

# TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH TOWN COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA

Tuesday, July 23, 2024 AT 1:30 PM

TOWN HALL COMMISSION CHAMBERS, 3614 S. OCEAN BLVD., HIGHLAND BEACH, FL

#### **Town Commission**

Natasha Moore
David Stern
Evalyn David
Donald Peters
Judith M. Goldberg

Mayor
Vice Mayor
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner

Marshall Labadie Town Manager Lanelda Gaskins Town Clerk Leonard G. Rubin Town Attorney

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. ROLL CALL
- 3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 4. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA
- 5. PRESENTATIONS / PROCLAMATIONS

None.

#### 6. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public Comments will be limited to five (5) minutes per speaker.

7. ORDINANCES (Public Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker per item after Commission initial discussion.)

None.

#### A. Proposed Ordinance

An Ordinance of the Town Commission of the Town of Highland Beach, Florida, amending Article VI, "Floodplain Management," of Chapter 20, "Planning and Development of the Town Code of Ordinances to update the date of the Flood Insurance Study and Flood Insurance Maps, adopt a requirement for the accumulation of the cost of improvements over a three-year period, and provide for general updates for the Town's continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program; providing for a fiscal impact statement; providing for applicability; providing for severability; providing for conflicts; providing for codification; and providing for an effective date.

- 8. CONSENT AGENDA (These are items that the Commission typically does not need to discuss individually, and which are voted on as a group.) Public Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker per item after Commission initial discussion.
  - A. Approval of Meeting Minutes

June 18, 2024 Town Commission Meeting Minutes

- B. Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute Proposal No. 20-0030-23 with the Hinterland Group, Inc. in the amount of \$78,625.00 for the rehabilitation and upgrading of Lift Station No. 1 piping project.
- **9. UNFINISHED BUSINESS** (Public Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker per item after Town Commission initial discussion.)
  - A. Building Department Recertification Program Update
- **10. NEW BUSINESS** (Public Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker per item after Town Commission initial discussion.)
  - A. Resolution No. 2024-017

A Resolution of the Town Commission of the Town of Highland Beach, Florida, setting the proposed not to exceed millage rate pursuant to Section 200.065(2)(B), Florida Statutes, and setting the date, time and place at which a public hearing will be held to consider the proposed millage rate and tentative budget.

- B. Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute the Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Medical and Fire assistance between the Town of Highland Beach and the City of Boca Raton which enables the Town fire-rescue services assistance when needed.
- C. Designation of a Voting Delegate for the Florida League of Cities 2024 Annual Conference Required Business Meetings
- D. Discussion of integrating the use of a Special Magistrate into the Code Enforcement Process.
- E. Discussion of 75th Town Anniversary.

#### 11. TOWN COMMISSION COMMENTS

Commissioner Judith M. Goldberg

Commissioner Donald Peters

Commissioner Evalyn David

Vice Mayor David Stern

Mayor Natasha Moore

#### 12. TOWN ATTORNEY'S REPORT

#### 13. TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

#### 14. ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### **Board Vacancies**

Board of Adjustment and Appeals Board One (1) vacancy for a three-

year term

Natural Resources Preservation Advisory Board One (1) vacancy for a three-year

term

#### **Meetings and Events**

July 29, 2024 10:00 A.M. Board of Adjustment and Appeals Regular Meeting

August 06, 2024 1:30 P.M. Town Commission Meeting

August 08, 2024 9:30 P.M. Planning Board Regular Meeting

August 13, 2024 1:00 P.M. Code Enforcement Board Regular Meeting

August 20, 2024 Town Hall Closed due to Primary Election Day

July 27, 2024 10:00 A.M. Financial Advisory Board Regular Meeting

#### **Board Action Report**

None.

#### 15. ADJOURNMENT

NOTE: Any person, firm or corporation decides to appeal any decision made by the Town Commission with respect to any matter considered at this meeting, such person will need to ensure that a verbatim record including testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. (State Law requires the above Notice. Any person desiring a verbatim transcript shall have the responsibility, at his/her own cost, to arrange for the transcript.) The Town neither provides nor prepares such record.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons who need accommodation in order to attend or participate in this meeting should contact Town Hall 561-278-4548 within a reasonable time prior to this meeting in order to request such assistance.

#### File Attachments for Item:

#### A. Proposed Ordinance

An Ordinance of the Town Commission of the Town of Highland Beach, Florida, amending Article VI, "Floodplain Management," of Chapter 20, "Planning and Development of the Town Code of Ordinances to update the date of the Flood Insurance Study and Flood Insurance Maps, adopt a requirement for the accumulation of the cost of improvements over a three-year period, and provide for general updates for the Town's continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program; providing for a fiscal impact statement; providing for applicability; providing for severability; providing for conflicts; providing for codification; and providing for an effective date.



# TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH AGENDA MEMORANDUM

**MEETING TYPE:** Commission Meeting

**MEETING DATE** 07/23/2024

**SUBMITTED BY:** Jeff Remas, Building Department

SUBJECT: AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE

TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING "FLOODPLAIN **MANAGEMENT," ARTICLE** VI, CHAPTER 20, "PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOWN CODE OF ORDINANCES TO UPDATE THE DATE OF THE FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY AND FLOOD INSURANCE ADOPT REQUIREMENT **FOR** ACCUMULATION OF THE COST OF IMPROVEMENTS OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD, AND PROVIDE FOR GENERAL UPDATES FOR THE TOWN'S CONTINUED PARTICIPATION IN THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM; **PROVIDING** FOR Α **FISCAL IMPACT** STATEMENT; **PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY: PROVIDING SEVERABILITY**; **PROVIDING FOR FOR** CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION;

PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

#### **SUMMARY:**

This ordinance updates Highland Beach's floodplain management regulations to comply with FEMA requirements and continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). It incorporates the revised Flood Insurance Study and Maps effective December 20, 2024, and introduces a three-year accumulation of improvement costs to prevent avoidance of FEMA compliance. The ordinance has minimal fiscal impact, as most property owners already undertake single large projects rather than multiple smaller ones to avoid FEMA thresholds. This conclusion is based on recent data and observations showing limited instances of cost manipulation. The ordinance is integral to reinstating the town in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), which will provide NFIP premium discounts to residents and reduce flood risk. The updates align with the Florida Building Code and apply to all development applications submitted after the effective date. The ordinance includes provisions for severability, conflict resolution, codification, and takes effect immediately upon adoption.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The ordinance update to include the accumulation of the cost of improvements over a 3-year period is expected to have a negligible fiscal impact on property owners and the Town of Highland Beach. This measure enhances compliance with FEMA regulations without introducing significant additional costs.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Proposed Floodplain Ordinance

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends approval (Required by FEMA)

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# OF HIGHLAND PRACE

#### TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH

#### PROPOSED ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF FLORIDA. **AMENDING** HIGHLAND BEACH, ARTICLE "FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT," OF CHAPTER 20, "PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOWN CODE OF ORDINANCES TO UPDATE THE DATE OF THE FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY AND FLOOD **INSURANCE** MAPS, **ADOPT** A REQUIREMENT **FOR** THE ACCUMULATION OF THE COST OF IMPROVEMENTS OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD, AND PROVIDE FOR GENERAL UPDATES FOR THE TOWN'S CONTINUED PARTICIPATION IN THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR A FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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**WHEREAS,** the Florida Legislature has, in Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, "Municipalities," conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

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**WHEREAS**, the Town of Highland Beach participates in the National Flood Insurance Program, and the Town Commission desires to continue to meet the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60, necessary for such participation; and

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Flood Insurance Study for Palm Beach County, Florida and Incorporated Areas, with an effective date of December 20, 2024; and

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**WHEREAS**, the Town Commission has determined that it is in the public interest to amend Article VI, "Floodplain Regulations," of Chapter 20 of the Town Code of Ordinances to identify the effective date of the revised Flood Insurance Study and Flood Insurance Rate Maps; and

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WHEREAS, Chapter 553, Florida Statutes, allows for local administrative and technical amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for more stringent requirements than those specified in the Code and allows adoption of local administrative and local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code to implement the National Flood Insurance Program and incentives; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has revised and reissued the

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44 45 **WHEREAS**, the Town Commission is adopting a requirement to require accumulation of costs of improvements and repairs of buildings in flood hazard areas, based on issued building permits, over a three-year period, for the purpose of participating in the National Flood Insurance

Program's Community Rating System and, pursuant to section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, is formatting that requirement to coordinate with the Florida Building Code; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town Commission has determined that it is in the public interest to adopt the proposed local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code, and the proposed amendments are not more stringent than necessary to address the need identified, do not discriminate against materials, products, or construction techniques of demonstrated capabilities, are in compliance with Section 553.73(4), Florida Statutes.

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1**. The foregoing facts and recitations contained in the preamble to this Ordinance are hereby adopted and incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

<u>Section 2</u>. The Town Commission hereby amends Article VI, "Floodplain Management," of Chapter 20, "Planning and Development," to read as follows (additional language <u>underlined</u> and deleted language <u>stricken through</u>):

#### ARTICLE VI. FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

#### **DIVISION 1. ADMINISTRATION**

#### Sec. 20-340. General.

(a) *Title*. These regulations shall be known as the Floodplain Management Ordinance of the Town of Highland Beach, hereinafter referred to as "this article."

(b) *Scope*. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all development that is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area, including but not limited to the subdivision of land; filling, grading, and other site improvements and utility installations; construction, alteration, remodeling, enlargement, improvement, replacement, repair, relocation or demolition of buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the Florida Building Code; placement, installation, or replacement of manufactured homes and manufactured buildings; installation or replacement of tanks; placement of recreational vehicles; installation of swimming pools; and any other development.

(c) *Intent*. The purposes of this article and the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code are to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flooding through regulation of development in flood hazard areas to:

(1) Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access and public service during times of flooding;

(2) Require the use of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage;

Manage filling, grading, dredging, mining, paving, excavation, drilling operations, storage of equipment or materials, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential;

(4) Manage the alteration of flood hazard areas, watercourses, and shorelines to minimize the impact of development on the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;

(5) Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities;

(6) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas;

(7) Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and

(8) Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.

(d) *Coordination with the Florida Building Code.* This article is intended to be administered and enforced in conjunction with the Florida Building Code. Where cited, ASCE 24 refers to the edition of the standard that is referenced by the Florida Building Code.

(e) Warning. The degree of flood protection required by this article and the Florida Building Code, as amended by this community, is considered the minimum reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This article does not imply that land outside of mapped special flood hazard areas, or that uses permitted within such flood hazard areas, will be free from flooding or flood damage. The flood hazard areas and base flood elevations contained in the flood insurance study and shown on flood insurance rate maps and the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60 may be revised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requiring this community to revise these regulations to remain eligible for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. No guaranty of vested use, existing use, or future use is implied or expressed by compliance with this article.

(f) Disclaimer of liability. This article shall not create liability on the part of the town commission of the Town of Highland Beach or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that results from reliance on this article or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

#### Sec. 20-341. Applicability.

 (a) *General*. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

- (b) Areas to which this article applies. This article shall apply to all flood hazard areas within the Town of Highland Beach, as established in subsection 20-341(c) of this article.
- 4 (c) Basis for establishing flood hazard areas. The Flood Insurance Study for Palm Beach County,
  5 Florida and Incorporated Areas dated October 5, 2017 December 20, 2024, and all subsequent
  6 amendments and revisions, and the accompanying flood insurance rate maps (FIRM), and all
  7 subsequent amendments and revisions to such maps, are adopted by reference as a part of this
  8 section and shall serve as the minimum basis for establishing flood hazard areas. Studies and
  9 maps that establish flood hazard areas are on file at the Town Hall, 3614 South Ocean
  10 Boulevard, Highland Beach, Florida 33487.
  - (1) Submission of additional data to establish flood hazard areas. To establish flood hazard areas and base flood elevations, pursuant to section 20-344 of this article the floodplain administrator may require submission of additional data. Where field surveyed topography prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor or digital topography accepted by the community indicates that ground elevations:
    - a. Are below the closest applicable base flood elevation, even in areas not delineated as a special flood hazard area on a FIRM, the area shall be considered as flood hazard area and subject to the requirements of this article and, as applicable, the requirements of the Florida Building Code.
    - b. Are above the closest applicable base flood elevation, the area shall be regulated as special flood hazard area unless the applicant obtains a letter of map change that removes the area from the special flood hazard area.
  - (d) *Other laws*. The provisions of this article shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.
  - (e) Abrogation and greater restrictions. This article supersedes any ordinance in effect for management of development in flood hazard areas. However, it is not intended to repeal or abrogate any existing ordinances including but not limited to land development regulations, zoning ordinances, stormwater management regulations, or the Florida Building Code. In the event of a conflict between this article and any other ordinance, the more restrictive shall govern. This article shall not impair any deed restriction, covenant or easement, but any land that is subject to such interests shall also be governed by this article.
  - (f) Interpretation. In the interpretation and application of this article, all provisions shall be:
    - (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
    - (2) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
    - (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

#### Sec. 20-342. Duties and powers of the floodplain administrator.

(a) *Designation*. The building official is designated as the floodplain administrator. The floodplain administrator may delegate performance of certain duties to other employees.

(b) *General*. The floodplain administrator is authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this article. The floodplain administrator shall have the authority to render interpretations of this article consistent with the intent and purpose of this article and may establish policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided in this article without the granting of a variance pursuant to section 20-346 of this article.

(c) Applications and permits. The floodplain administrator, in coordination with other pertinent offices of the community, shall:

(1) Review applications and plans to determine whether proposed new development will be located in flood hazard areas;

(2) Review applications for modification of any existing development in flood hazard areas for compliance with the requirements of this article;

(3) Interpret flood hazard area boundaries where such interpretation is necessary to determine the exact location of boundaries; a person contesting the determination shall have the opportunity to appeal the interpretation;

(4) Provide available flood elevation and flood hazard information;

(5) Determine whether additional flood hazard data shall be obtained from other sources or shall be developed by an applicant;

(6) Review applications to determine whether proposed development will be reasonably safe from flooding;

(7) Issue floodplain development permits or approvals for development other than buildings and structures that are subject to the Florida Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, when compliance with this article is demonstrated, or disapprove the same in the event of noncompliance; and

(8) Coordinate with and provide comments to the building official to assure that applications, plan reviews, and inspections for buildings and structures in flood hazard areas comply with the applicable provisions of this article.

(d) Substantial improvement and substantial damage determinations. For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change of occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other

improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the floodplain administrator, in coordination with the building official, shall:

(1) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made;

(2) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;

(3) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; the determination requires evaluation of previous permits issued for improvements and repairs as specified in the definition of "substantial improvement;" and

(4) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and this article is required.

(e) Modifications of the strict application of the requirements of the Florida Building Code. The floodplain administrator shall review requests submitted to the building official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to section 20-346 of this article.

(f) *Notices and orders*. The floodplain administrator shall coordinate with appropriate local agencies for the issuance of all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this article.

(g) *Inspections*. The floodplain administrator shall make the required inspections as specified in section 20-345 of this article for development that is not subject to the Florida Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code. The floodplain administrator shall inspect flood hazard areas to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of a permit.

(h) Other duties of the floodplain administrator. The floodplain administrator shall have other duties, including but not limited to:

(1) Establish, in coordination with the building official, procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to subsection 20-342(d) of this article;

- (2) Require that applicants proposing alteration of a watercourse notify adjacent communities and the Florida Division of Emergency Management, state floodplain management office, and submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
- (23) Require applicants who submit hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses to support permit applications to submit to FEMA the data and information necessary to maintain the flood insurance rate maps if the analyses propose to change base flood elevations, or floodway designations; such submissions shall be made within six (6) months of such data becoming available;
- (<u>3</u>4) Review required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by this article and the Florida Building Code to determine that such certifications and documentations are complete;
- (<u>45</u>) Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of the Town of Highland Beach are modified; and
- (56) Advise applicants for new buildings and structures, including substantial improvements, that are located in any unit of the coastal barrier resources system established by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348) and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-591) that federal flood insurance is not available on such construction; areas subject to this limitation are identified on flood insurance rate maps as "Coastal Barrier Resource System Areas" and "Otherwise Protected Areas."
- (i) Floodplain management records. Regardless of any limitation on the period required for retention of public records, the floodplain administrator shall maintain and permanently keep and make available for public inspection all records that are necessary for the administration of this article and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, including flood insurance rate maps; letters of map change; records of issuance of permits and denial of permits; determinations of whether proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by the Florida Building Code and this article; notifications to adjacent communities, FEMA, and the state related to alterations of watercourses; assurances that the flood carrying capacity of altered watercourses will be maintained; documentation related to appeals and variances, including justification for issuance or denial; and records of enforcement actions taken pursuant to this article and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code. These records shall be available for public inspection at the Town of Highland Beach, Town Hall, 3614 S. Ocean Blvd., Highland Beach, FL 33487.

#### Sec. 20-343. Permits.

(a) *Permits required*. Any owner or owner's authorized agent (hereinafter "applicant") who intends to undertake any development activity within the scope of this article, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, which is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area shall first make application to the floodplain

1		administrator, and the building official if applicable, and shall obtain the required permit(s)
2		and approval(s). No such permit or approval shall be issued until compliance with the
3		requirements of this article and all other applicable codes and regulations has been satisfied.
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5	(b)	Floodplain development permits or approvals. Floodplain development permits or approvals
6		shall be issued pursuant to this article for any development activities not subject to the
7		requirements of the Florida Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities
8		exempt from the Florida Building Code. Depending on the nature and extent of proposed
9		development that includes a building or structure, the floodplain administrator may determine
10		that a floodplain development permit or approval is required in addition to a building permit.
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12		(1) Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code. Pursuant to

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the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Sections 59 and 60), floodplain development permits or approvals shall be required for the following buildings, structures and facilities that are exempt from the Florida Building Code and any further exemptions provided by law, which are subject to the requirements of this article:

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Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad. a.

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Nonresidential farm buildings on farms, as provided in section 604.50, F.S. b.

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Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes. c.

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Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices. d.

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Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in section 366.02, F.S., which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

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Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.

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Family mausoleums not exceeding two hundred fifty (250) square feet in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.

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Temporary housing provided by the department of corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.

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3	flood insurance rate maps.			
4 5 6 7 8	(c) Application for a permit or approval. To obtain a floodplain development permit or approval the applicant shall first file an application in writing on a form furnished by the communi The information provided shall:			
9		(1)	Identify and describe the development to be covered by the permit or approval.	
11 12 13 14		(2)	Describe the land on which the proposed development is to be conducted by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitively locate the site.	
15 16		(3)	Indicate the use and occupancy for which the proposed development is intended.	
17 18 19		(4)	Be accompanied by a site plan or construction documents as specified in section 20-344 of this article.	
20 21		(5)	State the valuation of the proposed work.	
22 23		(6)	Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent.	
24 25		(7)	Give such other data and information as required by the Floodplain Administrator.	
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	pursuant to this article shall not be construed to be a permit for, or approval of, any viol of this article, the Florida Building Codes, or any other ordinance of this community issuance of permits based on submitted applications, construction documents,		dity of permit or approval. The issuance of a floodplain development permit or approval suant to this article shall not be construed to be a permit for, or approval of, any violation his article, the Florida Building Codes, or any other ordinance of this community. The ance of permits based on submitted applications, construction documents, and rmation shall not prevent the floodplain administrator from requiring the correction of rs and omissions.	
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(e) Expiration. A floodplain development permit or approval shall become invalid unless work authorized by such permit is commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days after issuance, or if the work authorized is suspended or abandoned for a period of one hund eighty (180) days after the work commences. Extensions for periods of not more than hundred eighty (180) days each shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause shall demonstrated.			
40 41 42 43	floodplain development permit or approval if the permit was issued in error, on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of this article or any other			

Structures identified in section 553.73(10)(k), F.S., are not exempt from the Florida

Building Code if such structures are located in flood hazard areas established on

1 2 3 4	(g)	Other permits required. Floodplain development permits and building permits shall include a condition that all other applicable state or federal permits be obtained before commencement of the permitted development, including but not limited to the following:				
5 6		(1) The South Florida Water Management District; section 373.036, F.S.				
7 8 9		(2)	Florida Department of Health for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; section 381.0065, F.S. and Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.			
10 11 12 13		(3)	Florida Department of Environmental Protection for construction, reconstruction, changes, or physical activities for shore protection or other activities seaward of the coastal construction control line; section 161.141, F.S.			
14 15 16		(4)	Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities subject to the Joint Coastal Permit; section 161.055, F.S.			
17 18 19 20		(5)	Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities that affect wetlands and alter surface water flows, in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.			
21		(6)	Federal permits and approvals.			
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	Sec.	20-3	44. Site plans and construction documents.			
25 26 27	for any development subject to the requirements of this article shall be drawn to scale as shall include, as applicable to the proposed development:					
28 29 30 31		(1)	Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zone(s), base flood elevation(s), and ground elevations if necessary for review of the proposed development.			
32 33 34 35		(2)	Location of the proposed activity and proposed structures, and locations of existing buildings and structures; in coastal high hazard areas, new buildings shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.			
36 37		(3)	Location, extent, amount, and proposed final grades of any filling, grading, or excavation.			
38 39 40 41 42		(4)	Where the placement of fill is proposed, the amount, type, and source of fill material; compaction specifications; a description of the intended purpose of the fill areas; and evidence that the proposed fill areas are the minimum necessary to achieve the intended purpose.			
43 44 45 46		(5)	Delineation of the coastal construction control line or notation that the site is seaward of the coastal construction control line, if applicable.			

	Prop	posed Ordinance
1		(6) Extent of any proposed alteration of sand dunes or mangrove stands, provided such
2		alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
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4		(7) Existing and proposed alignment of any proposed alteration of a watercourse.
5 6		The floodplain administrator is authorized to waive the submission of site plans, construction
7		documents, and other data that are required by this article but that are not required to be
8		prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the proposed
9		development is such that the review of such submissions is not necessary to ascertain
10		compliance with this article.
11	<i>a</i> \	
12	(b)	Additional analyses and certifications. For activities that propose to alter sand dunes or
13 14		mangrove stands in coastal high hazard areas (zone V), the applicant shall submit with the site plan and construction documents an engineering analysis prepared, signed, and sealed by
15		a Florida licensed engineer that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase
16		the potential for flood damage. As applicable to the location and nature of the proposed
17		development activity, and in addition to the requirements of this section, the applicant shall
18		have the following analyses signed and sealed by a Florida licensed engineer for submission
19		with the site plan and construction documents:
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21		(1) For development activities proposed to be located in a regulatory floodway, a floodway
22		encroachment analysis that demonstrates that the encroachment of the proposed

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43 44 (3) For alteration of a watercourse, an engineering analysis prepared in accordance with

the site plan and construction documents.

standard engineering practices which demonstrates that the flood carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased, and certification that the altered watercourse shall be maintained in a manner which preserves the channel's flood-carrying capacity; the applicant shall submit the analysis to FEMA as specified in subsection 20-344(c) of this article.

development will not cause any increase in base flood elevations; where the applicant

proposes to undertake development activities that do increase base flood elevations, the applicant shall submit such analysis to FEMA as specified in section 20 344(c) of this

article and shall submit the conditional letter of map revision, if issued by FEMA, with

which base flood elevations are included in the flood insurance study or on the FIRM

and floodways have not been designated, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that

demonstrate that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined

with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachments, will not increase the base flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point within the community. This

requirement does not apply in isolated flood hazard areas not connected to a riverine

flood hazard area or in flood hazard areas identified as Zone AO or Zone AH.

(2) For development activities proposed to be located in a riverine flood hazard area for

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- (4) For activities that propose to alter sand dunes or mangrove stands in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V), an engineering analysis that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage.
- (c) Submission of additional data. When additional hydrologic, hydraulic or other engineering data, studies, and additional analyses are submitted to support an application, the applicant has the right to seek a letter of map change from FEMA to change the base flood elevations, change floodway boundaries, or change boundaries of flood hazard areas shown on FIRMs, and to submit such data to FEMA for such purposes. The analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA. Submittal requirements and processing fees shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

#### Sec. 20-345. Inspections.

- (a) *General*. Development for which a floodplain development permit or approval is required shall be subject to inspection.
  - (1) Development other than buildings and structures. The floodplain administrator shall inspect all development to determine compliance with the requirements of this article and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.
  - (2) Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code. The floodplain administrator shall inspect buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code to determine compliance with the requirements of this article and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.
    - a. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, lowest floor inspection. Upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the owner of a building, structure or facility exempt from the Florida Building Code, or the owner's authorized agent, shall submit to the floodplain administrator the certification of elevation of the lowest floor prepared and sealed by a Florida licensed professional surveyor.
    - b. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, final inspection. As part of the final inspection, the owner or owner's authorized agent shall submit to the floodplain administrator a final certification of elevation of the lowest floor or final documentation of the height of the lowest floor above the highest adjacent grade; such certifications and documentations shall be prepared as specified in subsection 20-345(a)(2)a. of this article.
  - (3) *Manufactured homes*. The floodplain administrator shall inspect manufactured homes that are installed or replaced in flood hazard areas to determine compliance with the requirements of this article and the conditions of the issued permit. Upon placement of a manufactured home, certification of the elevation of the lowest floor shall be submitted to the floodplain administrator.

#### Sec. 20-346. Variances and appeals.

 (a) General. The Highland Beach Board of Adjustment and Appeals ("board of adjustment and appeals") shall hear and decide on requests for appeals and shall hear and/or make recommendations on requests for variances from the strict application of this article. Pursuant to F.S. § 553.73(5), either the town commission or the board of adjustment and appeals shall hear and decide requests for variances, as appropriate, and the board of adjustment and appeals shall hear and decide requests for appeals from the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code. This section does not apply to Section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

(b) *Appeals*. The board of adjustment and appeals shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the floodplain administrator in the administration and enforcement of this article. Any person aggrieved by the decision may appeal such decision to the circuit court, as provided by Florida Statutes.

(c) Limitations on authority to grant variances. As applicable, the board of adjustment and appeals and the town commission shall base their recommendations and decisions on variances on technical justifications submitted by applicants, the considerations for issuance in subsection 20-346(e) of this article, the conditions of issuance set forth in section 20-346(f) of this article, and the comments and recommendations of the floodplain administrator and the building official. The board of adjustment and appeals and town commission have the right to attach such conditions as they deem necessary to further the purposes and objectives of this article.

(1) Restrictions in floodways. A variance shall not be issued for any proposed development in a floodway if any increase in base flood elevations would result, as evidenced by the applicable analyses and certifications required in subsection 20-344(b) of this article.

(d) *Historic buildings*. A variance is authorized to be issued for the repair, improvement, or rehabilitation of a historic building that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter 12 Historic Buildings, upon a determination that the proposed repair, improvement, or rehabilitation will not preclude the building's continued designation as a historic building and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the building. If the proposed work precludes the building's continued designation as a historic building, a variance shall not be granted and the building and any repair, improvement, and rehabilitation shall be subject to the requirements of the Florida Building Code.

(e) Considerations for issuance of variances. In reviewing requests for variances, the board of adjustment and appeals, and the town commission shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all other applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, this article, and the following:

(1) The danger that materials and debris may be swept onto other lands resulting in further injury or damage;

1		(2)	The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;			
2 3 4		(3)	The susceptibility of the proposed development, including contents, to flood damage at the effect of such damage on current and future owners;			
5 6		(4)	The importance of the services provided by the proposed development to the communit			
7 8 9		(5)	The availability of alternate locations for the proposed development that are subject to lower risk of flooding or erosion;			
10 11 12		(6)	The compatibility of the proposed development with existing and anticipated development;			
13 14 15		(7)	The relationship of the proposed development to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area;			
16 17 18		(8)	The safety of access to the property in times of flooding for ordinary and emergency vehicles;			
19 20 21		(9)	The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and debris and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and			
22 23 24 25		(10)	The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, streets and bridges.			
26 27	(f)	Con	ditions for issuance of variances. Variances shall be issued only upon:			
28 29 30 31		(1)	Submission by the applicant, of a showing of good and sufficient cause that the unique characteristics of the size, configuration, or topography of the site limit compliance with any provision of this article or the required elevation standards;			
32 33 34		(2)	Determination by the board of adjustment and appeals, and the town commission that:			
35 36 37			a. Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship due to the physical characteristics of the land that render the lot undevelopable; increased costs to satisfy the requirements or inconvenience do not constitute hardship;			
38 39 40 41 42			b. The granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, nor create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws and ordinances; and			
43 44 45 46			c. The variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief;			

- (3) Receipt of a signed statement by the applicant that the variance, if granted, shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the court in such a manner that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land; and
- (4) If the request is for a variance to allow construction of the lowest floor of a new building, or substantial improvement of a building, below the required elevation, a copy in the record of a written notice from the floodplain administrator to the applicant for the variance, specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the proposed elevation of the lowest floor, stating that the cost of federal flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced floor elevation (up to amounts as high as twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of insurance coverage), and stating that construction below the base flood elevation increases risks to life and property.

#### Sec. 20-347. Violations.

- (a) *Violations*. Any development that is not within the scope of the Florida Building Code but that is regulated by this article that is performed without an issued permit, that is in conflict with an issued permit, or that does not fully comply with this article, shall be deemed a violation of this article. A building or structure without the documentation of elevation of the lowest floor, other required design certifications, or other evidence of compliance required by this article or the Florida Building Code is presumed to be a violation until such time as that documentation is provided.
- (b) *Authority*. For development that is not within the scope of the Florida Building Code but that is regulated by this article and that is determined to be a violation, the floodplain administrator is authorized to serve notices of violation or stop work orders to owners of the property involved, to the owner's agent, or to the person or persons performing the work.
- (c) *Unlawful continuance*. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a notice of violation or a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove or remedy a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

#### **DIVISION 2. DEFINITIONS**

#### Sec. 20-348. General.

- (a) *Scope*. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this article, have the meanings shown in this section.
- (b) *Terms defined in the Florida Building Code*. Where terms are not defined in this article and are defined in the Florida Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in that code.
- (c) *Terms not defined*. Where terms are not defined in this article or the Florida Building Code, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

#### Sec. 20-349. Definitions.

Alteration of a watercourse. A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.

*Appeal.* A request for a review of the floodplain administrator's interpretation of any provision of this [article].

ASCE 24A standard titled Flood Resistant Design and Construction that is referenced by the Florida Building Code. ASCE 24 is developed and published by the American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.

*Base flood.* A flood having a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.] The base flood is commonly referred to as the "100-year flood" or the "one-percent-annual chance flood."

Base flood elevation. The elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM). [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

*Basement*. The portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202; see "Basement (for flood loads)".]

 Coastal construction control line. The line established by the State of Florida pursuant to section 161.053, F.S., and recorded in the official records of the community, which defines that portion of the beach-dune system subject to severe fluctuations based on a 100-year storm surge, storm waves or other predictable weather conditions.

 Coastal high hazard area. A special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. Coastal high hazard areas are also referred to as "high hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action" or "V Zones" and are designated on flood insurance rate maps (FIRM) as Zone V1-V30, VE, or V.

*Design flood.* The flood associated with the greater of the following two (2) areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.1

(1) Area with a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year; or

(2) Area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

*Design flood elevation*. The elevation of the "design flood," including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community's legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated

as Zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the building's perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO where the depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to two (2) feet. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

*Development.* Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, tanks, temporary structures, temporary or permanent storage of equipment or materials, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavations, drilling operations or any other land disturbing activities.

*Encroachment*. The placement of fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or other development into a flood hazard area which may impede or alter the flow capacity of riverine flood hazard areas.

Existing building and existing structure. Any buildings and structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before October 16, 1970. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.1

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before October 16, 1970.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision. The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The federal agency that, in addition to carrying out other functions, administers the National Flood Insurance Program.

*Flood* or *flooding*. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land from: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.1

(1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters.

(2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood damage-resistant materials. Any construction material capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact with floodwaters without sustaining any damage that requires more than cosmetic repair. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Flood hazard area. The greater of the following two (2) areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

(1) The area within a floodplain subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.

(2) The area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Flood insurance rate map (FIRM). The official map of the community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Flood insurance study (FIS). The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that contains the flood insurance rate map, the flood boundary and floodway map (if applicable), the water surface elevations of the base flood, and supporting technical data. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

*Floodplain administrator*. The office or position designated and charged with the administration and enforcement of this article (may be referred to as the floodplain manager).

Floodplain development permit or approval. An official document or certificate issued by the community, or other evidence of approval or concurrence, which authorizes performance of specific development activities that are located in flood hazard areas and that are determined to be compliant with this article.

Floodway. The channel of a river or other riverine watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Floodway encroachment analysis. An engineering analysis of the impact that a proposed encroachment into a floodway is expected to have on the floodway boundaries and base flood elevations; the evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified Florida licensed engineer using standard engineering methods and models.

Florida Building Code. The family of codes adopted by the Florida Building Commission, including: Florida Building Code, Building; Florida Building Code, Residential; Florida Building Code, Existing Building; Florida Building Code, Mechanical; Florida Building Code, Plumbing; Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas.

*Highest adjacent grade.* The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls or foundation of a structure.

*Historic structure.* Any structure that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood hazard area requirements of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter 12 Historic Buildings.

Letter of map change (LOMC). An official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective flood insurance rate map or flood insurance study. Letters of map change include:

delineations, and other planimetric features.

(1) Letter of map amendment (LOMA): An amendment based on technical data showing that a property was incorrectly included in a designated special flood hazard area. A LOMA amends the current effective flood insurance rate map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.
(2) Letter of map revision (LOMR): A revision based on technical data that may show

changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway

(3) Letter of map revision based on fill (LOMR-F): A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the base flood elevation and is, therefore, no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community's floodplain management regulations.

(4) Conditional letter of map revision (CLOMR): A formal review and comment as to whether a proposed flood protection project or other project complies with the minimum NFIP requirements for such projects with respect to delineation of special flood hazard areas. A CLOMR does not revise the effective flood insurance rate map or flood insurance study; upon submission and approval of certified as-built documentation, a letter of map revision may be issued by FEMA to revise the effective FIRM.

Light-duty truck. As defined in 40 C.F.R. 86.082-2, any motor vehicle rated at eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds gross vehicular weight rating or less which has a vehicular curb weight of six thousand (6,000) pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of forty-five (45) square feet or less, which is:

(1) Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle, or

(2) Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than twelve (12) persons; or

(3) Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

Lowest floor. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area of a building or structure, including basement, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, other than a basement, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the non-elevation requirements of the Florida Building Code or ASCE 24. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

*Manufactured home*. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is eight (8) feet or more in width and greater than four hundred (400) square feet, and which is built on a permanent, integral chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle" or "park trailer." [Also defined in 15C-1.0101, F.A.C.]

Manufactured home park or subdivision. A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two (2) or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Market value. The price at which a property will change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither party being under compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. As used in this article, the term refers to the market value of buildings and structures, excluding the land and other improvements on the parcel. Market value may be established by a qualified independent appraiser, is the actual cash value (in-kind replacement cost depreciated for age, wear and tear, neglect, and quality of construction) determined by a qualified independent appraiser, or tax assessment value adjusted to approximate market value by a factor provided by the county property appraiser.

*New construction.* For the purposes of administration of this article and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after October 16, 1970 and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after October 16, 1970.

*Sand dunes*. Naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

Special flood hazard area. An area in the floodplain subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Special flood hazard areas are shown on FIRMs as Zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, AH, V1-V30, VE or V. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 202.]

Start of construction. The date of issuance of permits for new construction and substantial improvements, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of the issuance. The actual start of construction means either the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns. Permanent construction does not include land preparation (such as clearing, grading, or filling), the installation of streets or walkways, excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations, the erection of temporary forms or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main buildings. For a substantial improvement, the actual "start of construction" means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 202.]

Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a building or structure whereby the cost of restoring the building or structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed

fifty (50) forty-nine (49) percent of the market value of the building or structure before the damage occurred. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 202.]

Substantial improvement. Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure taking place during a three (3) year period, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) forty-nine (49) percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. The period of accumulation begins when the first improvement or repair of each building is permitted subsequent to [INSERT EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE ON SECOND READING]. If the structure has incurred "substantial damage," any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

(1) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions-; or

(2) Any alteration of a historic structure provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

*Variance.* A grant of relief from the requirements of this article, or the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, which permits construction in a manner that would not otherwise be permitted by this article or the Florida Building Code.

*Watercourse*. A river, creek, stream, channel or other topographic feature in, on, through, or over which water flows at least periodically.

#### **DIVISION 3. FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT**

#### Sec. 20-350. Buildings and structures.

(a) Design and construction of buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code. Pursuant to subsection 20-343(b)(1) of this article, buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the Florida Building Code, including substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of such buildings, structures and facilities, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of ASCE 24. Structures exempt from the Florida Building Code that are not walled and roofed buildings shall comply with the requirements of section 20-355 of this article.

(b) Buildings and structures seaward of the coastal construction control line. If extending, in whole or in part, seaward of the coastal construction control line and also located, in whole or in part, in a flood hazard area:

1 2		(1) Buildings and structures shall be designed and constructed to comply with the more restrictive applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building Section 3109					
3		and Section 1612 or Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.					
5		(2) Minor structures and non-habitable major structures as defined in section 161.54, F.S.,					
6 7		shall be designed and constructed to comply with the intent and applicable provisions of this article and ASCE 24.					
8 9	(c)	Flor	rida Building Code technical amendment; cumulative substantial improvement. In				
10	<u>(C)</u>		Florida Building Code, Building, and Florida Building Code, Existing Building,				
11			nitions for the term "Substantial Improvement" shall be as defined in Section 20-239 of				
12			article.				
13		<u>tiiis</u>	<u>urticle.</u>				
14 15	Sec	. 20-3	351. Subdivisions.				
16 17	(a)		<i>imum requirements</i> . Subdivision proposals, including proposals for manufactured home as and subdivisions, shall be reviewed to determine that:				
18 19 20		(1)	Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;				
21 22 23 24		(2)	All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and				
25 26 27		(3)	Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.				
28 29 30	(b)	Subdivision plats. Where any portion of proposed subdivisions, including manufactured homparks and subdivisions, lies within a flood hazard area, the following shall be required:					
31 32 33		(1)	Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zones, and design flood elevations, as appropriate, shall be shown on preliminary plats; and				
34 35 36	(2) Compliance with the site improvement and utilities requirements of section 20-352 this article.		Compliance with the site improvement and utilities requirements of section 20-352 of this article.				
37 38 39	Sec	ec. 20-352. Site improvement, utilities and limitations.					
40	(a)	Min	imum requirements. All proposed new development shall be reviewed to determine that:				
41 42 43		(1)	Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;				
44 45 46		(2)	All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and				

- (3) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.
- (b) Sanitary sewage facilities. All new and replacement sanitary sewage facilities, private sewage treatment plants (including all pumping stations and collector systems), and on-site waste disposal systems shall be designed in accordance with the standards for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C. and ASCE 24Chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the facilities and discharge from the facilities into flood waters, and impairment of the facilities and systems.
- (c) Water supply facilities. All new and replacement water supply facilities shall be designed in accordance with the water well construction standards in Chapter 62-532.500, F.A.C. and ASCE 24Chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.
- (d) Limitations on sites in regulatory floodways. No development, including but not limited to site improvements, and land disturbing activity involving fill or regrading, shall be authorized in the regulatory floodway unless the floodway encroachment analysis required in subsection 20-344(b)(1) of this article demonstrates that the proposed development or land disturbing activity will not result in any increase in the base flood elevation.
- (de) *Limitations on placement of fill.* Subject to the limitations of this article, fill shall be designed to be stable under conditions of flooding including rapid rise and rapid drawdown of floodwaters, prolonged inundation, and protection against flood-related erosion and scour. In addition to these requirements, if intended to support buildings and structures (Zone A only), fill shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code.
- (ef) Limitations on sites in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas, alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands shall be permitted only if such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and only if the engineering analysis required by subsection 20-344(b) 20-344(b)(4) of this article demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage. Construction or restoration of dunes under or around elevated buildings and structures shall comply with subsection 20-355(e)(3) 20-355(h)(3) of this article.

#### Sec. 20-353. Manufactured homes.

Manufactured homes are not permitted in flood hazard areas.

- (a) General. All manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed by an installer that is licensed pursuant to section 320.8249, F.S., and shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15C-1, F.A.C. and the requirements of this article. If located seaward of the coastal construction control line, all manufactured homes shall comply with the more restrictive of the applicable requirements.
- (b) Foundations. All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed on permanent, reinforced foundations that:

- (1) In flood hazard areas (Zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas, are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 and this article. Foundations for manufactured homes subject to subsection 20 353(d)(2) are permitted to be reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength.
- (2) In coastal high hazard areas (Zone V), are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.3 and this article.
- (c) Anchoring. All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage and shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring include, but are not limited to, use of over the top or frame ties to ground anchors. This anchoring requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for wind resistance.
- (d) Elevation. Manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved shall comply with subsection 20-353(d)(1) or 20-353(d)(2) of this article, as applicable.
  - (1) General elevation requirement. Unless subject to the requirements of subsection 20-353(d)(2) of this article, all manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located: (a) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision; (b) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision; (c) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision upon which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (Zone A) or Section R322.3 (Zone V).
  - (2) Elevation requirement for certain existing manufactured home parks and subdivisions. Manufactured homes that are not subject to subsection 20-353(d)(1) of this article, including manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, unless on a site where substantial damage as result of flooding has occurred, shall be elevated such that either the:
    - a. Bottom of the frame of the manufactured home is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (Zone A) or Section R322.3 (Zone V); or
    - b. Bottom of the frame is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are not less than thirty-six (36) inches in height above grade.

1 2 3	<del>(e)</del>	Enclosures. Enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 or R322.3 for succenclosed areas, as applicable to the flood hazard area.				
4 5 6 7 8 9	<del>(f)</del>	<i>Utility equipment.</i> Utility equipment that serves manufactured homes, including elect heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilit shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R3 as applicable to the flood hazard area.				
10 11	Sec.	20-354. Tanks.				
12 13 14 15 16	(a)	<i>Underground tanks</i> . Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty.				
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(b)	<ul> <li>Above-ground tanks, not elevated. Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of subsection 20-354(c) of this article shall:</li> <li>(1) Be permitted in flood hazard areas (Zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas, provided the tanks are anchored or otherwise designed and constructed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty and the effects of flood-borne debris.</li> </ul>				
25		(2) Not be permitted in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V).				
26 27 28 29 30 31	(c)	Above-ground tanks, elevated. Above-ground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be attached to and elevated to or above the design flood elevation on a supporting structure that is designed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the design flood. Tanksupporting structures shall meet the foundation requirements of the applicable flood hazard area.				
33	(d)	Tank inlets and vents. Tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be:				
34 35 36 37		(1) At or above the design flood elevation or fitted with covers designed to prevent the inflow of floodwater or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions of the design flood; and				
38 39 40		(2) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.				
41 42	Sec.	20-355. Other development.				
43 44 45	(a)	(a) General requirements for other development. All development, including manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate for which specific provisions are not specified in the				

article or the Florida Building Code, shall:

1	(1) Be located and constructed to minimize flood damage;						
3	(2) Meet the limitations of subsection 20-352(d) of this article if located in a regulated						
4		<del>floodway;</del>					
5 6 7		( <u>23</u> ) Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood;					
8							
9		( <u>3</u> 4) Be constructed of flood damage-resistant materials; and					
10							
11		(45) Have mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems above the design flood elevation or					
12		meet the requirements of ASCE 24, except that minimum electric service required to					
13		address life safety and electric code requirements is permitted below the design flood					
14		elevation provided it conforms to the provisions of the electrical part of building code					
15		for wet locations.					
16 17	(b)	Fences in regulated floodways. Fences in regulated floodways that have the potential to block					
18	(0)	the passage of floodwaters, such as stockade fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet the					
19		limitations of subsection 20-352(d) of this article.					
20							
21	<del>(c)</del>	Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways in regulated floodways. Retaining walls and					
22	` '	sidewalks and driveways that involve the placement of fill in regulated floodways shall meet					
23	the limitations of subsection 20-352(d) of this article.						
24							
25	<del>(d)</del>	Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways. Roads and watercourse crossings,					
26		including roads, bridges, culverts, low-water crossings and similar means for vehicles or					
27		pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other side, that encroach into					
28	regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of subsection 20-352(d) of this article.						
29		Alteration of a watercourse that is part of a road or watercourse crossing shall meet the					
30		requirements of subsection 20-344(b)(3) of this article.					
31	(ba)	Congreta slabs used as narling pads, analogura floors, landings, docks, walloways, patios and					
32 33	( <u>b</u> e)	Concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas,					
34		concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and					
35	similar nonstructural uses are permitted beneath or adjacent to buildings and structures						
36		provided the concrete slabs are designed and constructed to be:					
37		F					
38		(1) Structurally independent of the foundation system of the building or structure;					
39							
40		(2) Frangible and not reinforced, so as to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of					
41		causing significant damage to any structure; and					
42							
43		(3) Have a maximum slab thickness of not more than four (4) inches.					
44							

- (cf) Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In addition to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, in coastal high hazard areas decks and patios shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following:
  - (1) A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member at or above the design flood elevation and any supporting members that extend below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.
  - (2) A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall be structurally independent from buildings or structures and their foundation systems, and shall be designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during design flood conditions or to break apart into small pieces to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.
  - (3) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than twelve (12) inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.
  - (4) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of twelve (12) inches or less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection.
- (dg) Other development in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas, development activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only if also authorized by the appropriate federal, state or local authority; if located outside the footprint of, and not structurally attached to, buildings and structures; and if analyses prepared by qualified registered design professionals demonstrate no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such other development activities include but are not limited to:
  - (1) Bulkheads, seawalls, retaining walls, revetments, and similar erosion control structures;
  - (2) Solid fences and privacy walls, and fences prone to trapping debris, unless designed and constructed to fail under flood conditions less than the design flood or otherwise function to avoid obstruction of floodwaters; and
  - (3) On-site sewage treatment and disposal systems defined in 64E-6.002, F.A.C., as filled systems or mound systems.

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(3) Where authorized by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or applicable local approval, sand dune construction and restoration of sand dunes under or around elevated buildings are permitted without additional engineering analysis or certification of the diversion of floodwater or wave runup and wave reflection if the scale and location of the dune work is consistent with local beach-dune morphology and the vertical clearance is maintained between the top of the sand dune and the lowest horizontal

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Section 3. Fiscal Impact Statement. In terms of design, plan application review, construction and inspection of buildings and structures, the cost impact as an overall average is negligible in regard to the local technical amendments because all development has been subject to the requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance adopted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. Therefore, in terms of lower potential for flood damage, there will be continued savings and benefits to consumers.

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**Section 4.** Applicability. This Ordinance shall apply to all applications for development within the municipal limits of the Town, including building permit applications and subdivisions proposals, submitted on or after the effective date of this Ordinance.

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Section 5. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

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Section 6. Repeal of Laws in Conflict. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

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**Section 7. Codification.** Section 2 this Ordinance shall be made a part of the Town Code of Ordinances and may be re-numbered or re-lettered to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "division," or any other appropriate word.

41 42 43

**Section 8**. **Effective Date**. This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

The foregoing Ordinance was move	d by		, seconded by
	and	l upon bei	ng put to the vote, the vote was as follows:
VOTES:	YES	NO	
Mayor Natasha Moore			
Vice Mayor David Stern			
Commissioner Evalyn David			
Commissioner Donald Peters			
Commissioner Judith M. Goldberg			
PASSED on first reading at the	Regular	Commis	sion meeting held on this day of
The foregoing Ordinance was move	ed by		seconded by
	anc	l upon bei	, seconded by ng put to the vote, the vote was as follows:
VOTES:	YES	NO	
Mayor Natasha Moore			
Vice Mayor David Stern			
Commissioner Evalyn David			
Commissioner Donald Peters			
Commissioner Judith M. Goldberg			
PASSED AND ADOPTED on secon	nd and f	inal readii	ng at the Regular Commission meeting held
on this day of	,	2024.	
ATTEST:		T	OWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA
Ву:			
Lanelda Gaskins, MMC			Natasha Moore, Mayor
Town Clerk			
ADDDOVED AGEO CODA AND A		(TTX /	
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND I	LEGAL	11 Y:	
By:			
Leonard G. Rubin, Town Att	tornev	_	

# File Attachments for Item:

A. Approval of Meeting Minutes

June 18, 2024 Town Commission Meeting Minutes





# TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH TOWN COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

TOWN HALL COMMISSION CHAMBERS, 3614 S. Date: June 18, 2024

OCEAN BLVD., HIGHLAND BEACH, FL Time: 1:30 PM

# 1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Moore called the meeting to order at 1:30 P.M.

# 2. ROLL CALL

Commissioner Judith Goldberg
Commissioner Donald Peters
Commissioner Evalyn David
Vice Mayor David Stern
Mayor Natasha Moore
Town Manager Marshall Labadie
Town Attorney Leonard Rubin
Town Clerk Lanelda Gaskins

# 3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Town Commission led the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States of America.

# 4. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Town Staff added Resolution No. 2024-016, Community Aesthetic Feature Community Agreement to the agenda as Item 10.B. under New Business.

**MOTION:** David/Stern - Moved to approve the agenda as amended, which passed unanimously 5 to 0.

# 5. PRESENTATIONS / PROCLAMATIONS

#### A. Resolution No. 2024-015

A Resolution of the Town Commission of the Town of Highland Beach, Florida, ratifying the selection, appointments, and term of office of members of the Natural Resources Preservation Advisory Board; and providing for an effective date.

Mayor Moore read the title of Resolution No. 2024-015.

Date: June 18, 2024 Page 2 of 5

Applicant Karen Jones was present and interviewed by the Town Commission followed by a motion.

**MOTION:** David/Goldberg – Moved to approve Resolution No. 2024-015

appointing Karen Jones to the Natural Resources Preservation Advisory Board (as outlined in the resolution), which passed

unanimously 5 to 0.

B. Proposed Operating Budget Presentation for Fiscal Year 2024-2025

Town Manager Labadie introduced this item and explained that the financial position remains strong, and the preliminary budget is consistent with the five year financial forecast. He also provided an overview of fiscal year 2024 accomplishments as well as highlighted fiscal year 2025 Strategic Projects and Initiatives.

Finance Director David DiLena presented an overview of the Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2025 43.24. Followed by Town Commission discussion of the preliminary operating budget. Mayor Moore agreed with increasing the allocation of the transfer of the sewer fund to the water fund. She also agreed to keeping the tax rate steady with respect to putting it into the reserves.

6. PUBLIC COMMENTS (Public Comments will be limited to five (5) minutes per) speaker.

Mr. Jack Halpern of 45 South Ocean provided comments.

7. ORDINANCES (Public Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker per item after Commission initial discussion.)

A. None.

8. CONSENT AGENDA (These are items that the Commission typically does not need to discuss individually, and which are voted on as a group.) Public Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker per item after Commission initial discussion.

# A. Approval of Meeting Minutes

May 21, 2024 Town Commission Meeting Minutes

June 04, 2024 Town Commission Meeting Minutes

MOTION: David/Stern - Moved to approve the Consent Agenda, which passed

unanimously 5 to 0.

Date: June 18, 2024 Page 3 of 5

9. UNFINISHED BUSINESS (Public Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker per item after Town Commission initial discussion.)

None.

- 10. NEW BUSINESS (Public Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker per item after Town Commission initial discussion.)
  - A. Consideration of a Professional Services Agreement with Wagner Legal Services, PLLC for Special Magistrate Services.

Town Manager Labadie presented this item. Town Commission discussions ensued regarding Special Magistrate Services and the Town Commission was in favor of special magistrate services and the agreement. Further discussions ensued about the quorum requirements, status of the current board members term limits, training for the board members and a bifurcated process for special magistrate/code enforcement process.

Mayor Moore opened the item for public comments.

Mr. Jack Halpern provided comments.

Hearing no further comments, Mayor Moore closed public comments.

Town Manager Labadie will come up with a process and present it to the Town Commission at the next meeting.

MOTION:

David/Goldberg - Moved to formally accept the Professional Services Agreement with Wagner Legal Services, PLLC for Special Magistrate Services. Upon roll call: Commissioner David (Yes); Commissioner Goldberg (Yes); Commissioner Peters (Yes); Vice Mayor Stern (Yes); and Mayor Moore (Yes). The motion passed unanimously 5 to 0.

B. Resolution No. 2024-016 (This item was added to the agenda)

A Resolution of the Town Commission of the Town of Highland Beach, Florida, approving the design, installation and maintenance of community aesthetic features and authorizing the execution of a Community Aesthetic Feature Agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation; and providing for an effective date.

Town Attorney Rubin presented this item.

MOTION: David/Goldberg – Moved to approve Resolution No. 2024-016, which

passed unanimously 5 to 0.

Date: June 18, 2024 Page 4 of 5

# 11. TOWN COMMISSION COMMENTS

Commissioner Judith M. Goldberg thanked staff for the preliminary budget presentation.

Commissioner Donald Peters also thanked staff for the preliminary budget presentation and wished everyone a happy summer.

Commissioner Evalyn David commented on how pleasant the budget process is as well as the preliminary budget presentation.

Vice Mayor David Stern thanked Finance Director DiLena for the budget presentation. He commented on the inspections from the Fire-Rescue Department and the detailed inspection reports.

Mayor Natasha Moore thanked Finance Director DiLena for the budget presentation. She also thanked Representative Gossett-Seidman for her involvement with the State appropriations.

# 12. TOWN ATTORNEY'S REPORT

Town Attorney Rubin had no comments.

# 13. TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

Town Manager Labadie thanked Finance Director DiLena for the budget presentation. He provided a report on the following: Fire-Rescue staff evaluating the private fire protections systems in the condominium buildings throughout the town, the Town's financial strength is impeccable and introduction of Madison Nooman, Executive Assistant to the Town Manager.

# 14. ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### **Board Vacancies**

Board of Adjustment and Appeals Board One (1) vacancy for a three-year

term

Natural Resources Preservation Advisory Board One (1) vacancy for a three-year

term

## **Meetings and Events**

June 19, 2024 Town Hall Closed in Observance of Juneteenth

July 9, 2024 9:30 A.M. Board of Adjustment and Appeals Regular Meeting

Town Hall closed in observance of Independence Day July 4, 2024

Date: June 18, 2024 Page 5 of 5

July 27, 2024 10:00 A.M. Financial Advisory Board Regular Meeting

# **Board Action Report**

1. Certification of Inadequate Attendance and Automatic Removal of Member Michael Cherbini from the Code Enforcement Board effective May 14, 2024 (Informational Only)

# 15. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 3:37 P.M.

APPROVED: July 23, 2024 Town Commission Meeting.

	Signed Minutes on file in the Town Clerk's Office.
ATTEST:	Natasha Moore, Mayor
	Transcribed by Lanelda Gaskins
	07/23/2024
Lanelda Gaskins, MMC Town Clerk	Date

Disclaimer: Effective May 19, 2020, per Resolution No. 20-008, all meeting minutes are transcribed as a brief summary reflecting the events of this meeting. Verbatim audio/video recordings are permanent records and are available on the Town's Media Archives & Minutes webpage: https://highlandbeach-fl.municodemeetings.com/.

## File Attachments for Item:

B. Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute Proposal No. 20-0030-23 with the Hinterland Group, Inc. in the amount of \$78,625.00 for the rehabilitation and upgrading of Lift Station No. 1 piping project.



# TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH AGENDA MEMORANDUM

**MEETING TYPE:** Town Commission Meeting

MEETING DATE July 23, 2024

**SUBMITTED BY:** Pat Roman, Public Works Director

SUBJECT: High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Lift Station #1

#### **SUMMARY:**

Town staff is seeking approval for the rehabilitation of Lift Station 1 piping to HDPE, inclusive of removal and replacement of wet well piping with HDPE as stated above. This is an approved budget expenditure for 2024.

HDPE is a type of plastic piping that is known for its high strength-to-density ratio, flexibility, and resistance to corrosion and chemicals. These properties make it an excellent choice for use in lift stations that are near a corrosive environment.

## **FISCAL IMPACT:**

\$78,625; Machinery & Equipment 402-535.000-564.000

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Hinterland Group, Inc. Quote

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Commission approval of Town Standard Procurement for rehabilitation and upgrading of Lift Station 1 piping.



Hinterland Group, Inc. 2051 W Blue Heron Blvd Riviera Beach, FL 33404 (561) 640-3503 - Phone

ALL PO's/Contractual Issuances are to be emailed to: info@hinterlandgroup.com

Proposal # 20-0030-23

#### **ADDRESS**

Town of Highland Beach Pat Roman proman@highlandbeach.us

DATE: 5/20/2024

JOB NAME: LS #1 - Wet Well Piping

ACTIVITY	QUANTITY	UNIT		RATE		AMOUNT
Line Item #1 - Site Mobilization/Demobilization Line Item #3 - MOT Line Item #4 - Trench Safety Line Item #71 - Sewer Flow Bypass Remove Existing and Install New 8" HDPE Riser piping from the existing base elbows (to remain) up to the first MJ 90 outside the wet well	1 1 1 4 61	LS LS LS EA LF	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,500.00 3,850.00 1,650.00 2,750.00 725.00	\$ \$ \$ \$	5,500.00 3,850.00 1,650.00 11,000.00 44,225.00
Install Drop Assembly on Existing Influent FM Vacuum Truck  Proposal is based on pricing from Bid No 20-003	1 12	LS HR	\$	8,200.00 350.00	\$	8,200.00 4,200.00
		TOTAL			\$	78,625.00

## Notes:

- No Permitting, surveying or As-built drawings included.
- 2. Proposal includes removal and replacement of wet well piping with HDPE as stated above
- 3. Does not include any wet well coating
- 4. Proposal assumes that force main flow to station can be diverted for the duration of the work.
- 5. Force main drop assembly to have an open top to prevent air lock in the main

ALL PO's/Contractual Issuances are to be emailed to: info@hinterlandgroup.com

Accepted By:	Accepted Date:

## File Attachments for Item:

# A. Resolution No. 2024-017

A Resolution of the Town Commission of the Town of Highland Beach, Florida, setting the proposed not to exceed millage rate pursuant to Section 200.065(2)(B), Florida Statutes, and setting the date, time and place at which a public hearing will be held to consider the proposed millage rate and tentative budget.



#### **RESOLUTION NO. 2024-017**

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA, SETTING THE PROPOSED NOT TO EXCEED MILLAGE RATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 200.065(2)(B), FLORIDA STATUTES, AND SETTING THE DATE, TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH A PUBLIC HEARING WILL BE HELD TO CONSIDER THE PROPOSED MILLAGE RATE AND TENTATIVE BUDGET.

**WHEREAS,** Section 200.065, Florida Statutes, commonly known as the "Truth in Millage" Bill or the "TRIM" Bill, provides that each taxing authority shall advise the Property Appraiser of its proposed millage rate, of its current rolled back rate, and of the date, time, and place at which a public hearing will be held to consider the proposed millage rate and tentative budget.

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

**Section 1.** That the foregoing "WHEREAS" clause is ratified and confirmed as being true and correct and is incorporated in this Resolution.

Section 2. That the proposed not to exceed tax millage rate of the Town of Highland Beach for Fiscal Year 2025 shall be:

Operating Millage: 3.4040
Debt Service Millage: 0.1835

Total Proposed not to

exceed Millage Rate: 3.5878

Section 3. That the Operating Millage roll-back rate for Fiscal Year 2025 is 3.1491 mills. As defined in Section 200.065, Florida Statutes, the "rolled-back rate" is that certain millage rate which, exclusive of: new construction, additions to structures, deletions, increases in the value of improvements that have undergone a substantial rehabilitation which increased the assessed value of such improvements by at least 100 percent, property added due to geographic boundary changes, total taxable value of tangible personal property within the jurisdiction in excess of 115 percent of the previous year's total taxable value, and any dedicated incremental value, will provide the same ad valorem revenue as was levied during the prior year less the amount, if any, paid or applied as a consequence of obligation measured by the dedicated incremental value.

**Section 4.** That the date, time, and place of the public hearing to consider the above proposed not to exceed millage rate and tentative budget shall be as follows:

Date of the First Hearing: Tuesday, September 03, 2025

Time of Hearing: 5:01 P.M.

Place: Town of Highland Beach

Commission Chambers 3614 South Ocean Boulevard

Highland Beach, Florida 33487

<u>Section 5.</u> That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon passage and adoption.

**DONE AND ADOPTED** by the Town Commission of the Town of Highland Beach, Florida, this **23<sup>rd</sup>** day of **JULY** 2024.

ATTEST:	Natasha Moore, Mayor		
	REVIEWED FOR LEGAL SUFFICIENCY		
Lanelda Gaskins, MMC	Glen Torcivia, Town Attorney		
Town Clerk	Town of Highland Beach		

VOTES: YES NO

Mayor Natasha Moore Vice Mayor David Stern Commissioner Evalyn David Commissioner Donald Peters Commissioner Judith M. Goldberg

## File Attachments for Item:

B. Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute the Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Medical and Fire assistance between the Town of Highland Beach and the City of Boca Raton which enables the Town fire-rescue services assistance when needed.



# TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH AGENDA MEMORANDUM

**MEETING TYPE:** Town Commission Meeting

MEETING DATE July 23rd, 2024

**SUBMITTED BY:** Glenn Joseph, Fire Chief

**SUBJECT:** Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute the Interlocal Agreement for

Emergency Medical and Fire assistance between the Town of Highland Beach and the City of Boca Raton. This agreement enables the Town of

Highland Beach fire-rescue services assistance when needed.

#### SUMMARY:

The Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969 authorizes local governments to make the most efficient use of their resources by collaborating with other localities to provide services and facilities that ensure the communities' needs are met more efficiently.

The Emergency Medical and Fire Assistance agreement between the Town of Highland Beach (the Town) and the City of Boca Raton (the City) outlines a partnership to provide aid in fire and medical emergencies. This partnership will enable the Town to request fire and emergency medical services assistance from the City when needed.

By leveraging resources, this collaboration aims to enhance the effectiveness of our emergency response capabilities, ensuring quicker and more comprehensive support to improve the overall safety and well-being of our residents.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The Town agrees to pay the City a fee per hour.

The hourly fees for employees and equipment are as follows:

Engine/Aerial/Ladder Unit \$1000

Fire Boat \$2000

Brush Unit \$700

Rescue Unit \$700

Command Unit \$700

# **ATTACHMENTS:**

Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Medical and Fire assistance

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

Approve the Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Medical and Fire assistance as presented and authorize the mayor to execute the Agreement.

# INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL AND FIRE ASSISTANCE

THIS AGREEMENT made this da	ay of, 2024, by and between the CITY
OF BOCA RATON, a Florida municipal corporation, 2	201 West Palmetto Park Road, Boca Raton, Florida
33432 (hereinafter the "City"), and the TOWN OF HI	IGHLAND BEACH, a Florida municipal corporatior
(hereinafter the "Town").	

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, both the City and the Town presently maintain fire-rescue departments that include fire rescue equipment, firefighting personnel, emergency medical equipment, emergency medical personnel, and other emergency capabilities sufficient to provide a level of service that meets each party's minimum requirements; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.01, Florida Statutes, known as the "Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969," authorizes local governments to make the most efficient use of their power by enabling them to cooperate with other localities and thereby to provide services and facilities that will harmonize geographic, economic, population and other factors influencing the needs of local communities; and

WHEREAS, the Town has requested that the City provide fire-rescue services assistance when it is needed by the Town, and the City is willing to provide such assistance, subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual representations, terms, and covenants hereinafter set forth, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Town and the City hereby agree as follows:

## **SECTION 1. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM**

The Agreement shall be effective ten (10) days after execution by both parties, and shall thereafter run for a one (1) year term, with the option to renew for three (3) additional one-year periods upon mutual agreement.

#### SECTION 2. REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE BY THE TOWN

Only the Town's Fire Chief, Deputy or Assistant Fire Chief, or Incident Commander (as defined by the National Incident Management System) are authorized to request assistance from the City. Further, all requests for assistance shall be made through the Town's emergency communications center.

The Town shall provide the following information at the time a request for assistance is made:

- a. The nature, type and location of the emergency requested; and
- b. The type and quantity of equipment and/or personnel requested; and
- c. The name and rank of the person making the request.

Moreover, the Town understands and agrees that it shall not seek the City's assistance pursuant to this Agreement in order to supplement or subsidize the Town's normal day-to-day operations or the Town's shortages in staffing and/or equipment.

#### SECTION 3. CITY'S RESPONSE TO TOWN'S REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Upon a proper request, the City will determine whether it will provide the requested assistance to the Town but may decline to provide such assistance for any reason, in its sole discretion. The City's manner of providing assistance shall be determined by the City in its sole discretion.

#### **SECTION 4. COMMAND AUTHORITY**

In the event the City provides assistance to the Town, the Fire Chief of the Town, or in his absence, the Deputy or Assistant Fire Chief or the Incident Commander of the Town, will direct the activities at the scene, but City employees will remain under the command of the City's command staff at all times. In other words, the City and the Town shall retain control over their own employees, their rendition of services, their standards of performance, and shall address discipline of their employees and any other matters relating to their employees and the performance of the services.

Each party authorizes its Fire Chief to meet with the other party's Fire Chief to promulgate necessary administrative regulations and orders to implement and administer these plans and procedures.

#### **SECTION 5. EMPLOYEE FUNCTIONS**

The Town shall not request or demand that a City employee perform any function or service that is not within that employee's scope of duties as defined or determined by the City.

#### **SECTION 6. EMPLOYEE CLAIMS, BENEFITS**

No employee, officer, or agent of either party shall, in connection with this Agreement or the performance of services and functions hereunder, have a right to or claim any wages, pension, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, civil service, or other employee rights, privileges, or benefits granted by operation of law or otherwise except through and against the entity by whom they are employed. No employee of either party shall be deemed the employee of the other, for any purpose, during the performance of services hereunder.

#### SECTION 7. SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

Nothing herein shall be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity by either the City or the Town.

#### **SECTION 8. LIABILITY FOR INJURY**

Liability for injury to City or Town employees, and payment for the cost of loss or damage of City or Town equipment, while the City is providing assistance pursuant to this Agreement, shall be borne by the party employing such employees and owning or possessing such equipment.

#### **SECTION 9. REMUNERATION**

The Town agrees to pay the City a fee per hour, or part thereof, when the City provides employees and equipment pursuant to this Agreement. The hourly fees for such employees and equipment shall be:

Engine/Aerial/Ladder Unit \$1000 Fire Boat \$2000 Brush Unit \$700 Rescue Unit \$700 Command Unit \$700

These fees will increase by five percent (5%) on October 1, 2024, and each year of this Agreement

thereafter.

The Town further agrees that, in the event the City provides emergency medical services that requires transport service, the City may seek reimbursement for the transport service from the responsible party and/or their insurer. The City will address insurance claims and collection in accordance with its own policies and procedures.

If the City invoices the party responsible for the incident for reimbursement of the goods and services provided, a copy of such invoice shall be forwarded to the Town as a matter of courtesy, provided however, that the City will not be required to provide copies of transport fee invoices to the Town and shall not otherwise use or disclose Protected Health Information ("PHI") or Electronic Protected Health Information ("e-PHI") except as permitted by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), the regulations promulgated thereunder, and any other applicable laws and regulations, all as may be amended from time to time.

#### **SECTION 10. TERMINATION**

Either party to this Agreement may, upon sixty (60) days prior written notice to the other party, terminate this Agreement for any reason or for no reason at all.

#### **SECTION 11. ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS**

Neither party shall assign, transfer, or convey, in whole or in part, its rights, duties, or obligations without the prior written consent of the other.

#### **SECTION 12. MODIFICATION AND AMENDMENT**

This Agreement is adopted by the City and the Town as a final, complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the agreement between the City and the Town. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements, contracts, proposals, representations, negotiations, letters or other communications between the City and the Town pertaining to its terms, whether written or oral. The Agreement may not be modified unless such modifications are evidenced by an amendment in writing signed by both the City and the Town.

#### **SECTION 13. BIANNUAL REVIEW**

The Fire Chiefs of the City and the Town shall meet every six months to review the services requested and provided pursuant to this agreement, to assess the effectiveness of communications and operational protocols, and to determine if any changes should be made.

#### SECTION 14. GOVERNING LAW/VENUE/WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL

This Agreement shall be governed and interpreted by the laws of the State of Florida. Any and all legal action necessary to enforce the Agreement will be held in Palm Beach County, Florida. BY ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT, THE TOWN AND THE CITY HEREBY EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHTS EITHER PARTY MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY OF ANY CIVIL LITIGATION ARISING UNDER OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT.

#### **SECTION 15. RECORDS**

Each party shall maintain all records pertaining to the services delivered under this Agreement for no less than the time required by General Records Schedules GS1-SL for State and Local Governments provided by the Division of Library and Information Services of the Florida Department of State, but in any event, all records must be retained for a period of at least five (5) years.

#### **SECTION 16. JOINT PREPARATION**

The preparation of this Agreement has been a joint effort of the parties, and the resulting document shall not, solely or as a matter of judicial constraint, be construed more severely against one of the parties than the other.

#### **SECTION 17. NOTICE OF SUITS**

Each party agrees to notify the other of any claim, or the initiation of any legal proceeding against it which relates in any manner to an instance in which the City provides assistance to the Town. Each party will cooperate with the other in the defense of any such claim or legal proceeding.

#### **SECTION 18. NOTICES**

All written notices required under this Agreement shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and if sent to the Town shall be mailed to:

Town of Highland Beach Fire Chief 3614 S Ocean Boulevard Highland Beach, Florida, 33487 561-817-8067

and if sent to the City of Boca Raton shall be mailed to:

Boca Raton Fire-Rescue Services Department Fire Chief 6500 Congress Avenue Suite 200 Boca Raton, Florida 33487 561-982-4000

Each party may change its address and/or telephone number upon notice to the other.

#### **SECTION 19. CAPTIONS**

The captions and section designations herein set forth are for convenience only and shall have no substantive meaning.

#### **SECTION 20. FILING**

A copy of this Agreement shall be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County.

#### **SECTION 21. SEVERABILITY**

The invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement, or the occurrence of any event rendering any portion or provision of this Agreement void or voidable, shall in no way affect the validity or enforceability of any other portion or provision of the Agreement. Any void or voidable provision shall be deemed severed from the Agreement and the balance of the Agreement shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular portion or provision held to be void. The parties further agree to reform the Agreement to replace any stricken provision with a valid provision that comes as close as possible to the intent of the stricken provision.

The provisions of this section shall not prevent the entire Agreement from being held void should a provision which is of the essence of the Agreement be determined to be void by a court of competent jurisdiction.

IN WITNESS OF THE FOREGOING, the parties have set their hands and seals on the day and year written above.

ATTEST:	TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA
By: Town Clerk	By: Mayor
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY	
By: Town Attorney	
	CITY OF BOCA RATON FLORIDA
ATTEST:	
By: Mary Siddons, City Clerk	By: George S. Brown, City Manager
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY	
By:	

C. Designation of a Voting Delegate for the Florida League of Cities 2024 Annual Conference – Required Business Meetings



# TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH AGENDA MEMORANDUM

**MEETING TYPE:** Town Commission Special Meeting

**MEETING DATE** 07/23/2024

SUBMITTED BY: Lanelda Gaskins, Town Clerk's Office

**SUBJECT:** Designation of a Voting Delegate for the Florida League of Cities 2024

Annual Conference – Required Business Meetings

#### SUMMARY:

The Florida League of Cities (FLC) encourages each municipality to delegate one (1) elected official to serve as a voting delegate and cast their vote at the League's Annual Business Session on Saturday, August 17, 2024. This year the Florida League of Cities' Annual Conference will be held at the Diplomat Beach Resort in Hollywood, Florida on August 15-17, 2024.

Last year, Commissioner Goldberg was selected as the voting delegate for the 97<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference.

Staff is requesting the Town Commission to delegate a member from this Commission as the Town's voting delegate for the Florida League of Cities 2024 Annual Business session.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

Travel and Training: Mileage Reimbursement Lodging and Per Diem Meals

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

June 10, 2024, Letter from the Florida League of Cities

#### RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommend Town Commission delegate one (1) Commissioner as a voting delegate for the FLC 2024 Annual Conference / Business Session.



To: Key Official

From: Eryn Russell, Florida League of Cities

Date: June 10, 2024

Subject: 2024 Annual Conference Voting Delegate Information

The Florida League of Cities Annual Conference will be held at the Diplomat Beach Resort in Hollywood, Florida, from August 15-17, 2024. This conference will provide valuable educational opportunities to help Florida's municipal officials serve their citizenry more effectively.

We ask that each member municipality sending delegates to the Annual Conference designate one of their officials to cast their votes at the Annual Business Session, which will be held on **Saturday, August 17**. Election of League leadership and adoption of resolutions are undertaken during the business meeting. One official from each municipality will vote on matters affecting the League.

In accordance with the League's by-laws, each municipality's vote is determined by population, and the League will use the Estimates of Population from the University of Florida.

Conference registration materials were sent to each municipality via the League's enewsletter and are available online at *flcities.com*.

If you have any questions about voting delegates, please email *erussell@flcities.com*. **Voting delegate forms must be received by the League no later than July 31, 2024.** 

Attachments: Form Designating Voting Delegate









# 2024 Annual Conference Florida League of Cities, Inc. August 15-17, 2024 Hollywood, Florida

It is important that each member municipality sending delegates to the Annual Conference of the Florida League of Cities designate one of their officials to cast their votes at the Annual Business Session. League By-Laws require each municipality to select one person to serve as the municipality's voting delegate. *Municipalities do not need to adopt a resolution to designate a voting delegate.* 

Please fill out this form and return it to the League office so that your voting delegate may be properly identified. **Voting delegate forms must be received by the League no later than July 31, 2024.** 

<u>Designation of Voting Delegate</u>
Name of Voting Delegate:
Title:
Delegate Email:
Municipality of:
AUTHORIZED BY:
Name
Title

Return this form to: Eryn Russell Florida League of Cities, Inc. Post Office Box 1757 Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757 Email: erussell@flcities.com



ile Attachments for Item:
. Discussion of integrating the use of a Special Magistrate into the Code Enforcement rocess.



# TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH AGENDA MEMORANDUM

**MEETING TYPE:** Town Commission Meeting

**MEETING DATE** 07/23/2024

**SUBMITTED BY:** Marshall Labadie, Town Manager

**SUBJECT:** Discussion of integrating the use of a Special Magistrate into the Code

Enforcement Process.

#### SUMMARY:

On June 18, the Town Commission approved a professional services agreement with Wagner Legal Services, LLC for special magistrate services. The Commission during the approval of the agreement discussed how to address many of the challenges facing the town regarding the code enforcement process. The challenges discussed centered on the shortage of appointed members to form a quorum for the Code Enforcement Board and concerns about risk management in rendering decisions on highly technical violations.

Based on the discussion, the Town Commission directed the Town Manager to present potential options to improve the code enforcement process utilizing both a special magistrate and the resident appointed code enforcement board.

Currently, the Town of Highland Beach relies on a resident-appointed Code Enforcement Board to handle all code violations. However, the recent inability to maintain a full seven-member board and the need for specialized legal expertise in certain cases necessitate the consideration of additional methods for code enforcement.

#### **Options for Consideration**

#### 1. No Action Alternative

The first option is to continue solely utilizing the Code Enforcement Board without any changes. This maintains the status quo but does not address the current challenges.

#### 2. Violator Selection Option

Under this option, violators would be given the choice to select either the Code Enforcement Board or a Special Magistrate to hear their case. This selection must be made within a prescribed period following notice of the option, which would be sent via first-class mail. If the

violator does not make a selection within the prescribed time, the case would automatically be assigned to the Special Magistrate.

3. Case Distribution by Violation Class

This option involves distributing cases based on the class of violation as defined in Section 2-174.

# Specifically:

- Code Enforcement Board would handle Class I and Class II violations.
- Special Magistrate would handle Class III and all fire code violations.

This option would also allow for using either the Code Enforcement Board or the Special Magistrate in situations where a quorum of the Code Enforcement Board cannot be met or the Special Magistrate is unavailable.

# Implementation and Compliance

Both options require further refinement by the Town Attorney to ensure compliance with state law and the provision of appropriate due process to violators.

Pursuant to Section 2-175, the Town Commission has the operational and statutory flexibility to implement either option through a resolution. Implementing these options via resolution allows for quicker and more efficient adjustments compared to the ordinance amendment process.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

TBD. No substantive change to budget required.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

None

#### RECOMMENDATION:

Given the immediate concern of not having enough appointed members to form a quorum and the need to address risk management in complex cases, the Town Commission should consider adopting option number 2 or 3. The Violator Selection Option and the Case Distribution by Violation Class Option provide viable solutions to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the code enforcement process.