement of city codes.

Code Enforcement Goal

VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE

Enforcement

- Enforces codes/ordinances approved by the City Council.
- Does not enforce HOA by-laws/rules.
- All city ordinances can be found in www.municode.com

Florida Statute 162

- Code Enforcement follows the procedures/process outlined in F.S. 162
 - Reasonable Amount of Time
 - Hearing Procedures
 - Service
 - Fine Schedule

<u>Methods</u>

The following are methods used by code enforcement:

- Proactive enforcement
- Face-to-face contact
- Telephone Calls
- Walk-in
- Email
- Public Works
- Police Department
- Orange County
 - Code enforcement, property appraiser, comptroller,
 - tax office, DEP, Health Department, etc
- Internet sites
 - Google, whitepages.com, yellowpages.com
 - Craigs list
 - Ebay
 - Real estate websites (realtor.com, Zillow, Trulia, etc)
 - Rental websites (rent.com, VRBO, airbnb, etc)

Plain View

If I Can't See It, I Can't Cite It

Code Enforcement can only cite what can be seen in plain view.

- No climbing, ladders, chairs, boxes, entering private property.
- Can only cite what can be seen from sidewalk, street, driveway. Unobstructed viewing from a neighbor's property (with their permission) is allowed.
- Pictures provided by neighbors is allowed and can be used to issued Notices of Violation.

Violation Process Compliance

- Courtesy NOV issued, compliance timeframe (24 hours - 7 days).
- Compliance met case closed
- Notice of Violation issued with 5-30 days for compliance.
- Compliance met Case Closed.

Courtesy Notices of Violation

Courtesy Notice of Violation



DATE

Chapter 10, ART V, Sec. 10-153 Grass, Landscaping, Lot Maintenance

The accumulation of rank growth of weeds, grass, invasive species, trees, plants or undergrowth in the condition that may serve to communicate fire or serve as a breeding place or harbor insects, rodents, snakes, vermin or other pests is prohibited on any property zoned or used for residential purposes.

> City of Belle Isle Code Enforcement 1600 Nela Avenue Belle Isle, Fl. 32809 407-851-7730

Your cooperation is appreciated

Courtesy Notice of Violation



DATE

WATERING Chapter 32, ART II, Sec. 32-31 (c)

Watering permitted only on designated days per St. John's River Water Management.

Daylight Savings Time: Odd Nimber Addresses - Wednesday & Saturday Even Number Addresses - Thursday & Sunday

Eastern Standard Time:

Odd Number Addresses - Saturday only Even Number Addresses - Sunday only

City of Beile Isle Code Enforcement 1600 Nels Avenue Belle Isle, FL 32809 407-851-7730

Your cooperation is appreciated

City of Belle Isle Courtesy Notice of Violation Code Enforcement 1600 Nela Ave., Belle Isle FL 32809

ADDRESS
☐ Vehicle parked on yard:
mmediately & Permanently remove vehicle from
rard. (Vehicle must be on a prepared surface)
☐ Recreational unit:
Recreational Vehicle, utility trailer, watercraft unit)
Must be screened from view or in a enclosed garage)
mmediately & Permanently remove from property.
☐ Commercial vehicle:
Immediately & Permanently remove from property

of store in an encount garage.	
☐ Vehicle posted for sale:	
(Must apply/obtain a vehicle for sale permit)	

After the fact for applied, must pay \$

Vehicle parked on right of way:	
mmediately & Permanently remove from ROV	V
Parking Citation may be issued for this violation)	

☐ Abandoned of	or discarded, inc	perative,	dismantle
wrecked motor	vehicle and/or E	apired Re	gistration.
Immediately &	Permanently	remove	vehicle e
store in enclose	d yaraye:		

OTHER:		
Cada Enfan		

Cali City Hall € (407) 851-7730 for Violation Inspection. If Violation is not corrected you will be taken before Code Enforcement Board and/or Citation Issued.

Date:

Notice of Violation



NOTICE OF VIOLATION

City of Belle Ivle, Civile Enfoycement Division, 1500 holp Avenue, Belle Isle, Ct. 32805

ADDRESS:	Weblicte Parking – CC Chap 30, ART III, Sec 30-73 Any motor yet lote when parked in the front early of a residential property shall be
	partied on the driving or on a surface specifically prepared for parking. No vehicle
	shall be permitted to be parked on the right-of way bosycen the edge of the street
	and private receivery lines with a residential areas.
NUC.Y. ISSUE DATE:	
	Vehicle Sa ⇔ - CC Chap 90, ART III, Sec 30-79
COMPLIANCE DATE:	No motor vanicle. RV, watercraft or nullity trailer shall be parked on any resident of
(And must thereafter remain in compliance)	property within the city for the purpose of displaying the yehicle for sale without a
	point tissued by the rity. A city issued "far sala" sign shall be displayed on vehicle
	being sold.
ISSUED BY:	
Phone #: 407-851 7730	Abandoned/Wirecken/Junken Vehicles - CC Chap 30, ART II, Sec 30-31. No person shall park, store, leave, or permit the parking, storing or leaving of any
	we bessell strait park, store, twoe, or permit for parking storing or caving or any signified of any sine which is in an abandonce, whereked, dismantled, partially
Failure to comply with this notice may result in prosecution before	dismanfed, severally rusted, in an eschapared, wretked, dismartiely, paresty dismanfed, severally rusted, in operative, deteller, or junked condition upon any
the Code Enforcement Special Magistrate.	public or provate property within the city onless enriched within a building or parket
	inside a termort. No vehicle can be parked or stored without a valid
	ration/seg
Landscaping - CC Chap 10, ART V, Sac 10-153(a)(1)	
the accumulation of rank generation woods, grass, invasive species, trees, plants or	Trailers, RV's, Watermath - FC Fhap 30, ART III, Div 2, Sec 30-199
undergrowth in the condition that may serve to communicate line or serve as a	No repressional web claim utility trailer shall be parked, stored or kept in the front
broneing place or hardon insects, redently, shakes, vermin or other posts is	yero of any property. Watercraft may be stored in front of property and are subject
promanted	in the historying restrictions: not to exceed 25 leet in length, must be on a
Track & Debris - CC Chap JD, ART V, Sec 10-152(a)	watercraft trailer and parked on a prepared sorbine construction of concrete pavers.
All extension property and promises must be maintained in a near, safe and ashipary	asphall, gravel or millor. Only 1 watercraft unit/trailor may be kept in the frem
condition. All extension property shall be free from any occumulation or rubbish of	yaid
partiage.	
(Anadic.	— Commercial Vehicles – CT Thep 30, IART III. 684.2, Sec 30-202. "The purking of commercial vegicles or construction occurrent on private or public."
Gutdoor Storage - OC Chap 18, ART V. Sec 10-158	property Sprofficial within the sity, except in the case of deliveries or labor
No outdoor storage will be permitted on any residential property. Items considered	Stoper, Visiting nerintering, or a public utility whiche that is kept by an employee of
outdoor storage are insterfalk on routinmarily stored outdoors and are visible from	auth ntiffty for emergency purposes; this includes electric power, \$46, water, \$2500.
any public stream, sidewalk, alkey or from the ground level of abutting properties	telephone and caple releasion. A conserverelal vehicle is defined as having total
	signage exceeding 4 square feet, length greater than 21 feet, height extreming TV
Fences — CC Chap 10, ART V. Sec 10-152(h)	feet, provinceight more than 20,000 lbs, external tool or equipment racks, vehicles
Forces shall be kept in good repair they from holes, cracks, breaks, foose prinothing	marked and used for transporting passergers such as their cons. (Immusites or shift)
gaterial mildex, mold or rust.	WYCA.
Exterior Structures – CC Chap 10, ART V, Sec 10-154(b)(1) All exterior surfaces, including, but not limited to, doors, door & wordow formes.	Georgianianal Dicense - CC Chap 29, ART IV, Sec 28-91
purches, tyrn, Tences, and walls shall be maintained in good condition.	Occupational Recess is required to enjage in pusiness with in the Girclin As-
portnes, trip, lences, and walls mail or mit mainted in good condition	
Swimming Pools	Numbering of Buildings - CC Chap 6, ART II, Sec 6-31
CC Chap 10, ART V, Sec 10-196 - Swimming pools, spessed but it of sha	An buildings within the city shall have address number officed to building on structure visible from the street.
de maintainea in a clean and sen faire condition, in good rapair, and shall	Stratter a state at the street.
be kept free of discoloration of the water, algae growth and insect	Renta Registrations CC Chap 7, Set 7-26
r feste imi	An annual light of Ksuart by the rity did k shall be required for any awner of
 LDC Chap S0, ART IV, Sec 50-102(d)(2) - Enclosure requirements – exch 	residential property to rent or lease, or offer to rent or lease, any residential
apply shall be enclose by a barrior tonce at least our feet in height. A	dwelling in the city.
astron antiosure pursuant to subsection (a)(\$) of this section may be	norm pin coasie.
aubsets tea for the burner fence	Portyble Storage Units (PODS) - LDC Chap S0, ART IV, Sec 50:102(e)
	Append tilk required for the placement of a portable storage unit on residential
Starrhweter CC Chee 10, ART IV, Sec 10 91(3)	property (arter 72 hours of alsceiner I)
Dumping of also rilingings, leaves, branches, \$75, construction material, direct	
diimping of soil that obstruct storin water flow is pro-inited	Watering - CC Chap 33, ART II, Sec 32-31(c)
	Watering perny (red only on occupanted days per St. Johns River Water Managemen
Building Permits - LDC Chap 54, ART 1, Sec 54.1	Daylight Savings Time:
Duilding permits sits I be required for all construction work within the city and	Orth Number Addresses - Wed & Sat/Even Rumber Addresses - Thurs & Sunday
vilusesed from dity half prior to commencing work.	Eastern Standard Time:
Tree Removal - UDC Chap 48, ART III, See 48-68(d)	Odd Number Addresses - Saturday only/Even Number Addresses - Sunday only
No tired shall be removed how any developed dysperty and no land charing for	
development (half ccct) in the city without the dwner first obtaining a permit from	OTHER/DETAILS
there ty. All commercial recommonal sendors must be registered with the city	
white commenting work.	
Boat Docks - LDC Chap 48, ART W, Sec 48-34(a)	
Dack maintenance & repair - The owner of property on which a doct is located is	
responsible for maintaining a root in sate and aspends cent tion.	

Violation Process Non-Compliance

- Courtesy NOV issued, compliance timeframe (24 hours 7 days).
- Property inspected on compliance due date.
- Compliance not met Pictures taken and Notice of Violation issued with 5-30 days for compliance.
- Property Inspection on compliance due date.
- Compliance Not Met Pictures taken, Pre-Notice of Hearing Letter sent with 5 days for compliance.
- Property Inspected.
- Property not in compliance after Pre-NOH Pictures taken and a hearing is scheduled before the Special Magistrate.
- Affidavit of Non-Compliance filled out and notarized.
- Notice of Hearing prepared and delivered (post property, post at city hall, certified mail, first class mail) 10 days before hearing.
- · Affidavit of Posting/Mailing filled out and notarized.
- · Inspect property and take pictures morning of hearing
- Hearing if found guilty 7 days from issuance of final orders is given to correct, if not corrected then fines start.
- · Violation corrected affidavit of compliance filled out, signed and notarized, case closed.
- · Violation Not Corrected affidavit of non compliance and affidavit to impose fines are filled out, signed and notarized.
- Fines paid case is closed and affidavit of compliance is filled out, signed and notarized.
- Fines not paid and property not in compliance 20 days after final order issued then Order to Impose Fines/Liens is prepared and sent to Special Magistrate for signature. Lien information is sent to Orange County Comptrollers office for recording (\$53.00 recording fee). Affidavit of service signed, and notarized.
- · Fines will run daily until paid and lien is released by the city.
- Fines run for 20 years. City can only foreclose on non-homestead properties.
- Properties in compliance can still be brought before the Special Magistrate. If found guilty by the Special Magistrate no fines will be imposed but if the same violations happens again at the same property within 5 years the violation will be treated as a repeat and is subject to fines of up to \$500 and no reasonable time to correct the violation has to be given.

Notice of Non-Compliance

FINAL NOTICE NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE
you were given a Notice of Violation of one or more code violation existing o
me period given to resolve the violation(s) has expired and property is not in compliance.
rative fee of \$100.00. In addition to administrative costs, and in accordance with Florida Stats fines can be imposed (linst violations up to \$55.00 per Jay-per violation. Repeat violations is ser violation. Violations found to be irreperable or irreversible can be fined up to \$5,000.00). administrative fees can result in a lien being placed on the property.

407-851-7730

(49/52/11)

Pre-Notice of Hearing





CITY OF BELLE ISLE, FLORIDA

1600 Nela Avenue Belle Isle, Florida 32809 (407) 851-7730 • FAX (407) 240-2222 www.cityofbelleislefl.org

FINAL NOTICE				
Date:				
Property Owner:				
Re: Code violation at	, Belle Isle, FL 32812-10	1068		
Parcel ID:				
Dear Property/Business Owne	r:			
		dress. To date, these issues have not been resolved. This Code Enforcement Special Magistrate hearing scheduled for mbers.		
		the Belle Police Department or posted on your property prio may result in a fine of up to \$250.00 per day, per violation.		
Violations must be correct	cted by Friday,	to avoid a hearing.		
If the violations you have been	cited for are corrected, please infor	orm us immediately.		

VIOLATION(S):

CC Chap 10. ART V. Sec 10-152(a) Trash and Debris. All exterior property and premises must be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition. All exterior property shall be free from any accumulation or rubbish or garbage.

CC Chap 10. ART V. Sec 10-158 No outdoor storage will be permitted on any residential property. Items considered outdoor storage materials not customarily stored outdoors and are visible from any public street, sidewalk, alley or from the ground level of abutting properties.

CC Chap10, ART V, Sec 10-154(b)(1)- All exterior surfaces, including, but not limited to, doors, door & window frames, porches, trim, fences, and walls shall be maintained in good condition.

Date Notice of Violation Issued:

Sincerely,

Robyn Winters Code Enforcement Officer City of Belle Isle 1600 Nela Avenue Belle Isle, FL 32809 407-851-7730

Notice of Hearing

STATEMENT OF VIOLATION – NOTICE OF HEARING CODE ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL MAGISTRATE

Certified Receipt: City of Belle Isie, Florida Case: Date: **Petitioner** Parcel IDA: Property Owner(s) Respondent(s) To: Code Violation at , Belle Isle, FL 32812-2819 YOU ARE HEREBY SLYMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE CODE ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL MAGISTRATE, CITY OF BELLE ISLE, FLORIDA, on the _____ day of _ This hearing will be held at the City of Belle Isle Commission Chambers, 1600 Nela Drive, Belle Isle, FL 32809. The purpose of this hearing is for the Code Enforcement Special Magistrate to issue "Findings of Fact" and "Conclusions of Law" relating to violations of the Code of Ordinances. You have been cited with violating the following provisions of: CC Chap 30, ART III, Div 2, Sec 30-133 - No recreational vehicle or utility trailer shall be parked, stored or kept in the front yard of any property. CC Chap 30, ART III, Sec 30-73 - Any motor vehicle when parked in the front yard of a residential property shall be parked on the driveway or on a surface specifically prepared for parking, pursuant to the requirements for such a surface as described in subsection 30-133(d)(4). [CC Chap 30. See 26-135(d)(4). Accepted prepared confuse materials are, concrete, asphalt or concrete pavers. The prepared surface should cover the make area radia the vehicle) The following facts give rise to this alleged violation: Utility trailer and van hoth parked on grass in front yard. The proposed remedy for this is: Move unliky trailer to title of house or retrieve from property. Van needs to be removed from grass in front yard and parked on A Notice of Violation was posted at this property on with a compliance date of . Upon inspection of the the yiolations have not been corrected

Should the Special Magistrate find that you are in violation and you do not comply with their determination the Special Magistrate may include a propose a fire a part of 150 per day, per violation, with the violation is corrected. Additionally, the cost of repair, if any, may be assessed against you if the violation is not corrected on time or is a repeat violation. A repeat violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 per violation, per day. Administrative cost also may be assessed against you. If the Code Enforcement Special Magistrate believes that the violation is irrepunishen ir irreversible, the fine may increase to \$5,000.00 per violation. Upped fines will result in a LiEt being recorded against any non-exempt real or previously property owned by the

violator (F.S. 162.09).

You have the right to be represented by an atomey and to respond and present evidence and witnesses at the schoduled hearing. You may also have other rights which are self-inch in the City of Belle lake Core of Ordinances. Any person appealing a decision move by the Core in former and Speak Wagistrate, with respects to any matter considered at such the arrange made self-inch and of the proceeding is made which includes the Testimony and Seidence upon which the Appeal is made. The City of Belle idea not provide this record. Anytime requiring accommodations in order to participate under the American with Disabilities Act should contact the A.D.A.C. Gordhastor at (447) 851-7910 five days prior to the meeting.

	Carbo Enforcement Officer for the City of Belle Life			
PERSONALLY APPEARD before me, the above signed as and acknowledged that he/she did execute the foregoing sta	ill ority	who is personally known to me		
9WORN TO AND STUSCRIBLD BEFORE METHOS	DAY OF	, 20		
	,	blic, State of Marida		
AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE: Service was made on (Resident Nature)				
(Age & Relationship to Respondent), at	AM/PM,		
, 2012, byOfficer N		olisie Police Department		
		iver Signature res propor service per l'S 162 12		
Per FS 162.12(c) and (d) value service includes:				
fleaving the notice at the violator's usual place of residence informing such person of the contents of the notice; or	with any person residens	therein who is above 15 years of age and		
In the case of commercial premises, leaving the notice with	the manager of other per	sen in charge.		
PERSONALLY APPLARED before me, the above signed known to me, and acknowledged that be/she did execute to	authority	who is personal did not take an early.		
SWORN TO AND STREETBED BEFORE METTUS.	DAY OF	, 20		
		Jurany Public, State of Florida		

Special Magistrate

3 pieces of information that are *REQUIRED* to be presented to the Special Magistrate at every hearing:

- Ordinance
- Proof of Service
- Evidence

Fine Schedule

Fines can be imposed on properties not brought into compliance and found guilty at a hearing before the Special Magistrate.

Fine Schedule:

- Up to \$250.00 per violation, per day for first offense reasonable time given to correct violation
- Up to \$500.00 per violation per day for repeat offense
 reasonable time not given.
- Up to \$5,000.00 for irreparable/irreversible or poses a serious public safety threat.
- Plus a \$100.00 administrative fee whether guilty or not

