



METROPLAN ORLANDO BOARD MEETING AGENDA

DATE: Wednesday, June 8, 2022

TIME: 9:00 a.m.

LOCATION: MetroPlan Orlando
250 S. Orange Ave, Suite 200
Orlando, Florida 32801

Wireless access available

Network = MpoGuest

Password = mpoaccess

Parking Garage: 25 W. South Street

VIRTUAL PUBLIC ACCESS: To join the meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone, use this link:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88950192453?pwd=Ss4c3sTE2d_eQQsPyIVfTEtTrfOBqo.1

Passcode: 263185

To dial in, please see the calendar item for this meeting:

[MetroPlan Orlando Board](#)

COVID-19 Health & Safety Message

The MetroPlan Orlando offices, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, are following guidelines for group gatherings by limiting physical access for the board meeting to maintain safe social distancing.

Members of the public may access this meeting virtually and participate via the Zoom link above, or by dialing in. A limited number of the public may attend in person, space permitting.

We strongly encourage virtual participation in order to provide the safest meeting environment for board members, staff and the public. Virtual attendees can still make public comments (see public comment sections of this agenda for details).

MetroPlan Orlando offers tips for virtual meeting participation on our website:

- [How to get technically set up for the virtual meeting](#)
- [About virtual meetings - MetroPlanOrlando.org/VirtualMeetings](#)

Thank you for silencing your cell phones during the meeting.

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|--|-------------------------------|
| I. CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE (Boardroom) | Chairwoman Uribe |
| II. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS | Chairwoman Uribe |
| III. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS | Mr. Gary Huttman |
| IV. FDOT REPORT | Mr. John Tyler |
| V. ROLL CALL AND CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM | Ms. Lisa Smith |
| VI. AGENDA REVIEW | Mr. Gary Huttman |
| VII. COMMITTEE REPORTS | |
| Municipal Advisory Committee | Council Member
Keith Trace |
| Community Advisory Committee | Mr. Jeffrey Campbell |
| Technical Advisory Committee | Ms. Lee Pulham |
| Transportation Systems Management & Operations Committee | Mr. Ramon Senorans |
- VIII. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ACTION ITEMS
- Public comments relating to **Action Items** may be submitted in advance of the meeting, by email to Comment@MetroPlanOrlando.org. Emailed comments will be **provided to board members**. Anyone attending virtually or in-person and wishing to speak during the meeting should complete an [electronic speaker card](#). Each speaker has *two minutes* to address the board. The Chairperson will first recognize online attendees. Speakers should use the Raise Hand feature on the Zoom platform, and you will then be invited to unmute your microphone to speak. In-person speakers will be called next. Each speaker should state his/her name and address for the record. People wishing to speak on other items will be acknowledged in the same way, under Agenda Item XIII.
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| IX. CONSENT AGENDA | (Tab 1) |
| A. Minutes from May 11, 2022 Board meeting – page #4 | |
| B. Approval of Financial Report for April 2022 - page #11 | |
| C. Approval of FY 2022 Year End Budget Amendment #5 – page #13 | |
| X. OTHER ACTION ITEMS - None | |
| XI. INFORMATION ITEMS FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (Action Item) | (Tab 2) |
| A. Executive Director's Report – page #18 | |
| B. FDOT Monthly Construction Status Report, April 2022 – page #20 | |
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- C. Air Quality Report – page #25
- D. Final Report Gray Robinson 2022 Legislative Session - page #27
- E. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Technical Assistance Guide – page #67
- F. Memo from Mr. Huttman re: Response to comments/questions from May Board Meeting – page #123

XII. OTHER BUSINESS/PRESENTATIONS

- A. Preview of the Draft FY 2022/23 – FY 2026/27 TIP - Mr. Keith Caskey, MetroPlan Orlando staff
The FDOT highway, Turnpike, Traffic Operations and Safety, bicycle and pedestrian, transit and commuter rail sections of the new TIP can be reviewed at the following link:
<https://metroplanorlando.org/wp-content/uploads/TIP-2023-2027-Preview.pdf>
- B. Preview of the Draft FY 2027/28 – FY 2036/37 Prioritized Project List - Mr. Alex Trauger
MetroPlan Orlando staff
A draft prioritized list of federal/state transportation projects can be reviewed using the following link: https://metroplanorlando.org/wp-content/uploads/MetroPlanOrlando_PPL_2026-2035_WebDraft20220513.pdf
- C. Status of the 2023 Ozone Contingency Plan – Dr. Haofei Yu, University of Central Florida
- D. Report on the 2022 Legislative Session and look ahead to 2023 - Mr. Ryan Matthews, Gray Robinson

XIII. PUBLIC COMMENTS (GENERAL)

Comments from the public, of a general nature, will be heard during this comment period. Each speaker has *two minutes* to address the board. Public comments submitted in advance of the meeting by email to Comment@MetroPlanOrlando.org will be **provided to board members**. People wishing to speak virtually or in-person during the meeting should complete an [electronic speaker card](#). The Chairperson will first recognize online attendees. When called upon, speakers should use the Raise Hand feature on the Zoom platform, and you will then be invited to unmute your microphone to speak. In-person speakers will be called next. Each speaker should state his/her name and address for the record.

XIV. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

Commissioner Uribe

XV. NEXT MEETING: Wednesday, July 27, 2022

XVI. ADJOURNMENT

Public participation is conducted without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, religion, or family status. Persons wishing to express concerns, who require special assistance under the Americans with Disabilities Act, or who require language services (free of charge) should contact MetroPlan Orlando by phone at (407) 481-5672 or by email at info@metroplanorlando.org at least three business days prior to the event.

La participación pública se lleva a cabo sin distinción de raza, color, origen nacional, sexo, edad, discapacidad, religión o estado familiar. Las personas que deseen expresar inquietudes, que requieran asistencia especial bajo la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidad (ADA) o que requieran servicios de traducción (sin cargo) deben ponerse en contacto con MetroPlan Orlando por teléfono (407) 481-5672 (marcar 0) o por correo electrónico info@metroplanorlando.org por lo menos tres días antes del evento.

As required by Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes, MetroPlan Orlando hereby notifies all interested parties that if a person decides to appeal any decision made by MetroPlan Orlando with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he or she may need to ensure that a verbatim record is made to include the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.



MetroPlan Orlando Board

MEETING MINUTES

DATE: Wednesday, May 11, 2022
TIME: 9:00 a.m.
LOCATION: MetroPlan Orlando
Park Building
250 S. Orange Ave, Suite 200
Orlando, FL 32801

Commissioner Mayra Uribe, Board Chair, Presided

Members in attendance were:

Hon. Emily Bonilla, Orange County
Hon. Lee Constantine, Central Florida Expressway Authority
Hon. Bob Dallari, Seminole County
Hon. Jerry L. Demings, Orange County
Hon. Buddy Dyer, City of Orlando
Hon. Maribel Gomez Cordero, Orange County
Hon. Cheryl Grieb, Osceola County
Hon. Jim Fisher, City of Kissimmee
Mr. M. Carson Good, GOAA
Mr. Tom Green, Sanford Airport Authority
Hon. Viviana Janer, LYNX/Central Florida Commuter Rail Commission
Hon. Christine Moore, Orange County
Hon. Bryan Nelson, City of Apopka
Hon. Tony Ortiz, City of Orlando
Hon. Victoria Siplin, Orange County
Hon. Mayra Uribe, Orange County

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Board Minutes May 11, 2022
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Hon. Art Woodruff, City of Sanford
Hon. Jay Zembower, Seminole County

Members attending the meeting via the Zoom Platform:

Hon Keith Trace, Municipal Advisory Committee

Advisors in Attendance

Secretary John Tyler, FDOT District 5
Mr. Jeffrey Campbell, Community Advisory Committee
Mr. Ramon Senorans, Transportation Systems Management & Operations Committee
Ms. Lee Pulham, Technical Advisory Committee

Members/Advisors not in Attendance:

Hon. Pat Bates, City of Altamonte Springs
Mr. Shaun Germolus, Kissimmee Gateway Airport

Others in Attendance :

Ms. Anna Taylor, FDOT
Ms. Kellie Smith, FDOT
Ms. Jessica Ottaviano, FDOT
Ms. Rakinya Hinson, FDOT
Mr. Jeremy Dilmore, FDOT
Mr. Siaosi Fine, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
Mr. Renzo Nastasi, Orange County
Ms. Tawny Olore, Osceola County

Staff in Attendance :

Mr. Gary Huttman
Mr. Jay Small, Mateer & Harbert
Mr. Jason Loschiavo
Ms. Virginia Whittington
Mr. Nick Lepp
Mr. Alex Trauger
Ms. Cynthia Lambert
Ms. Mary Ann Horne
Ms. Lisa Smith
Ms. Cathy Goldfarb

I. CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chair Uribe called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. and welcomed everyone. In recognition of Haitian American Heritage Month, Commissioner Victoria Siplin, Orange County, led the Pledge of Allegiance.

II. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

Chair Uribe acknowledged the appointment of new Board member, Mr. Shaun Germolus, Kissimmee Gateway Airport, and recognized new FDOT District 5 Secretary John Tyler. She reported on the Best Foot Forward (BFF) Summit held on April 6th and recognized award recipients including MetroPlan Orlando staff member Leilani Vaiaoga who received the "Triple E" Award for Education. Chair Uribe reported on the April 28th MPOAC meeting. Mayor Buddy Dyer reported on the May 5th CFCRC meeting. Commissioner Bonilla asked for clarification of the SunRail and Brightline alignment out to I-Drive and Walt Disney World area. Commissioners Constantine and Dallari thanked Mayors Demings and Dyer for their leadership on the CFCRC in bringing SunRail and Brightline together. Mayor Demings added that part of the Orange County sales tax initiative contemplates additional east/west connectivity for the entire Colonial Drive corridor, that encompasses multi-modal mass transit throughout the multi-county region.

III. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Gary Huttman thanked Board members for their attendance. He congratulated Mr. Jeffrey Campbell, CAC Chair, on the birth of his grandson. He congratulated Secretary Jared Perdue on his recent appointment as State DOT Secretary, and Mr. John Tyler on his recent appointment to District 5 Secretary. He reminded Board Members that MetroPlan Orlando will have some of our work presented at the AASHTO GIS meeting in Charleston, SC on April 19-21; he mentioned that MetroPlan Orlando was a sponsor of the Florida Greenways and Trails event April 21 and 22 in Debary, FL; and MetroPlan Orlando staff member Sarah Larsen's involvement with the upcoming Environmental Design Research Association scheduled for June 1-4 in Greenville, SC. He announced that the NARC Annual Meeting will be held in Columbus OH June 12-15; the Floridians for Better Transportation summer camp will be held July 6-8; and the Central Florida MPO Alliance joint meeting with the Suncoast TPA on June 10th in Haines City, FL. Mr. Huttman noted that our lobbyist team, Gray Robinson, will provide a legislative wrap-up to the Board in June. Mr. Huttman touched on the April 6th BFF Summit and recognized former Executive Director Amanda Day and current Director, Ms. Emily Hanna complimenting them on a smooth transition during the COVID-19 pandemic. He called attention to the current BFF enforcement of pedestrian safety at trail crossings. Mr. Huttman recognized Mary Ann Horne for 10 years with MetroPlan Orlando, and the Communications Team for winning an Image Award for the 2021 regional transportation survey. He reminded the Board members that signed up for the May 26th OIA South Terminal Tour, and that the date of the July Board meeting was changed to July 27th.

IV. FDOT REPORT

Secretary John Tyler introduced himself and provided updates on the I-4 express lanes, the truck parking PD&E study, the "Click It or Ticket" campaign, and the Wekiva Parkway. Commissioner Siplin asked if there were statistics available for seatbelts and fatalities. Secretary Tyler noted that information can be made available to Board members. Commissioner Bonilla asked if FDOT still used commercials with the "crash test dummies" for emphasis on safety, and if the commercials are played on the various streaming platforms. Secretary Tyler responded that FDOT uses targeted media campaigns that focus on particular

demographics, but he is not certain if the “crash test dummies” are a part of the media campaigns but that he would report back to the Board in this regard.

V. ROLL CALL AND CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM

Ms. Lisa Smith conducted the roll call and confirmed that a quorum was physically present.

VI. AGENDA REVIEW

Mr. Huttman noted there were no changes to the agenda.

VII. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Advisory Committee reports from the April and May meetings were presented by the Municipal Advisory Committee, Community Advisory Committee, TSMO, and Technical Advisory Committee chairpersons.

VIII. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ACTION ITEMS

None

IX. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Minutes from March 9, 2022 Board meeting
- B. Approval of Financial Report for February & March, 2022
- C. Approval of the Annual Investment Report
- D. Approval of Extension of the GPC contract with HDR
- E. Approval of Extension of the GPC contract with Kittelson & Associates

MOTION: Commissioner Dallari moved approval of the consent agenda, items A through E. Commissioner Janer seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

X. OTHER ACTION ITEMS

- A. Approval of the FDOT Amendments to the FY 2021/22 - 2025/26 TIP
Mr. Keith Caskey, MetroPlan Orlando Staff (Roll Call Vote)
FM #432193-5 – Hicks Avenue Extension from Gore Street to Anderson Street

Mr. Keith Caskey, MetroPlan Orlando staff, presented the request to amend the FY 2021/22-2025/26 TIP to include the following project:

- FM #432193-5 – Hicks Avenue Extension from Gore Street to Anderson Street

A letter from FDOT staff explaining the amendment request was provided, along with a fact sheet prepared by MetroPlan Orlando staff and the draft resolution. Mr. Caskey provided a brief background on the amendment request.

MOTION: Commissioner Janer moved to approve the request to amend the FY 2021/2022-2025/26 Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP). Mayor Dyer seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. The motion carried unanimously.

**B. Approval of the FDOT Amendments to the FY 2021/22 - 2025/26 TIP
Mr. Keith Caskey, MetroPlan Orlando Staff (Roll Call Vote)
FM #441113-1 – I-4 at Daryl Carter Parkway**

Mr. Keith Caskey, MetroPlan Orlando staff, presented the request to amend the FY 2021/22-2025/26 TIP to include the following project:

- FM #441113-1 – I-4 at Daryl Carter Parkway

A letter from FDOT staff explaining the amendment request was provided, along with a fact sheet prepared by MetroPlan Orlando staff and the draft resolution. Mr. Caskey provided a brief background on the amendment request.

MOTION: Commissioner Zembower moved to approve the request to amend the FY 2021/2022-2025/26 Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP). Commissioner Moore seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. Motion carried unanimously.

**C. Approval of the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP)
Mr. Nick Lepp, MetroPlan Orlando Staff**

Mr. Nick Lepp, MetroPlan Orlando staff, presented the request to approve the FY 2022/23 - 2023/24 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP). An attachment was provided. The UPWP document can be accessed at: https://metroplanorlando.org/wp-content/uploads/MetroPlan-Orlando_FINAL-FY2023-FY2024-UPWP-as-of-2022-04-14.pdf

Mr. Lepp explained to Board members that the document was the final draft. He noted that there now was a consolidated planning grant and the UPWP itself had been further streamlined. Mr. Lepp reviewed the estimated revenues, new sections, special studies, and federal and state comments received. Discussion ensued regarding the inclusion of electric vehicle charging.

MOTION: Commissioner Grieb moved approval of the FY 2022/23-2023/24 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP). Commissioner Fisher seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

XI. INFORMATION ITEMS FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (Action Item)

- A. Executive Director's Report
- B. FDOT Monthly Construction Status Report, February & March 2022
- C. Air Quality Report
- D. Letter of Support-City of Orlando Community Funding Request for Corrine Drive
- E. Letter of Support-Orange County RAISE Grant for Woodbury Road
- F. Letter of Support-Orange County RAISE Grant for Edgewater Drive

- G. Letter of Support-Osceola County Community Funding Request for Michigan Avenue Safety Improvements
- H. Letter of Support-Seminole County RAISE Grant for CR 419
- I. Letter of Support-Seminole County Community Funding Request for EE Williamson Pedestrian Bridge
- J. Letter of Support-Lynx Community Project Funding Request for Electronic Contactless Payment System
- K. Letter of Support-Lynx Community Project Funding Request for Pine Hills Bus Transfer Station
- L. Letter of Support-Lynx Submission to FTA's FY 2022 Low or No Emission Grant Program and the Grants for Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Program
- M. FTE Infographic – CR 438 Bridge Construction Update

MOTION: Commissioner Dallari moved approval of the information items for acknowledgement (Items A-M). Commissioner Siplin seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

XI. OTHER BUSINESS/PRESENTATIONS

A. Tracking the Trends – Mr. Alex Trauger, MetroPlan Orlando staff

Mr. Alex Trauger, MetroPlan Orlando staff, gave a presentation on MetroPlan Orlando's Tracking the Trends report. Mr. Trauger explained that this report monitors the transportation system in the MetroPlan Orlando region. Mr. Trauger reviewed the purpose for tracking the trends and reviewed the contents of the report. He noted that the report was available digitally on the MetroPlan Orlando website. Mr. Trauger reviewed population growth, visitation, safety, and air quality. Lastly, he provided information on what's next. Mr. Trauger responded to questions. Commissioner Ortiz expressed concern with street racing and wreckless motorcycle acrobatics and the best strategy to combat it in the community. Mayor Demings noted that there are some law enforcement task forces that were specifically created to address the issue.

XII. PUBLIC COMMENTS (GENERAL)

Ms. Joanne Counelis, Lake Mary, Florida commented on the need for bus shelters at certain sites in Seminole County.

XIII. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

None.

XIV. NEXT MEETING: Wednesday, June 8, 2022

XV. ADJOURN BOARD MEETING

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:25 a.m. The meeting was transcribed by Ms. Lisa Smith. Approved this 8th day of June 2022.

Commissioner Mayra Uribe, Chair

Ms. Lisa Smith,
Board Services Coordinator/Recording Secretary

As required by Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes, MetroPlan Orlando hereby notifies all interested parties that if a person decides to appeal any decision made by MetroPlan Orlando with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he or she may need to ensure that a verbatim record is made to include the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

**METROPLAN ORLANDO
AGENCYWIDE
BALANCE SHEET
For Period Ending 04/30/22**

ASSETS

Operating Cash in Bank	\$	1,933,086.93
Petty Cash	\$	125.00
SBA Investment Account	\$	1,123,487.20
FL CLASS Investment Account	\$	1,178,093.66
Rent Deposit	\$	20,000.00
Prepaid Expenses	\$	30,121.88
Accounts Receivable - Grants	\$	844,320.68
Fixed Assets-Equipment	\$	829,650.32
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(499,427.38)

TOTAL ASSETS:	\$ 5,459,458.29
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LIABILITIES

Accrued Personal Leave	\$	409,265.47
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TOTAL LIABILITIES:	\$ 409,265.47
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EQUITY

FUND BALANCE:

Nonspendable:

Prepaid Items	\$	30,121.88
Deposits	\$	20,000.00
Unassigned:	\$	5,000,070.94

TOTAL EQUITY:	\$ 5,050,192.82
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TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY:	\$ 5,459,458.29
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Net difference to be reconciled:	\$ -
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METROPLAN ORLANDO
AGENCYWIDE REVENUES & EXPENDITURES
For Period Ending 04/30/22

REVENUES	Current	Y-T-D	Budget	Variance Un/(Ovr)	% OF BUDGET
Federal Revenue	\$ 466,867.66	4,295,988.42	\$ 6,621,078.00	2,325,089.58	64.88%
State Revenue	\$ 0.00	61,442.05	\$ 107,066.00	45,623.95	57.39%
Local Revenue	\$ 106,660.00	1,236,716.00	\$ 1,264,664.00	27,948.00	97.79%
Interest Income	\$ 869.55	3,011.98	\$ 5,000.00	1,988.02	60.24%
Other	\$ 2,609.81	14,247.38	\$ 12,500.00	(1,747.38)	113.98%
Contributions	\$ 0.00	25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	-	100.00%
Cash Carryforward	\$ 0.00	0.00	\$ 242,850.00	242,850.00	0.00%
Local Funds Transfer	\$ 0.00	2,373.63	\$ 964.00	(1,409.63)	246.23%
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$ 577,007.02	\$ 5,638,779.46	\$ 8,279,122.00	\$ 2,640,342.54	68.11%

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	\$ 215,810.75	1,475,584.81	\$ 1,982,242.00	506,657.19	74.44%
Fringe Benefits	\$ 70,419.08	481,483.34	\$ 651,301.00	169,817.66	73.93%
Local Match-Transfer Out	\$ 0.00	2,373.63	\$ 964.00	(1,409.63)	246.23%
Audit Fees	\$ 0.00	22,000.00	\$ 33,500.00	11,500.00	65.67%
Computer Operations	\$ 7,268.57	63,838.95	\$ 91,416.00	27,577.05	69.83%
Dues & Memberships	\$ 95.00	8,199.76	\$ 20,867.00	12,667.24	39.30%
Equipment & Furniture	\$ 0.00	22,670.03	\$ 50,000.00	27,329.97	45.34%
Graphic Printing/Binding	\$ 0.00	6,762.00	\$ 26,920.00	20,158.00	25.12%
Insurance	\$ 1,727.84	27,125.39	\$ 29,023.00	1,897.61	93.46%
Legal Fees	\$ 874.50	10,974.30	\$ 34,951.00	23,976.70	31.40%
Office Supplies	\$ 820.80	8,064.81	\$ 19,500.00	11,435.19	41.36%
Postage	\$ 255.26	2,697.01	\$ 4,300.00	1,602.99	62.72%
Books, Subscrips/Pubs	\$ 142.96	6,160.63	\$ 8,716.00	2,555.37	70.68%
Exec. Dir 457 Def. Comp.	\$ 2,538.45	17,653.80	\$ 22,000.00	4,346.20	80.24%
Rent	\$ 28,047.57	255,422.57	\$ 283,060.00	27,637.43	90.24%
Equipment Rent/Maint.	\$ 745.00	20,858.82	\$ 30,186.00	9,327.18	69.10%
Seminar & Conf. Regist.	\$ 1,594.00	10,803.10	\$ 41,640.00	30,836.90	25.94%
Telephone	\$ 1,035.89	10,090.35	\$ 16,308.00	6,217.65	61.87%
Travel	\$ 996.17	12,637.71	\$ 84,828.00	72,190.29	14.90%
Small Tools/Office Mach.	\$ 59.98	3,003.77	\$ 3,000.00	(3.77)	100.13%
HSA/FSA Annual Contrib.	\$ 0.00	11,250.00	\$ 12,500.00	1,250.00	90.00%
Computer Software	\$ 198.00	12,797.00	\$ 15,000.00	2,203.00	85.31%
Contingency	\$ 0.00	0.00	\$ 16,639.00	16,639.00	0.00%
Contractual/Temp Svcs.	\$ 464.00	2,952.00	\$ 3,530.00	578.00	83.63%
Interest Expense	\$ 0.00	0.00	\$ 51,502.00	51,502.00	0.00%
Pass-Thru Expenses	\$ 59,706.25	199,427.78	\$ 1,034,442.00	835,014.22	19.28%
Consultants	\$ 170,453.38	2,493,121.27	\$ 3,519,377.00	1,026,255.73	70.84%
Repair & Maintenance	\$ 0.00	500.00	\$ 1,800.00	1,300.00	27.78%
Advertising/Public Notice	\$ 1,296.33	7,694.20	\$ 11,670.00	3,975.80	65.93%
Other Misc. Expense	\$ 148.77	3,130.24	\$ 14,690.00	11,559.76	21.31%
Contributions	\$ 0.00	100,000.00	\$ 150,950.00	50,950.00	66.25%
Educational Reimb.	\$ 0.00	0.00	\$ 1,800.00	1,800.00	0.00%
Comm. Rels. Sponsors	\$ 0.00	7,500.00	\$ 10,500.00	3,000.00	71.43%
Indirect Expense Carryfwd.	\$ 0.00	0.00	\$ 0.00	-	0.00%

TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$ 564,698.55	\$ 5,306,777.27	\$ 8,279,122.00	\$ 2,972,344.73	64.10%
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AGENCY BALANCE:	\$ 12,308.47	\$ 332,002.19
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Board Action Fact Sheet

Meeting Date: June 8, 2022

Agenda Item: IX.C. (Tab 1)

Roll Call Vote: No

Action Requested: Approval of FY'22 Budget Amendment #5

Reason: This budget amendment reallocates UPWP tasks and line items for year-end to prevent tasks and line items from being overspent. There is no change to the total budget or total grant budgets.

Summary/Key Information: This is the last budget amendment for the year to align all UPWP tasks and line items with actual expenditures.

MetroPlan Budget Impact: None

Local Funding Impact: None

Committee Action:

CAC:	N/A
TSMO:	N/A
TAC:	N/A
MAC:	N/A

Staff Recommendation: Recommends approval

Supporting Information: The budget amendment document and updated agencywide budget are available under tab 1.

FINANCE USE ONLY:

Approved Bd Mtg: 6/8/2022
 Agenda Item #: IX.C.

Entered:

FY 2022
 B E No. : 5
 FDOT No. : M12

REQUEST FOR UPWP BUDGET AMENDMENT

DATE: 5/25/2022

(WHOLE DOLLARS ONLY)

PROJECT	ELEMENT	UPWP TASK	CODE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	
					REVENUES	EXPENDITURES
36022	622100	100	50000	Salaries		(13,612)
36022	622100	100	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(4,553)
36022	622100	100	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(3,335)
36022	622100	100	63000	Consultants		21,500
37022	722100	100	50000	Salaries		5,698
37022	722100	100	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		1,906
37022	722100	100	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		1,396
37022	722100	100	61200	Postage		1,500
37022	722100	100	61900	Travel		(24,500)
37022	722100	100	62000	Small Tools/Office Machinery		1,500
37022	722110	110	50000	Salaries		(12,660)
37022	722110	110	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(4,234)
37022	722110	110	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(3,103)
37022	722120	120	50000	Salaries		(1,950)
37022	722120	120	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(652)
37022	722120	120	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(478)
37022	722130	130	50000	Salaries		(2,899)
37022	722130	130	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(970)
37022	722130	130	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(710)
37022	722200	200	50000	Salaries		(1,950)
37022	722200	200	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(652)
37022	722200	200	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(475)
37022	722210	210	50000	Salaries		(2,260)
37022	722210	210	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(756)
37022	722210	210	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(554)
37022	722220	220	50000	Salaries		13,858
37022	722220	220	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		4,635
37022	722220	220	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		3,395
37022	722300	300	50000	Salaries		(1,899)
37022	722300	300	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(635)
37022	722300	300	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(466)
37022	722310	310	50000	Salaries		(3,800)
37022	722310	310	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(1,271)
37022	722310	310	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(932)
37022	722330	330	50000	Salaries		15,774
37022	722330	330	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		5,276
37022	722330	330	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		3,864
37022	722340	340	50000	Salaries		5,700
37022	722340	340	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		1,906
37022	722340	340	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		1,398
38022	822210	210	50000	Salaries		3,166
38022	822210	210	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		1,059
38022	822210	210	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		776
38022	822220	220	50000	Salaries		9,500

FINANCE USE ONLY:

Approved Bd Mtg: 6/8/2022
 Agenda Item #: IX.C.

Entered:

FY 2022

B E No. : 5
 FDOT No. : M12

38022	822220	220	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		3,176
38022	822220	220	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		2,328
38022	822310	310	50000	Salaries		(3,166)
38022	822310	310	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(1,059)
38022	822310	310	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(776)
38022	822340	340	50000	Salaries		(9,500)
38022	822340	340	50500	Fringe Benefit Pool		(3,176)
38022	822340	340	59700	Indirect Cost Pool		(2,328)
Total					0	0

Indirect Cost Budget Changes

PROJECT	ELEMENT	UPWP TASK	CODE	DESCRIPTION	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES
999000		0	60500	Computer Operations		(1,727)
999000		0	60900	Insurance		1,727
Total					0	0

Fringe Cost Budget Changes

PROJECT	ELEMENT	UPWP TASK	CODE	DESCRIPTION	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES
998000		0	50800	Fringe Health Insurance		(32)
998000		0	51500	Fringe Vision Insurance		(272)
998000		0	51000	Fringe Life Insurance		87
999000		0	51100	Fringe Long-Term Disability Insurance		217
Total					0	0

REASON(S):

To reallocate UPWP tasks and line items for year-end to prevent tasks and line items from being overspent. There is no change to the total budget or total grant budgets.

Finance Director's Signature:

 Jason S. Loschiavo

Date:

Executive Director's Signature:

 Gary D. Huttman

Date:

REMARKS:

METROPLAN ORLANDO
AGENCYWIDE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE LINE ITEM BUDGET
FY 2021/2022

REVENUES		BE4	BE5	Change
ACCOUNT		FY 2022	FY 2022	
CODE	DESCRIPTION			
40000	FEDERAL REVENUES			
	FHWA PL Planning Funds	\$ 1,828,177	1828177 \$	-
	NEW FTA Sec 5305d Planning Funds X016	\$ 927,338	927338 \$	-
	Carryfwd from FTA X015	\$ 799,816	799816 \$	-
	Carryfwd from FTA X014	\$ 7,716	7716 \$	-
	SU (NEW) TSR & TSMO Position	\$ 2,198,430	2198430 \$	-
	SU Carryfwd from FY'21	\$ 664,795	664795 \$	-
	STIC Grant FHWA FY'21	\$ 16,545	16545 \$	-
	DOT - CPED Grant FY'21	\$ 159,053	159053 \$	-
	VECTOR Grant	\$ 19,208	19,208 \$	-
	TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUES	\$ 6,621,078	\$ 6,621,078	\$ -
41000	STATE REVENUES			
	NEW FTA Sec 5305d Planning Funds X016	\$ -	- \$	-
	Carryfwd from FTA X015	\$ -	- \$	-
	Carryfwd from FTA X014	\$ 964	964 \$	-
	Transportation Disadvantaged Planning Funds NEW	\$ 106,102	106,102 \$	-
	TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$ 107,066	\$ 107,066	\$ -
	LOCAL REVENUES			
42900	Orange Co. Assessment	\$ 531,343	531,343 \$	-
43000	Osceola Co. Assessment	\$ 155,706	155,706 \$	-
43100	Seminole Co. Assessment	\$ 184,816	184,816 \$	-
43200	Altamonte Springs Assessment	\$ 22,652	22,652 \$	-
43300	Kissimmee Assessment	\$ 37,822	37,822 \$	-
43400	Orlando Assessment	\$ 149,613	149,613 \$	-
43500	Sanford Assessment	\$ 30,896	30,896 \$	-
44300	Apopka Assessment	\$ 26,816	26,816 \$	-
43700	CFX	\$ 25,000	25,000 \$	-
43800	Sanford Airport Authority	\$ 25,000	25,000 \$	-
43900	GOAA	\$ 25,000	25,000 \$	-
44000	LYNX	\$ 25,000	25,000 \$	-
44100	Belle Isle	\$ 508	508 \$	-
44110	Eatonville	\$ 162	162 \$	-
44120	Edgewood	\$ 192	192 \$	-
44130	Maitland	\$ 1,453	1,453 \$	-
44140	Oakland	\$ 262	262 \$	-
44150	Ocoee	\$ 3,426	3,426 \$	-
44160	Windermere	\$ 208	208 \$	-
44170	Winter Garden	\$ 3,337	3,337 \$	-
44180	Winter Park	\$ 2,109	2,109 \$	-
44190	St. Cloud	\$ 3,504	3,504 \$	-
44200	Casselberry	\$ 2,089	2,089 \$	-
44210	Lake Mary	\$ 1,214	1,214 \$	-
44220	Longwood	\$ 1,104	1,104 \$	-
44230	Oviedo	\$ 2,764	2,764 \$	-
44240	Winter Springs	\$ 2,668	2,668 \$	-
	TOTAL LOCAL ASSESSMENTS	\$ 1,264,664	\$ 1,264,664	\$ -
	OTHER REVENUES			
45000	Interest Income	5000	5000	0
47000	Reimbursement of Claims & Expenses	12500	12500	0
48900	Other Grant/Contribution Income (MPO Alliance)	25000	25000	0
49700	Cash Carryforward	242850	242850	0
	TOTAL LOCAL REVENUES (ASSESSMENTS + OTHER)	\$ 1,550,014	\$ 1,550,014	\$ -

METROPLAN ORLANDO
AGENCYWIDE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE LINE ITEM BUDGET
FY 2021/2022

49800	Local Match Transfer Out for New FTA X016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
49800	Local Match Transfer Out for Rollover FTA X015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
49800	Local Match Transfer Out for Rollover FTA X014	\$	964	\$	964	\$	-
TOTAL LOCAL MATCH		\$	964	\$	964	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES:		\$	8,279,122	\$	8,279,122	\$	-

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT

CODE	DESCRIPTION						
50000	Salaries, Leave & Car Allow.	\$	1,982,242	\$	1,982,242	\$	-
50600	Fringe - FICA Employer	\$	136,722	\$	136,722	\$	-
50700	Fringe - Unemployment Ins	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
50800	Fringe - Health Insurance Emplr.	\$	292,520	\$	292,488	\$	(32)
50900	Fringe - Dental Insurance Emplr.	\$	5,927	\$	5,927	\$	-
51000	Fringe - Life Insurance Emplr.	\$	1,321	\$	1,408	\$	87
51100	Fringe - Long-Term Disability	\$	2,401	\$	2,618	\$	217
51200	Fringe - Workers Comp Ins.	\$	4,200	\$	4,200	\$	-
51300	Fringe Pension Fund ICMA 401	\$	196,724	\$	196,724	\$	-
51500	Fringe - VisionCare Insurance	\$	1,486	\$	1,214	\$	(272)
51600	Fringe - Short-Term Disability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
51700	Fringe - Grant Carry Forward	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
59800	Local Match Transfer Out	\$	964	\$	964	\$	-
60400	Audit Fees	\$	33,500	\$	33,500	\$	-
60500	I-Computer Operations	\$	91,416	\$	89,689	\$	(1,727)
60600	Dues and Memberships	\$	20,867	\$	20,867	\$	-
60700	Equipment	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-
60800	Graphic Printing & Binding	\$	26,920	\$	26,920	\$	-
60900	Insurance	\$	29,023	\$	30,750	\$	1,727
61000	Legal Fees	\$	34,951	\$	34,951	\$	-
61100	Office Supplies	\$	19,500	\$	19,500	\$	-
61200	Postage	\$	4,300	\$	5,800	\$	1,500
61300	Books, Subscrips & Pubs	\$	8,716	\$	8,716	\$	-
61400	Deferred Comp 457 Ex Dir	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	-
61500	I- Rent	\$	283,060	\$	283,060	\$	-
61600	I-Equipment Rent & Maintenance	\$	30,186	\$	30,186	\$	-
61700	Seminars & Conf. Registration	\$	41,640	\$	41,640	\$	-
61800	I - Telephone	\$	16,308	\$	16,308	\$	-
61900	Travel Expenses	\$	84,828	\$	60,328	\$	(24,500)
62000	Small Tools/Office Machinery	\$	3,000	\$	4,500	\$	1,500
62100	HSA Employer Contribution	\$	12,500	\$	12,500	\$	-
62200	Computer Software	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-
62500	Contingency	\$	16,639	\$	16,639	\$	-
62600	Contractual/Temporary Services	\$	3,530	\$	3,530	\$	-
62700	Interest Expense	\$	51,502	\$	51,502	\$	-
62900	Pass-Through Expenses	\$	1,034,442	\$	1,034,442	\$	-
63000	Consultants	\$	3,519,377	\$	3,540,877	\$	21,500
63100	Repair & Maintenance	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$	-
63400	Advertising/Public Notice	\$	11,670	\$	11,670	\$	-
64100	Other Miscellaneous Expense	\$	6,690	\$	6,690	\$	-
64300	Awards & Promotional Expense	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	-
64400	Contributions	\$	150,950	\$	150,950	\$	-
64500	Educational Reimbursement	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$	-
64600	Comm. Relations Sponsorships	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	-
64700	Grant Carry Forward - Indirect	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:		\$	8,279,122	\$	8,279,122	\$	-



metroplan orlando

A REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PARTNERSHIP

June 8, 2022

To: Commissioner Mayra Uribe, Board Chair
MetroPlan Orlando Board Members

From: Gary Huttman, Executive Director

Subject: Executive Director's Report

- I participated in several U.S. DOT listening sessions on the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
- I attend the Brightline Phase III Tampa Extension calls as available to do so
- I met with Kevin Thibault on May 12 to discuss the MetroPlan Board South Terminal Tour
- I met with Emily Hanna on May 13 to discuss her budget and proposed scopes of work for the funding partners
- I participated in the AMPO Joint Policy/Technical Committee Meeting on May 16
- I met with representatives of the local SMPS organization on May 17 to discuss their plans for the annual SMPS Transportation Event scheduled for August 10
- Staff attended the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council meeting on May 18
- I met with the Seminole County Health Department on May 18
- I participated in the monthly MPO Director's call with FDOT on May 19
- I attended the Truck Parking Public Meeting in Seminole County on May 19
- I attended the TSMO meeting on May 20
- I attended the TAC meeting on May 20
- I attended the CAC meeting on May 25
- I attended the Seminole County Chamber Legislative Update on May 25
- I met with the Florida Greenways & Trails Director on May 26
- I met with Commissioner Dallari for our MetroPlan agenda review on June 2
- I met with MetroPlan Board Chair Commissioner Uribe for our MetroPlan agenda review on June 2
- I attended the MAC meeting on June 2
- I met with Board Member Tom Green for our MetroPlan agenda review on June 3
- I met with Mayor Demings for our MetroPlan agenda review on June 3
- I met with Commissioner Cordero for our MetroPlan agenda review on June 6
- I met with Commissioner Grieb for our MetroPlan agenda review on June 7

FDOT

- I continue regular monthly meetings with FDOT leadership team

Staff Recognitions

MetroPlan Orlando's Health Strategic Plan presented at the meeting of the Environmental Design Research Association last week in Greenville, SC. Sarah Larsen of our staff managed that work. This is a great example of the national exposure our work is getting and in an area that is a non-traditional product for MPOs.

That same work was submitted and will be presented at the APA Florida meeting later this year.

Congratulations to Sarah on her work and the positive attention it is receiving!

OIA South Terminal

- MetroPlan staff worked with the GOAA Team to arrange a tour of the new South Terminal on May 26

Central Florida MPO Alliance & the SunCoast TPA

- Annual joint meeting of the organizations will be June 10 in Haines City.

National Association of Regional Councils

- Annual meeting will be held in Columbus Ohio June 12-15. I serve on the Executive Director's Council, one of two individuals representing the southeastern U.S and will be attending that event on behalf of MetroPlan Orlando.

Floridians for Better Transportation

- FBT will be holding their summer camp in July. I will be attending that event on behalf of MetroPlan Orlando.



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties Project Status Update as of April 29, 2022

The following is a brief status update on major FDOT road construction projects in Orange and Osceola counties as of the March cutoff. The next cutoff date is May 31, 2022. Information is also available on www.cflroads.com. For questions, please contact Anna Taylor at 386-943-5499 or via email at Anna.Taylor@dot.state.fl.us.

ORANGE COUNTY

Upcoming Projects:

447395-1 S.R. 500 (Orange Blossom Trail) Milling & Resurfacing from Holden Avenue to 34th Street

- Contract E52B4
- Project Start: June 2022
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2023
- Contractor is performing milling and resurfacing, curb reconstruction, sidewalk reconstruction, raised mid-block crosswalk construction, pedestrian refuge construction, curb return reconstruction, in-road lighting, pedestrian hybrid beacons, signalization, signing, striping, and lighting.

442880-1 S.R. 500/U.S. 441 S.R. 500/U.S. 441 from S.R. 429 Connector to Jones Ave. Resurfacing

- Contract E58A2
- Contractor: Hubbard Construction Co.
- Construction Cost: \$5.8 million
- Project Start: May 2022
- Estimated Completion: Fall 2022

442905-1 U.S. 441 from C.R. 437A/Central Ave. to Bradshaw Rd. Resurfacing

- Contract E58A4
- Contractor: Hubbard Construction Co.
- Estimated Cost: \$3 million
- Project Start: May 2022
- Estimated Completion: Late Fall 2022

Current Projects:

439237-1 & 441146-1 S.R. 535 (Kissimmee-Vineland Road) Resurfacing from south of International Drive to south of Hotel Plaza Boulevard

- Contract E5Z93
- Project Start: March 2021
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2022
- Contractor is performing concrete work throughout the project. Crews are also working on drainage, conduit tie-ins and pedestrian poles. In addition, paving is scheduled to start on the project.

439880-7 Orange County Pedestrian Lighting Bundle G

- Contract T5638
- Project Start: January 2021
- Estimated Completion: Spring 2022
- Contractor is making intersection roadway lighting improvements on S.R. 426.

441144-1 & 435733-1 S.R. 527 (Orange Avenue) Resurfacing from S.R. 482 (Sand Lake Road) to Mandalay Road

- Contract T5717
- Project Start: August 2021
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2022
- The contractor is realigning crosswalks to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, improving drainage and pedestrian signals, installing signs and pavement markings, and resurfacing existing roadway to accommodate buffered bike lanes.

437634-1 SR 551 (Goldenrod Road) from SR 408 to SR 50

- Contract T5718
- Contractor: Southland Construction, Inc.
- Project Cost: \$11.25 million
- Project Start: August 2021
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2023
- The contractor is working on watermain, force main, and drainage installation

OSCEOLA COUNTY

Upcoming Projects:

445210-1 S.R. 600 (U.S. 17/92) from east of Ham Brown Road to south of Portage Street

- Contract E50B0
- Project Start: June 2022
- Estimated Completion: Fall 2023
- Contractor is constructing concrete islands to facilitate new pedestrian crosswalks and widen right turn lanes to accommodate bicycle through lanes. This includes drainage improvements, shoulder widening, new sidewalk construction, curb ramp reconstruction, and traffic signal upgrades.

Current Projects:

239714-1 S.R. 600 (U.S. 17/92) Widening from west of Poinciana Boulevard to Ham Brown Road (C.R. 535)

- Contract E5Z33
- Project Start: February 2019
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2022
- Contractor is sodding ditches, installing sidewalk, and mounting light poles and bases. Crews are also paving and working on the sound wall and driveway turnouts, install signs, add lanes, traffic signals, drainage improvements, install signs and pavement markings, and resurface existing roadway.

423446-9 SunRail Vehicle Storage and Light Maintenance Facility (VSLMF) Noise Wall

- Contract E59A0
- Project Start: September 2021
- Estimated Completion: Fall 2022
- Contractor is building a noise wall at the Vehicle Storage and Light Maintenance Facility (VSLMF) for the Central Florida Rail Corridor (CFRC) near Kissimmee, Florida along the Old Tampa Highway.

437451-1 S.R. 530/U.S. 192 (West Vine Street) from east of Shingle Creek Regional Park to east of Hoagland Boulevard

- Contract T5716
- Project Start: October 2021
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2022
- Contractor is widening a new left turn lane and installing traffic signals. Crews are also making lighting upgrades.

441021-1 S.R. 530/U.S. 192 Resurfacing from west of S.R. 417 to Bamboo Lane

- Contract E51A5
- Project Start: January 2021
- Project was completed on March 9, 2022.

441036-1 & 439487-1 U.S. 441 (Kenansville Road) Resurfacing from Okeechobee County Line to S.R. 60 and S.R. 60 Widening from east of S.R. 15 (U.S. 441) to west of S.R. 91 (Florida Turnpike)

- Contract T5688
- Project Start: July 2021
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2022
- Contractor is clearing and grubbing, lighting, widening activities, and drainage.

443958-1 & 444329-1 S.R. 400 (I-4) from Polk County line to west of S.R. 417

- Contract T5728
- Project Start: November 2021
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2023

- Contractor is milling and resurfacing, creating base work, shoulder treatment, drainage improvements, shoulder gutter, lighting, overhead sign structures, guardrail, bridge culvert widening, bridge rail retrofit, pavement removal, and signing and pavement marking.

444187-1 S.R. 400 (I-4) at C.R. 532 (Champions Gate Boulevard) DDI from Goodman Road to Kemp Road

- Contract T5715
- Project Start: July 2021
- Estimated Completion: Fall 2022
- Contractor is converting the existing diamond interchange to a diverging diamond interchange (DDI). This includes adding curb and gutter sections; and modifying stormwater ponds for the proposed roadway improvements.

447139-1 Pile Jackets, Joint Replacement Bridge Nos 920151 (SB) & 920152 (NB) Carrying S.R. 600 (U.S. 17/92) over Shingle Creek

- Contract E57A6
- Project Start: March 2022
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2022
- Contractor is rehabilitating and repairing the piles and joints on the southbound and northbound bridges that cross Shingle Creek.

SEMINOLE COUNTY

Current Projects:

415030-6 Oviedo Ultimate SR 426/CR 419 from Pine Avenue to Avenue B

- Contract T5736
- Contractor: Masci
- Project Cost: \$18.2 million
- Project Start: January 2022
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2024

441019-1 SR 419 from US 17-92 to SR 434

- Project Cost: \$4.5 million
- Project Start: November 2021
- Estimated Completion: Late Spring 2022
- Resurfacing is underway. Regular progress meetings are being held

436679-1, 436679-2, 436857-1 Resurfacing/Widening U.S. 17-92 from north of Lake Mary Boulevard to north of Airport Boulevard, along with intersection improvements at Airport Boulevard

- Contract T5686
- Project Start: March 2021
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2022
- Contractor is working on Water-main/Force-main Pond grading, Sod placement, median widening, drainage, and signalization

434931-1 S.R. 436 from Boston Avenue to Anchor Road Improvements

- Contract T5680
- Project Start: May 2020
- Estimated Completion: Summer 2022

441211-1 Countywide ATMS-DMS Phase 1 Seminole County

- Contract E5Z94
- Project Start: May 2019
- Estimated Completion: Spring 2022

Completed Projects:

440821-1 Ped/Safe Greenway Development ITS Communication

- Contract T5639
- Project Start: September 2019
- Completed: Early March 2022

Air Quality Monitoring: Ozone Attainment Status

January - April
As of May 1, 2022

Seminole State College (#C117-1002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2022	59	30-Mar
2021	62	3-Apr
2020	60	28-May
2019	62	16-Mar

2021 3-Year Attainment Average: 61
2022 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 60
Change (1)

Osceola Co. Fire Station - Four Corners (#C097-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2022	59	2-Mar
2021	62	22-Apr
2020	60	23-Mar
2019	72	10-May

2021 3-Year Attainment Average: 65
2022 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 60
Change (5)

Lake Isle Estates - Winter Park (#095-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2022	64	30-Mar
2021	60	3-May
2020	62	28-May
2019	65	17-Mar

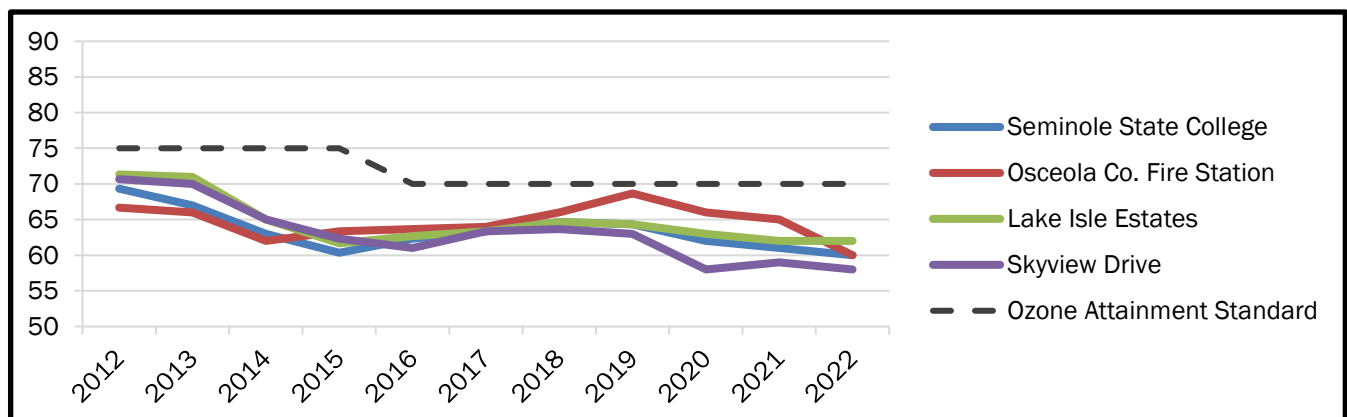
2021 3-Year Attainment Average: 62
2022 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 62
Change 0

Skyview Drive (#L095-0010)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2022	59	26-Apr
2021	62	3-May
2020	54	21-Mar
2019	61	11-May

2021 3-Year Attainment Average: 59
2022 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 58
Change (1)

10-Year Historic Ozone Attainment Status

(Displayed in Parts per Billion)

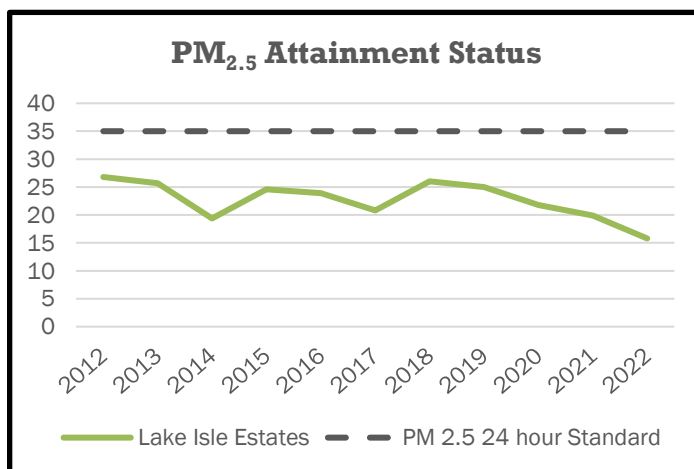


Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Air Quality Monitoring: Particulate Matter 2.5 Attainment Status As of May 1, 2022

Lake Isle Estates - Winter Park (#095-2002)		
Year	Daily Average PM _{2.5} (micrograms per cubic meter)	Date
2022	16	1-Jan
2021	20	5-Feb
2020	22	15-Apr
2019	20	22-Jun

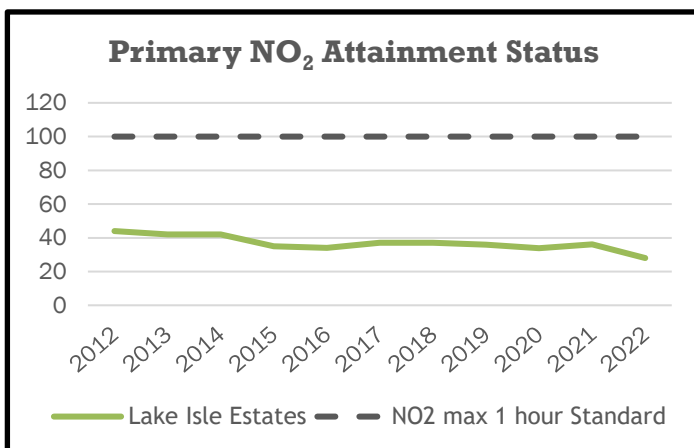
PM _{2.5} 24 hour NAAQ Standard	35
98th percentile, 3 year average - 2022	19
98th percentile, 3 year average - 2021	21



Air Quality Monitoring: Primary NO₂ Attainment Status As of May 1, 2022

Lake Isle Estates - Winter Park (#095-2002)		
Year	Primary NO ₂ max one hour average (Parts per Billion)	Date
2022	28	4-Mar
2021	36	6-Apr
2020	34	10-Dec
2019	31	22-Mar

NO ₂ max 1 hour average NAAQ Standard	100
98th percentile, 3 year average - 2022	33
98th percentile, 3 year average - 2021	34



Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

GRAYROBINSON

MetroPlan Orlando 2022 Legislative Session Final Report

April 1, 2022

Ryan E. Matthews

Shareholder

850.577.5466

ryan.matthews@gray-robinson.com

Angela M. Drzewiecki

Government Affairs Advisor

850.577.5499

angela.drzewiecki@gray-robinson.com



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BUDGET

2022 General Appropriations Act (HB 5001)

HB 5001, the General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY 2022-2023), provides for a total budget of \$112.1 billion, which is an approximate 10.4% increase over the previous year's budget. The spending plan maintains roughly \$8.9 billion in reserves, and an additional \$1 billion is allocated in the budget for HB 5011, the Inflation Fund, to cover increased costs for state contracts due to inflation.

Funding in the GAA is broken down into three categories:

- General Revenue (GR): funding collected through state tax revenues.
- State Trust Funds: money designated by state law for a specific purpose.
- Federal Trust Funds: funding provided by the federal government.

The FY 2022-2023 budget totals \$112.1 billion, including \$43.7 billion in GR, \$29.1 billion in state trust funds, and \$39.2 billion federal trust funds.

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds

The GAA in Section 197 outlines certain appropriations contingent upon Florida receiving the second distribution of the state's allocation from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (SFRF). The projects are listed below:

- PECO - K12 Special Facilities Construction Projects - \$64.4 million
- Job Growth Grant Fund - \$50 million
- Land Acquisition - Rural and Family Lands Protection Program - \$300 million
- Land Acquisition - Rattlesnake Key - \$23 million
- Land Acquisition - Green Heart of the Everglades - \$35 million
- Fuel Tax Holiday - \$200 million
- Northern Storage - ASR Wells - \$100 million
- Capitol Complex Renovations and Repairs - \$115 million
- Department of State (DOS) - Artifact Facility - \$13.8 million
- African-American Cultural Historical Grants - \$30.4 million
- PECO - Higher Education Construction - \$558.04 million
- Deferred Maintenance - Florida Colleges - \$400 million
- Deferred Maintenance - State Universities - \$443.7 million
- State Emergency Operations Center - \$80 million
- Workforce IT System - \$150 million
- Local Support Grants, including First Responder Recognition Payments - \$205 million
- Derelict Vessel Removal Program - \$11.7 million

- Resilient Florida Grants - \$200 million
- FWC Enhanced Aviation Support - \$5 million
- Broadband Opportunity Program (s. 288.9962, F.S.) - \$400 million
- Rural Infrastructure Fund - \$25 million
- Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) - \$20 million
- Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) - \$30 million
- Cultural Facilities Grants - \$10 million

SFRF PROJECTS TOTAL: \$3.5 BILLION

Please note some of the appropriations listed above are also included in the summary below and are annotated as contingent on SFRF.

The following sections provide an overview of various portions of the FY 2022-2023 GAA.

Agriculture, Environment, and General Government

The Florida Legislature allocated \$9.3 billion from the total budget to Agriculture, Environmental, and General Government services. This total allocation includes \$4.2 billion for environmental projects via the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), to enhance water quality and increase environmental protection efforts, major issues include the following:

- Everglades Restoration - Provides \$874.5 million in new funding for Everglades restoration, including \$5 million for agricultural nutrient reduction and water retention projects in the Lake Okeechobee Watershed.
- Resilient Florida Trust Fund and Programs:
 - Planning Grants - \$20 million (as specified in HB 7053)
 - Resilient Florida Grant Program - \$200 million (contingent on SFRF)
Up to \$20 million may be used to provide grants for the Resilient Florida Grant Program. The remaining funds are provided for projects included in the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan.
 - Data collection and analysis for the Comprehensive Statewide Flood Vulnerability and Sea Level Rise Assessment - \$7.1 million
 - Coastal Resiliency - \$2.9 million
Provided for migrating and upgrading the sea level impact projection (SLIP) study tool, regional living shoreline restoration suitability modeling, and sea level rise modeling.
 - Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan - \$270.9 million
Provided to the DEP for the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan, years one through three, as submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on December 1, 2021, pursuant to section 380.093(5), Florida Statutes. In the event that projects included in the plan are unable to continue, the department may include a revised list of projects in its Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan submission on December 1, 2022.

- Florida Coastal Zone Management Program - \$1.3 million
Grants and aids to local governments for priority areas, including resilient communities, coastal resource stewardship, access to coastal resources, and working waterfronts.
- Water Projects - \$368.4 million
- Wastewater Grant Program - \$125 million
- Florida Forever Programs and Land Acquisition - \$168.7 million
 - Division of State Lands - \$100 million
 - Florida Recreation Development Assistance Grants - \$10.7 million
 - Green Heart of the Everglades Acquisition - \$35 million (contingent on SFRF)
 - Rattlesnake Key Acquisition - \$23 million (contingent on SFRF)
- Wildlife Corridor/Rural and Family Lands Protection Program - \$300 million (contingent on SFRF)
- Beach Management Funding Assistance Program - \$50 million
Provided for grants and aids to local governments for the distribution to beach and inlet management projects consistent with any component of the comprehensive long-term management plan developed in accordance with section 161.161, Florida Statutes. Funds may be used in accordance with section 161.101, Florida Statutes, for projects on annual ranked lists, storm repair projects, or projects on lands managed by the state.
- State Park Beach Projects - \$55 million
- Coral Reef Protection and Restoration - \$11 million
- Petroleum Tanks Cleanup Program - \$180 million
- Hazardous Waste and Dry Clean Site Cleanup - \$40 million
- C-51 Reservoir - \$65 million
- Septic Upgrade Incentive Program - \$10 million
- Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern - \$20 million
- Alternative Water Supply - \$50 million
- Springs Restoration - \$75 million
- Small Community Wastewater Treatment Grants - \$12 million
- Derelict Vessel Removal Program - \$19.9 million (\$11.7 million contingent on SFRF)
- Total Maximum Daily Loads - \$50 million
- PFAS Testing - \$33 million
Provided for grants and aids to local governments for the testing and remediation of any pollutant that is a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) or any pollutant identified by the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator as a contaminant of emerging concern.

Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development

The Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development budget totals \$16.5 billion. The major projects and their funding include:

- The Florida Department of Transportation (DOT) total appropriation is \$12.7 billion. Highlights include:
 - Transportation Work Program - \$11.1 billion (Provides full funding for DOT's 5-year work program)
 - SCOP - \$115.2 million (\$30 million contingent on SFRF)
 - SCRAP - \$47.7 million (\$20 million contingent on SFRF)
 - Transportation Disadvantaged - \$60.4 million
 - Local Transportation Initiatives (Road Fund) Projects - \$498.6 million
 - Marketing Campaign - Up to \$1 million for DOT to conduct a career path marketing campaign, highlighting and promoting the rewarding career paths in the road and bridge construction industry in the state. The marketing strategy must include components that bring attention to career opportunities that exist at the beginning, middle, and later-stages of a person's career and the availability of these careers to diverse peoples.
- The DOS total appropriation is \$193.7 million. Highlights include:
 - Cultural and Museum Programs and Initiatives - \$73.2 million
 - Historical Preservation Programs and Initiative - \$31.1 million
 - African-American Cultural and Historical Grants Ranked List - \$30.3 million (contingent on SFRF)
 - Elections - \$16.2 million:
 - Office of Election Crimes and Security Investigators - \$1.1 million
 - Grants to Supervisors of Elections for Cyber Security - \$8 million
- The Florida Division of Emergency Management's (DEM) total appropriation is \$1.6 billion. Highlights include:
 - Federally Declared Disaster Funding (Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursement and pass-through) - \$1.5 billion
 - Community Recovery, Preparedness, and Critical Facilities Projects - \$30.8 million
 - Urban Search and Rescue Teams Training and Equipment Grants - \$10 million
- The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) total appropriation is \$1.3 billion. Highlights include:
 - Affordable Housing Programs:
 - Florida Hometown Hero Housing Program (provides down payment and closing cost assistance to eligible homebuyers) - \$100 million
 - State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) - \$53.3 million
 - State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) - \$209.5 million (allocated to local governments)
 - VISIT FLORIDA - \$50 million
 - Enterprise Florida - \$12 million
 - Broadband Opportunity Grant Program - \$400 million (contingent on SFRF)
 - Jobs Growth Grant Fund - \$50 million (contingent on SFRF)
 - Law Enforcement Recruitment Bonus Program - \$20 million
 - Local Support Grants - First Responders Recognition Payments - \$125 million (contingent on SFRF)

Education

This year, the Florida Legislature approved a total appropriation of \$25.7 billion for education (\$18.7 billion GR; \$7 billion TF, excluding tuition). Total funding, including local revenues, is \$39.2 billion.

Under the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), the Florida Legislature provided total funding of \$24.3 billion. This year, FEFP total funds increased by \$1.69 billion, a 7.5% increase. Total funds per student increased to \$8,142.80 from \$7,758.30, and the Base Student Allocation (BSA) increased by \$214.49, a 4.9% increase. Additionally, under the FEFP, the Required Local Effort (RLE) saw an increase of \$633.2 million with the RLE statewide millage rate maintained at last year's level of 3.606 mills, as well as a total \$800 million to increase the minimum classroom teacher salary to at least \$47,500, and to increase salaries for other instructional personnel, fulfilling one of Governor Ron DeSantis' top initiatives.

Other highlights within the budget for education include \$1.9 billion for Education Capital Outlay, \$5.6 billion for the State University System, \$2.2 billion for the Florida College System, and \$994 million for Student Financial Aid.

Health and Human Services

The Health and Human Services budget silo received a total allocation of \$48.9 billion. The Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) received the largest appropriation at \$38.6 billion. The Florida Legislature allocated \$2.2 billion for Medicaid Price Level and Workload increases to serve an anticipated 5.1 million beneficiaries, the highest caseload in Florida's history. The budget also includes \$889.4 million for rate increases to ensure \$15/hour for direct care staff serving Medicaid and APD iBudget clients.

Other highlights include: \$9 million for the Public Safety, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Local Matching Grant Program to support county programs that serve children and adults at risk of entering the criminal justice system or are in behavioral crisis, \$37.7 million for the Casey DeSantis Cancer Research Program, and \$5 million for hearing aids for children.

Criminal and Civil Justice

The budget contains \$6.9 billion for Criminal and Civil Justice. Budget highlights include \$50 million for the new Sixth DCA Courthouse and \$850 million for the construction of two new prison facilities (one 4,500 bed correctional institution and one 250 bed prison hospital).

The GAA also includes \$15 million to increase salaries for sheriff's deputies and county correctional officers employed in fiscally constrained counties, and \$10 million to address workload associated with a backlog of court cases due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

LEGISLATION

Of the 3,684 bills (3,735 including PCBs) filed for the 2022 Legislative Session, 285 of them passed both the Florida House and Senate and either have already been sent to Governor DeSantis or will be sent for him to sign into law, veto, or become law without his signature. Broken down, 1,674 were general bills, 46 were local bills, and 15 were claim bills. Additionally, there were 15 public records bills, and nine revisers' bills enrolled.

Many pieces of legislation provided in the following subsections were also priority bills monitored by the Florida League of Cities and the Florida Association of Counties, who we worked hand-in-hand with throughout the 2022 Legislative Session.



PASSED: Tax-Related Bills

Additional Homestead Property Tax Exemption for Specified Critical Public Service Workforce – HJR 1

Introduced by Representative Tomkow, HJR 1 proposes an amendment to the Florida Constitution to authorize the Florida Legislature, through general law, for all levies other than school district levies, an additional homestead exemption on the value greater than \$100,000 and up to \$150,000 for a classroom teacher, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, paramedic, child welfare services professional, active duty member of the United States Armed Forces, or a member of the Florida National Guard. Property maintained as a homestead by the owner for a person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner is eligible for the exemption as well. The Revenue Estimating Conference has noted that, if the implementing bill, HB 1563, becomes law, the impact of the bill will reduce local property tax revenue for all levies other than school district levies by \$85.9 million beginning in FY 2023-2024. The proposed amendment will be submitted to Florida's electors for approval or rejection at the next general election in November 2022. If approved by at least 60 percent of the electors, the proposed amendment in HJR 1 will take effect on January 1, 2023.

Emergency Preparedness and Response – SB 96/SB 98

Introduced by Senator Burgess, SB 98 creates the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund within the Executive Office of the Governor. SB 98 passed the Florida House (99-17) and Florida Senate (34-1) and was signed by the Governor on February 17, 2022. The bill is effective upon becoming law, except as otherwise provided. SB 98 is linked to SB 96. SB 96, also introduced by Senator Burgess, authorizes the Legislative Budget Commission (LBC) to convene to transfer or appropriate funds to the Emergency Preparedness Response Fund. The Florida Legislature appropriated a non-recurring sum of \$500 million in 2022 for the fund. Under the bills, after approval from the LBC, the Governor could transfer, expand, and request additional moneys into the fund. SB 96 passed the Florida House (95-22) and Florida Senate (31-4) and was signed by the Governor on February 17, 2022. The bill is effective upon becoming law, except as otherwise provided.

Local Tax Referenda Requirements – HB 777

Introduced by Representative Robinson, HB 777 requires referenda authorizing certain optional local taxes to be held only during a general election. The taxes affected are as follows: tourist development tax, areas of critical state concern tourist impact tax, children's services independent special district tax, county temporary excess ad

valorem millage, municipal temporary excess ad valorem millage, county transportation motor fuel tax, local option fuel tax, and school district millage. HB 777 passed the Florida House (111-2) and Florida Senate (39-0) and will take effect on October 1, 2022, if signed by the Governor.

Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program – HB 837

Introduced by Representative Willhite, HB 837 establishes that funds currently appropriated for the retrofitting of hurricane shelters may also be used for the construction of hurricane shelters. The bill transfers the Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Mitigation and Enhancement Program, including the Mobile Home Tie-Down Program, from Tallahassee Community College to Gulf Coast State College. This transfer includes all powers, duties, records, and unspent appropriation balances of the programs. The bill saves the Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program from repeal by extending its expiration date to June 30, 2032. HB 837 passed the Florida House (117-0) and Florida Senate (37-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Homestead Property Tax Exemptions for Classroom Teachers, Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, Emergency Medical Technicians, Paramedics, Child Welfare Professionals, and Servicemembers – HB 1563

Introduced by Representative Tomkow, HB 1563 is linked to HJR 1, which proposes an amendment to the Florida Constitution to authorize the Florida Legislature to provide a new homestead tax exemption for certain qualifying individuals. The bill provides that any of the defined people who hold legal or beneficial title in equity to real property in this state and makes such property their or their dependent's permanent residence is entitled to an exemption of up to \$50,000 on the property's value between \$100,000 and \$150,000, for all levies other than school district levies. The bill directs the Florida Legislature to appropriate money to fiscally constrained counties to offset reductions in ad valorem tax revenue resulting from the homestead exemption. The bill dictates that these distributions are to be made beginning in FY 2023-2024. The bill is contingent upon elector approval of HJR 1. The bill will take effect on the effective date of the amendment proposed by HJR 1 or a similar joint resolution having substantially the same specific intent and purpose. If approved by the electors in the next general election in November 2022, HJR 1 and HB 1563 will take effect on January 1, 2023.

Taxation – HB 7071

Introduced by the Florida House Ways and Means Committee and Representative Payne, HB 7071 contains provisions for tax relief and changes to tax policy. HB 7071 provides multiple sales tax breaks, including a 14-day "back-to-school" sales tax holiday from July 25, 2022, through August 7, 2022, for certain clothing, school supplies, learning aids and puzzles, and personal computers; a 14-day "disaster preparedness" sales tax holiday from May 28, 2022, through June 10, 2022, for specified disaster preparedness items; a 7-day "recreational" sales tax holiday from July 1, 2022, through July 7, 2022, for specified admissions, boating and water activity supplies, camping supplies, fishing supplies, general outdoor supplies, residential pool supplies, and sporting equipment; a 7-day "tools" sales tax holiday from September 3, 2022, through September 9, 2022, for tools and equipment needed in skilled trades; a two-year sales tax exemption for impact-resistant windows, doors, and garage doors; a one-year sales tax exemption for children's clothing, shoes, and diapers; a one-year sales tax exemption for certain ENERGY STAR appliances; a one-month sales tax exemption for children's books; a one-

month motor fuels sales tax holiday; and other exemptions relating to sporting tickets, farming equipment, and equipment used in the production of green hydrogen.

The bill makes changes to ad valorem taxes as well, including property tax relief for homestead property rendered uninhabitable for 30 days or more due to a catastrophic event; property tax relief for property owners affected by the sudden and unforeseen collapse of a residential building; and an increase to the widows, widowers, blind, or totally and permanently disabled property tax exemption from \$500 to \$5,000 (contents originally in HB 13/SB 154).

The bill makes changes to corporate income tax. The bill adopts the Internal Revenue Code as amended and in effect on January 1, 2022. Additionally, the bill creates a corporate income tax credit for expenses incurred in rehabilitating short line railroads.

The bill makes changes to the documentary stamp tax, providing a documentary stamp tax exemption for federal loans related to state-declared emergencies.

Finally, the bill makes changes to other taxes. The bill authorizes school districts to use the School Capital Outlay surtax for the purchase, lease, or maintenance of school buses. The bill provides flexibility in the timing of the New Worlds Reading Initiative and Strong Families Tax Credit Programs. The bill increases the annual cap on the Strong Families Tax Credit program by \$5 million, and increases the annual cap on the New Worlds Reading Initiative Tax Credit program by \$10 million. The bill increases the annual cap on the Community Contribution Tax Credit program by \$5 million. Additionally, the bill limits the restrictions local government may impose on applicants for rental and homeownership assistance to the restrictions imposed by lenders. The bill would take effect July 1, 2022, if approved by the Governor.



PASSED: Transportation and Economic Development Bills

Florida Tourism Marketing – SB 434

Introduced by Senator Hooper, SB 434 delays the scheduled repeal of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation (VISIT FLORIDA) and the Division of Tourism Marketing of Enterprise Florida, from 2023 to 2028. SB 434 passed the Florida House (98-17) and the Florida Senate (36-3) and is awaiting action by the Governor.



PASSED: Agriculture and Natural Resources Bills

Temporary Underground Power Panels – HB 481

Introduced by Representative Duggan, HB 481 prohibits counties and municipalities from enacting regulations that prevent electric utilities from installing temporary underground power panels that meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code, and prevent counties and municipalities from requiring permanent inspections if the local government has already performed a temporary inspection. HB 481 passed the Florida House (115-0) and the Florida Senate (36-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission – SB 494

Introduced by Senator Hutson, SB 494 revises laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and other law enforcement bodies. Among other things such as considering the feasibility of using a portion of state lands as a gopher tortoise recipient site, the bill modifies current law provisions relating to derelict, at-risk and abandoned vessels. It specifies a vessel is at risk of becoming derelict if it is tied to an unlawful or unpermitted mooring or other structure. It outlines the circumstances in which law enforcement may destroy or dispose of a vessel, and it adds vessels declared a public nuisance to the definition of “abandoned property.” It clarifies the additional time given for an owner to remove a derelict vessel or to repair the vessel in the event of an accident, but the event does not apply if the vessel was already derelict at the time of the accident or event. The bill reorganizes current law provisions authorizing FWC to establish a program to provide grants to local governments for removal, storage, destruction, and disposal of derelict vessels and vessels declared a public nuisance. It directs FWC to adopt rules for local governments to submit grant applications and criteria for allocating available funds. The grant award criteria must consider, among other things, the number of derelict vessels within the applicant’s jurisdiction; the threat posed by such vessels to health and safety, the environment, navigation, or aesthetics; and the degree of commitment of the local government to maintain waters free of derelict vessels and to seek legal action against those who abandon vessels. The bill specifies a certificate of title may not be issued for a public nuisance vessel, and it adds public nuisance vessels to the definition of abandoned property. In addition, the bill provides that a local government cannot create a public bathing beach or swim area in the marked channel of the Florida Intracoastal Waterway or within 100 feet of the marked channel. SB 494 passed the Florida Senate (39-0) and the Florida House (116-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Net Metering – HB 741

Introduced by Representative McClure, HB 741 establishes a revised net metering program that credits excess energy delivered to an investor-owned electric utility’s system by customer-owned renewable generation in accordance with a graduated schedule. The value of credit a customer who owns or leases renewable generation receives will be determined by the date a net metering application is approved for the customer-owned or leased renewable generation, and credits will be netted on a monthly basis. The bill provides that if the Florida Public Service Commission (PSC) finds that the penetration rate of customer-owned or leased renewable generation across all investor-owned electric utilities service territories in the state exceeds a certain threshold, the PSC must initiate rulemaking to adopt a new rule. The bill also states that the program requirements referenced in the bill establish minimum requirements for investor-owned electric utility customer-owned or leased renewable generation programs. An investor-owned electric utility may petition the PSC at any time for approval to offer a program that is not less favorable to customers who own or lease renewable generation. The bill permits an investor-owned electric utility to petition the PSC for approval to recover, through its fuel and purchased power cost recovery charge, lost revenue resulting from the incremental addition of residential customer-owned or leased solar photovoltaic generation within the investor-owned electric utility’s service territory between July 1, 2022, and December 31, 2023. Finally, HB 741 provides for a 20-year grandfather for customers who presently have solar panels on their homes to receive the credit allowable at the time of installation. HB 741 has an effective date of July 1, 2022. HB 741 passed the Florida House (83-31) and Florida Senate (24-15) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Private Provider Inspections of Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems – SB 856

Introduced by Senator Brodeur, SB 856 authorizes the owner (or an authorized contractor) of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system (OSTDS) to hire a private provider to inspect the OSTDS. The bill provides that an inspection of an OSTDS may not be conducted by private provider or the authorized representative of the private provider that installed the OSTDS. The bill provides that OSTDS inspections may only be performed by a private provider (or an authorized representative) and identifies the qualifications to be a private provider. The bill requires an owner or an authorized contractor using a private provider for an OSTDS inspection to provide notice to the DEP within certain timeframes before the first scheduled inspection by the DEP. It also prescribes what information the notice must include, including information regarding the private provider and an owner acknowledgment in a form specified in the bill. The bill authorizes the DEP to audit up to 25 percent of private providers each year to ensure the accurate performance of OSTDS inspections by a private provider. SB 856 passed the Florida House (116-0) and Florida Senate 37-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Inventories of Critical Wetlands – SB 882

Introduced by Senator Brodeur, SB 882 directs water management district governing boards to work with local governments to develop a list of critical wetlands to be acquired through the Land Acquisition Trust Fund. SB 882 passed the Florida House (111-2) and Florida Senate (38-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Pollution Control Standards and Liability – HB 909

Introduced by Representative Payne, HB 909 specifies the Secretary of DEP has exclusive jurisdiction in setting standards or procedures for evaluating environmental conditions and assessing potential liability for the presence of contaminants on land that is classified as agricultural and is being converted to a nonagricultural use. The bill prohibits the Secretary from delegating such authority to a city, a county, or another unit of local government through a local pollution control program, but it does not preempt the enforcement authority of a local government through a local pollution control program. HB 909 passed the Florida House (98-16) and Florida Senate (38-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Environmental Management – HB 965

Introduced by Representative Truenow, HB 965 authorizes the creation of water quality enhancement areas (WQEAs), which are defined as natural systems constructed, operated, managed, and maintained for the purpose of providing offsite regional treatment for which enhancement credits may be provided. In addition, the bill requires the construction, operation, management, and maintenance of a WQEA to be approved through the ERP permitting process and requires a WQEA to address the contributions of pollutants or constituents within a specific area determined by DEP that does not meet state water quality criteria. HB 965 passed the Florida House (107-0) and Florida Senate (39-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Soil and Water Conservation Districts – SB 1078

Introduced by Senator Hutson, SB 1078 requires the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) to subdivide each soil and water conservation district (SWCD) into five numbered subdivisions and requires a supervisor from each of the subdivisions to be elected at the 2022 General Election to serve staggered four-year

terms. Supervisors must be eligible voters who live within the district and are actively engaged, or retired after ten years of being engaged in, agriculture; are employed by an agricultural producer; or own, lease, or are actively employed on agricultural land. The bill requires all five supervisors of the governing body of each district meet annually in a public meeting, and should a district fail to meet as required, the bill provides that the district will automatically dissolve and all assets and liabilities of the district transfer to DACS. The bill dissolves the Baker and Martin SWCDs. SB 1078 passed the Florida Senate (21-16) and the Florida House (77-39) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Agritourism – SB 1186

Introduced by Senator Albritton, SB 1186 revises the Florida Legislature's intent regarding agritourism and how associated activity affects the assessment of property classified as agricultural. The bill removes a requirement that agritourism be a secondary stream of revenue for a bona fide agricultural operation. Additionally, it clarifies an agricultural land classification may not be denied or revoked solely due to the conduct of agritourism on a bona fide farm or due to the construction, alteration, or maintenance of a nonresidential farm building, structure, or facility on a bona fide farm which is used to conduct agritourism activities. However, the buildings, structures, or facilities must be an integral part of the agricultural operation. SB 1186 passed the Florida House (114-0) and Florida Senate (38-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Floating Solar Facilities – HB 1411

Introduced by Representative Avila, HB 1411 promotes the use of floating solar facilities by requiring each local government to allow these facilities as a permitted use under certain conditions and amend its land development regulations to promote the use of floating solar. Under the bill, counties and municipalities may adopt ordinances specifying buffer and landscaping requirements for floating solar facilities, however, such requirements may not exceed the requirements for similar uses involving the construction of other solar facilities that are permitted uses in agricultural land use categories and zoning districts. HB 1411 passed the Florida House (112-0) and Florida Senate (39-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Vessel Anchoring – SB 1432

Introduced by Senator Rodriguez, SB 1432 amends statutes relating to vessel anchoring and mooring. The bill provides that approved and permitted moorings or mooring fields in Monroe County have a 10-year limit on general tenancies and that a sovereign submerged land or other proprietary lease may not prohibit a vessel from an approved and permitted mooring or mooring field, or limit the tenancy of a vessel, because it is an established domicile or a primary residence. The bill clarifies Monroe County is designated as an anchoring limitation area in which vessels anchored on waters of the state within the county and within 10 linear nautical miles of a public mooring field or designated anchoring area must pull anchor, move under their own power, and re-anchor a certain distance away or in a different designated anchoring area. The bill removes the provisions requiring the county to approve of a certain number of moorings at certain locations. The bill requires the FWC to consult with Monroe County and the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary to establish designated anchoring areas throughout the county that meet certain criteria. The bill also requires certain vessels on the waters of the state within Monroe County that are equipped with marine sanitation devices to maintain a record of the date and location of each pump-out of the device, which must occur every 30 days, for one year after the date of the

pump-out. The bill passed the Florida House (112-0) and the Florida Senate (38-0) and is now awaiting action by the Governor.

Soil and Groundwater Contamination – HB 1475

Introduced by Representatives McClure and Overdorf, HB 1475 provides that if the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has not finalized its standards for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in drinking water, groundwater and soil by January 2025, the DEP must adopt by rule statewide cleanup target levels for PFAS in drinking water, soil and groundwater, with priority given to PFOA and PFOS. The DEP rules may not take effect until ratified by the Florida Legislature. In addition, until the department's rule for a particular PFAS constituent has been ratified by the Florida Legislature, a governmental agency or private water supplier may not be subject to any administrative or judicial action under Chapter 376 brought by any state or local governmental entity to compel or enjoin site rehabilitation, to require payment for the cost of rehabilitation, or to require payment of any fines or penalties regarding rehabilitation based on the presence of that particular PFAS constituent. HB 1475 passed the Florida House (111-0) and the Florida Senate (38-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Municipal Solid Waste-to-Energy Program – SB 1764

Introduced by Senator Albritton, SB 1764 creates section 337.814, Florida Statutes, to establish the Municipal Solid Waste-to-Energy Program, within the DACS, comprised of a financial assistance grant program and an incentive grant program. The stated purpose of the program is to provide financial assistance grants and incentive grants to municipal solid waste-to-energy facilities in order to incentivize the production and sale of energy and reduce waste disposed of in landfills. The bill appropriates \$100 million in recurring funds from GR to the DACS for FY 2022-2023 to fund the grant program. The bill appropriates \$159,816 from GR to the DACS to implement and administer the grant program. The bill is effective July 1, 2022.

Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience – HB 7053

Introduced by the Florida House Environment, Agriculture, and Flooding Subcommittee and Representative Busatta Cabrera, HB 7053 establishes the Office of Resiliency within the Executive Office of the Governor and provides for the appointment of a Chief Resilience Officer. The bill requires the DOT to develop a resilience action plan for the State Highway System. The bill makes various revisions to current law relating to statewide resiliency funding and planning, including: authorizing the use of Resilient Florida Grant Program funds for preconstruction activities for projects in municipalities and counties meeting certain population thresholds, but not for projects that adapt critical assets to flooding and sea-level rise; extending by one year the dates by which the Comprehensive Statewide Flood Vulnerability and Sea-Level Rise Data Set and the Assessment must be completed; requiring the Florida Flood Hub to provide tidal and storm surge flooding data to cities and counties for vulnerability assessments; and requires DEP to rank and include in its annual Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan all eligible projects that were submitted and to include a detailed overview describing how the plan was developed; specifying that the DEP plan submitted in 2023 must be an update to the preliminary plan submitted in 2021; and authorizes drainage districts, erosion control districts, regional water supply authorities, and certain special districts to submit proposed projects for the plan under certain circumstances. The bill passed the Florida House (114-1) and Florida Senate (37-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.



PASSED: Health and Human Services Bills

Regulation of Smoking by Counties and Municipalities – HB 105

Introduced by Representatives Altman and Fine, HB 105 authorizes cities and counties to restrict smoking within the boundaries of any public beach or park they own. The bill specifies that municipalities can restrict smoking within the boundaries of a beach or park that is owned by the county but located within the city, as long as it does not conflict with any county ordinance. The bill prevents cities and counties from restricting unfiltered cigars. HB 105 passed the Florida House (105-10) and the Florida Senate (30-7) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Residential Development Projects for Affordable Housing – SB 962

Introduced by Senator Bradley, SB 962 authorizes a county or municipality, regardless of zoning ordinances or the locality's comprehensive plan, to approve the development of any residential development project, including a mixed-use residential development project, on any parcel zoned for commercial or industrial use if at least 10 percent of the project's units are reserved for affordable housing. Current law authorizes a county or municipality to approve the development of affordable housing on any parcel zoned for residential, commercial, or industrial use regardless of zoning ordinances or the locality's comprehensive plan, but does not specifically address mixed-use residential projects or the portion of units that must be reserved for affordable housing. SB 962 passed the Florida House (112-0) and Florida Senate (39-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.



PASSED: Civil Justice, Criminal Justice, and Corrections Bills

Law Enforcement – HB 3

Introduced by Representatives Brannan and Leek, HB 3, a priority of the Florida House Speaker Chris Sprowls, aims to retain and recruit law enforcement officers to the State of Florida. The bill creates the Florida Law Enforcement Recruitment Bonus Program to provide one-time bonus payments of up to \$5,000 to newly employed law enforcement officers in Florida; creates the Florida Law Enforcement Academy Scholarship Program to cover tuition, fees, and up to \$1,000 of eligible education expenses for trainees enrolled in a law enforcement officer basic recruit training program. HB 3 develops a reimbursement program to pay for up to \$1,000 of equivalency training costs for certified law enforcement officers who relocate to Florida or members of the special operations forces who become full-time law enforcement officers in Florida. A late session amendment added language to the bill that clarifies that a sheriff may transfer funds between fund and functional categories and object and sub-object code levels after his or her budget has been approved by the board of county commissioners or budget commission. HB 3 passed the Florida House (114-3) and Florida Senate (34-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Court Fiscal Administration – HB 397

Introduced by Representative Clemons, HB 397 requires the County Clerk of the Court (CCOC) to develop a formula to estimate the total cost associated with clerk support for circuit and county judges statewide, if the number of county or circuit judges is increased. The CCOC would make a recommendation for consideration by the Florida Legislature for additional funding using the formula. The CCOC would also be required to annually

prepare a budget request for the reimbursement of costs related to involuntary commitment petitions and orders, subject to legislative appropriation, at a rate of \$40 per petition or order. The Justice Administrative Commission (JAC) would be required to submit the request on behalf of the CCOC to the Governor for transmittal to the Florida Legislature. HB 397 passed the Florida House (115-0) and Florida Senate (38-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

County and Municipal Detention Facilities – SB 1236

Introduced by Senator Jones, SB 1236 establishes the Florida Model Jail Standards (FMJS) Working Group to develop and maintain model standards for county and municipal detention facilities. The FMJS Working Group is comprised of seven members appointed by the Florida Sheriffs Association (FSA) and the Florida Association of Counties. The bill requires every sheriff, county, city, or other entity that operates a county or municipal detention facility to adopt, at a minimum, the approved FMJS, which address the construction, equipping, maintenance, and operation of county and municipal detention facilities, as well as the confinement and classification of prisoners. Under the bill's provisions, each county or municipal detention facility must be inspected at least twice annually. One inspection is announced and the other inspection is unannounced. The announced inspection evaluates a facility's compliance with all the FMJS and the unannounced inspection is limited to a review for serious violations. The two inspections must be at least 120 days apart. SB 1236 passed the Florida House (109-0) and Florida Senate (39-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Real Property Rights – SB 1380

Introduced by Senator Rodriguez, SB 1380 amends laws regarding restrictions on the use of real property. The bill limits how certain older real estate covenants or restrictions apply in a manner that protects real property rights and honors zoning requirements and conditions of a building or development permit. The bill also allows a property owner the right to establish parking rules and rates applicable to the owner's property. SB 1380 passed the Florida House (113-0) and Florida Senate (37-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Time Limitations for Preadjudicatory Juvenile Detention Care – HB 7029

Introduced by Representative Brannan, HB 7029 amends ss. 985.24 and 985.26, F.S., to revise the time limitations and hearing requirements related to preadjudicatory juvenile detention care. Specifically, the bill amends s. 985.24, F.S., to authorize a court to order a child placed on supervised release detention care to comply with any available condition established by the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) or ordered by the court, including electronic monitoring, when the court finds such a condition necessary to preserve public safety or to ensure the child's safety or appearance in court. Additionally, the bill removes the prohibition against placing a child alleged to be dependent under Ch. 39, F.S., into secure detention care in circumstances when he or she is also alleged to have committed a delinquent act or violation of law. The bill amends s. 985.26, F.S., to create time limitations for detention care which differ depending on whether a child is placed on supervised release detention care, which may include electronic monitoring, or in secure detention care. Under the bill, a court may order a child to be placed on supervised release detention care for any period of time until an adjudicatory hearing is completed. However, if a child remains on supervised release detention care for 60 days, the bill requires the court to conduct a hearing within 15 days to determine the need for continued supervised release detention care. If the court finds good cause that the nature of the charge requires additional time for prosecution or defense of

the case, or if the totality of the circumstances warrant an extension of supervised release detention care, the court may order the continued placement of the child on such detention care until his or her adjudicatory hearing is completed. HB 7029 passed the Florida House (77-37) and Florida Senate (27-10) and is awaiting action by the Governor.



PASSED: General Government Bills

Firefighter Inquiries and Investigations – HB 31

Introduced by Representatives Busatta Cabrera and Casello, HB 31 extends certain provisions of the Firefighters' Bill of Rights to questioning conducted under an informal inquiry. The bill specifies that an informal inquiry does not include routine work-related discussions, such as safety sessions or normal operational fire debriefings. The bill requires an informal inquiry of a firefighter to be of reasonable duration with permitted periods for rest and personnel necessities and not subject the firefighter to offensive language or offer any incentive as an inducement to answer any questions. During an informal inquiry or interrogation, a firefighter may not be threatened with a transfer, suspension, dismissal or other disciplinary action. HB 31 passed the Florida House (118-0) and the Florida Senate (39-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Religious Institutions – SB 254

Introduced by Senator Brodeur, SB 254 would disallow emergency orders issued under the State Emergency Act which prohibited a religious organization from conducting regular religious services or activities. However, such emergency orders would be permitted to restrict religious activities if such a restriction was part of a general provision which applied uniformly to all entities in an affected jurisdiction and the restriction served a compelling governmental interest and was the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest. SB 254 passed the Florida House (88-29) and Florida Senate (31-3) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Law Enforcement Vehicles – SB 266

Introduced by Senator Diaz, SB 266 creates s. 627.7491, F.S., which provides that if an employing agency authorizes a law enforcement officer to travel to his or her place of residence in an official law enforcement vehicle, the employing agency shall maintain current and valid motor vehicle insurance coverage, including bodily injury, death, and property damage liability coverage that covers the period in which an officer travels to or from work in an official law enforcement vehicle and covers the time an officer travels to and from any other employing agency assignment in such vehicle. SB 266 passed the Florida House (117-0) and Florida Senate (37-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Building Regulation – HB 423

Introduced by Representative LaMarca, HB 423 provides that a local law, ordinance, or regulation may not prohibit or otherwise restrict the ability of a private property owner to obtain a building permit to demolish his or her single-family residential structure provided that: such structure is located in a coastal high-hazard area, moderate flood zone, or special flood hazard area according to a Flood Insurance Rate Map issued by FEMA for the purpose of participating in the National Flood Insurance Program; the lowest finished floor elevation of such structure is

at or below base flood elevation as established by the Building Code or a higher base flood elevation as may be required by local ordinance, whichever is higher; and such permit complies with all applicable Building Code, Fire Prevention Code, and local amendments to such codes. HB 423 passed the Florida House (113-0) and Florida Senate (38-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Residential Home Protection – SB 518

Introduced by Senator Brodeur, SB 518 clarifies current law section 163.045, F.S., which provides that a local government may not require a notice, application, permit, fee, or mitigation for pruning, trimming, or removing a tree on a residential property if the owner obtains documentation from an arborist or licensed landscape architect that the tree presents a danger to persons or property. The bill defines “documentation” as an onsite assessment performed in accordance with tree risk assessment procedures outlined in Best Management Practices – Tree Risk Assessment, Second Edition (2017) by an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) or a Florida licensed landscape architect, and signed by the arborist or landscape architect. It defines “residential property” as a single-family, detached building located on a lot actively used for single-family residential purposes and that is either a conforming use or a legally recognized non-conforming use. The bill removes reference to the term “danger” and replaces it with the phrase “unacceptable risk”. It specifies a tree presents an unacceptable risk if removal is the only means of practically mitigating its risk before moderate, as determined by the tree risk assessment procedures outlined in the Best Management Practices – Tree Risk Assessment, Second Edition (2017). SB 518 passed the Florida Senate (38-0) and the Florida House (116-1) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Elections – SB 524

Introduced by Senator Hutson, SB 524 amends various provisions of the Florida Elections Code. The bill creates the Office of Election Crimes and Security within DOS and revises requirements for special officers who may investigate election law violations. It requires County Commissioners of single-member districts to run for election after each decennial redistricting, with staggered terms as provided in section 100.041, except: Miami-Dade County; any non-charter county; any county the charter of which limits the number of terms a Commissioner may serve; and any county in which voters have never approved a charter amendment limiting the number of terms a Commissioner may serve regardless of subsequent judicial nullification. The bill revises retention and information posting requirements for citizens’ initiative petition signature forms and authorizes review of proposed initiative amendment review processes to be halted if the validity of signatures for the petition has expired. It increases criminal penalties for ballot harvesting and crimes involving ballot petition signatures. The bill revises requirements for vote-by-mail ballots by conforming the mailing and canvassing timeframes for all mail ballot elections to those for vote-by-mail ballots in regular elections, effective January 1, 2024. The bill prohibits and preempts the use of ranked-choice voting to determine election or nomination to elective office and voids existing or future local ordinance authorizing the use of ranked-choice voting. The bill expands the prohibition against the use of private donations for elections- related expenses to include any kind of expense, including the costs of litigation related to the election. It amends provisions relating to voter registration by increasing penalties that may be assessed against third-party voter registration organizations for certain actions, including alteration of the voter registration application of any other person without the person’s knowledge or consent. In addition, it increases the frequency for conducting voter list maintenance and adds requirements for providing information

about voter registration to the DOS. In addition, it requires inactive voters to confirm their address of legal residence before being restored to active voter status. The bill expands a criminal penalty for early disclosure of election results. Finally, the bill requires the DOS to report annually on investigations of election law violations and to submit a plan for using identifying numbers to confirm elector identity before returning a vote-by-mail ballot. SB 524 passed the Florida Senate (24-14) and the Florida House (76-41) and is now awaiting action by the Governor.

Business Damages Against Local Governments – SB 620

Introduced by Senator Hutson, SB 620 allows a business that has been engaged in a lawful business in a municipality for at least three years to claim business damages from the municipality if it enacts or amends an ordinance or charter provision that will cause a reduction of at least 15% of the business' profit as applied on a per-location basis of a business operated within the jurisdiction. The bill provides three ways for a municipality to cure the business' claim and avoid paying damages: repeal the ordinance or charter provision; amend the ordinance or charter provision; or grant a waiver to the business from enforcement of the ordinance or charter provision. The bill provides exemptions from business damages claims for various ordinances and charter provisions: ordinances required to comply with, or expressly authorized by, state or federal law; emergency ordinances, declarations or orders adopted pursuant to the state Emergency Management Act; a temporary emergency ordinance that remains in effect for no more than 90 days; ordinances or charter provisions enacted to implement: Part II of Chapter 163 (including zoning, development orders and development permits); the Florida Building Code; the Florida Fire Code; a contract or an agreement, including contracts or agreements relating to grants or other financial assistance; debt issuance or refinancing; procurement; budgets or budget amendments, including revenue sources necessary to fund the budget. The bill specifies that in action to recover damages, the courts may award attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party. The bill is prospective and apply to ordinances and charter provisions enacted or amended after the legislation becomes law. SB 620 passed the Florida Senate (22-14) and the Florida House (69-45) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Workers' Compensation Benefits for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder – HB 689

Introduced by Representatives Fischer and Giallombardo, HB 689 specifies that the time for notice of an injury or death in a compensable post-traumatic stress disorder claim must be properly noticed within 52 weeks after the qualifying event or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later. HB 689 was amended to expand workers' compensation coverage for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) for first responders to also include correctional officers. The portion of the bill that impacts local governments will be effective October 1, 2022. HB 689 passed the Florida House (115-0) and the Florida Senate (39-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

School Concurrency – SB 706

Introduced by Senator Perry, SB 706 concerns school concurrency, the process by which local governments ensure school capacity is not outpaced by population increase created by development. Concurrency requirements are local laws stating that certain infrastructure must be in place and available to serve new development before the local government may allow new citizens to live in the new development. The bill provides that school concurrency is deemed satisfied when the developer tenders a written legally binding commitment, rather than actually executes such commitment, to provide mitigation proportionate to the demand created by the development. A

district school board must notify the local government that capacity is available for the development within 30 days after receipt of the developer's commitment. The bill also provides that such mitigation paid by a developer, rather than being immediately directed toward a school capacity improvement, may be set aside and not spent until an appropriate improvement is identified. SB 706 passed the Florida House (113-0) and Florida Senate (38-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Limitations on Political Contributions – HB 921

Introduced by Representative Drake, HB 921 imposes additional restrictions on expenditures by local governments relating to any that is subject to a vote of the electors (i.e., charter amendment or constitutional amendment) and imposes additional restrictions on contributions to political committees relating to proposed constitutional amendments. It prohibits a local government from expending public funds for any communication that is sent to electors concerning an issue that is subject to a vote of the electors. The prohibition applies to any communication initiated by the local government, regardless of whether the communication is limited to factual information. The prohibition does not preclude any of the following: a local government from reporting on official actions of the governing body in an accurate and impartial manner; posting factual information on a government website or in printed materials; hosting and providing information at a public forum; providing factual information in response to an inquiry; or providing information as otherwise authorized or required by law. The bill prohibits direct or indirect contributions or expenditures by a foreign national in connection with any election held in the state. In addition, the bill revises limitations on contributions to political committees that are the sponsor of a constitutional amendment proposed by initiative. Contributions to such political committees by persons who are not Florida residents and by political committees that do not maintain an office within the state are capped at \$3,000. The cap applies until the Secretary of State has issued a certificate of ballot position for the proposed amendment. HB 921 passed the Florida House (80-40) and the Florida Senate (22-16) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Implementation of the Constitutional Prohibition Against Lobbying by a Public Officer – HB 7001

Introduced by the Florida House Public Integrity and Elections Committee and Representative Koster, HB 7001 implements section 8(f), Article II of the state constitution, approved by voters in 2018. The provision prohibits lobbying by certain public officers both during public service and for a six-year period following vacation of public office. The prohibition applies to lobbying before the federal government, the Florida Legislature, any state agency, or any political subdivision and takes effect December 31, 2022. The prohibition applies to the following public officers: statewide elected officers; legislators; county commissioners; constitutional county officers and county charter officials; school board members; school superintendents; elected municipal officers; elected special district officers in special districts with ad valorem taxing authority; and secretaries, executive directors, and other administrative heads of executive branch departments. The bill defines terms that are not defined in the constitutional provision. HB 7001 passed the Florida House (117-0) and the Florida Senate (39-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Implementation of the Constitutional Prohibition Against Lobbying by a Former Justice or Judge – HB 7003

Introduced by the Florida House Public Integrity and Elections Committee and Representative Koster, HB 7003 implements the constitutional prohibition on lobbying by former justices and judges for six years following

vacation of judicial office. It provides definitions of terms that have no clear constitutional definition and provides that the prohibition applies to justices and judges who vacate office on or after December 31, 2022. It authorizes the Commission on Ethics to investigate and determine violations of the new prohibition. The bill provides a range of penalties for violations and directs the Commission on Ethics to report a violation and recommended punishment to the Governor for imposition of penalties. Finally, it authorizes the Chief Financial Officer and the Attorney General independently to collect monetary penalties imposed. HB 7003 unanimously passed the Florida House and Senate and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Legal Notices – HB 7049

Introduced by the Florida House Judiciary Committee and Representatives Fine and Grall, HB 7049 gives a governmental agency the option to publish legal notices on a publicly accessible website of a county instead of a print newspaper. If a government chooses to make this change, they must show it results in a cost savings. Notices must be published in a searchable format and indicate the date it was first published. Also, a local government that chooses to switch to online notice publication must run at least annually in a newspaper of general circulation or another publication that is mailed or delivered to all residents and property owners within the government's jurisdiction with a notice indicating that those individuals may elect to receive public notices from the governmental agency by first-class mail or email upon registering their information with the agency. The agency must also maintain a list of the individuals who opt to directly receive notices. The bill was amended to require governmental agencies with a population under 160,000 to first hold a public hearing and determine that there is sufficient internet access in the area before public notice changes can be made. HB 7049 passed the Florida Senate (26-13) and the Florida House (79-40) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Cybersecurity – HB 7055

Introduced by the Florida House State Administration and Technology Appropriations Subcommittee and Representatives Fischer and Giallombardo, HB 7055 creates the Local Government Cybersecurity Act. The bill requires all local government employees with access to the government's network to complete a basic cybersecurity training within 30 days after they begin employment and annually thereafter. All local government technology employees and employees with access to highly sensitive information will be required to complete more advanced cybersecurity training. The Florida Digital Service will develop and provide these trainings. The bill also requires local governments to adopt cybersecurity standards that safeguard their data, information technology and information technology resources to ensure availability, confidentiality, and integrity. The standards must be consistent with generally accepted best practices for cybersecurity, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and Technology Cybersecurity Framework. Municipalities with a population over 25,000 must comply by January 1, 2024. Municipalities with a population under 25,000 must comply by January 1, 2025. The bill also requires local governments to report cybersecurity incidents and ransomware incidents to the State Watch Office as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours after discovery for a cybersecurity incident and 12 hours after discovery for a ransomware incident. The bill also prohibits state agencies, counties, and municipalities from paying or otherwise complying with a ransom demand. The budget includes \$67 million of nonrecurring state funding to assist local governments in complying with the provisions of the bill. The bill was amended to add more clarity regarding the type of cyber incidents that need to be reported by a local government. The amendment defines the levels of severity of a cybersecurity incident set by the U.S.

Department of Homeland Security National Cyber Incident Response Plan. All incidents that could be described as levels 3-5 in severity shall be reported to the Cybersecurity Operations Center with the timelines specified above. Level 1-2 incidents may be reported if the local government chooses. The amendment also requires the advanced training to include training on the incident levels. HB 7055 passed the Florida House (110-0) and the Florida Senate (38-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.

Public Records and Meetings/Cybersecurity or Ransomware Incident – HB 7057

Introduced by the Florida House State Administration and Technology Appropriations Subcommittee and Representatives Fischer and Giallombardo, HB 7057 provides a public records exemption for coverage limits and deductible or self-insurance amounts of insurance or risk mitigation coverages acquired for the protection of information technology systems, operational technology systems or data of a local government. The bill also exempts information related to an agency's critical infrastructure. Additionally, any information related to an agency's network schematics, hardware and software configurations, or encryption information or details that identify detection, investigation, or response practices or confirmed cybersecurity incidents are exempt under the bill. Finally, the bill creates a public meeting exemption for any portion of a meeting that would reveal the confidential and exempt information described above. The meetings must be recorded and transcribed, but those records are exempt. HB 7057 passed the Florida House (111-0) and the Florida Senate (38-0) and is awaiting action by the Governor.



FAILED: Tax-Related Bills

Aquaculture Land Valuation – HB 149/SB 404

Introduced by Representative Tuck and Senator Rodriguez, the bills would provide that land used in the production of aquaculture products should be assessed based solely on its agricultural use. The bills would provide that, for the purposes of the income methodology approach to assessment, structures, and equipment on the property and used for producing aquaculture products are considered a part of the average yield per acre and carry no separately contributory, or taxable, value. The bills further provided that once a request for assessment of land used in aquaculture production was approved, the property must be assessed under the same method of assessment for 10 years, unless the ownership or use of the property changes. HB 149 died on the floor in the Florida House on second reading. SB 404 died in the Florida Senate Finance and Tax Committee.

Property Appraisers – HB 417/SB 572

Introduced by Representative Fernandez-Barquin and Senator Garcia, the bills would increase the variance percentages, which must be met in order for a property appraiser to challenge a Value Adjustment Board decision in circuit court. SB 572 revises factors that a property appraiser must consider in deriving just valuation for a property. For example, the property appraiser may not consider the highest and best use if the necessary zoning changes, concurrency requirements or permits to achieve the highest and best use are not in place on January 1 of the assessment year. HB 417 was amended in the Florida House Ways and Means Committee to include changes to Section 194.036(1), Florida Statutes. Specifically, the amendment increases the variance percentage for different property values. Assessments of \$50,000 or less would have a 25 percent variance (up from 15 percent), assessments in excess of \$50,000 but not in excess of \$500,000 would have a variance allowance of 20 percent

(up from 10 percent), assessments in excess of \$500,000 but not in excess of \$1 million would have a variance of 17.5 percent (up from 7.5 percent), and properties assessed at an excess of \$1 million would have a 15 percent variance (up from 5 percent). HB 417 died in the Florida House State Affairs Committee. SB 572 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.

Tax Exemption for Affordable Housing – HB 495/SB 1150

Introduced by Representative Rodriguez and Senator Rodriguez, the bill would authorize municipalities and counties to adopt ordinances to grant ad valorem tax exemptions to property owners whose properties are used for governmental or public purpose of providing affordable housing. SB 1150 now specified that property given tax exemptions are considered having a charitable purpose. HB 495 died in the Florida House Local Administration and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee. SB 1150 died in the Florida Senate Appropriations Committee.

Ad Valorem Taxation of Construction Equipment – HB 751

Introduced by Representative Clemons, the bill would expand the definition of the term “inventory”, for all levies other than school district levies, to also mean construction equipment owned by a heavy equipment rental dealer that is for sale or short-term rental in the normal course of business on the annual assessment date. The bill specifies that the prior short-term rental of any construction equipment does not disqualify such property from qualifying as inventory and that the term “inventory” does not include heavy equipment rented with an operator. The Revenue Estimating Conference estimated that for FY 2022-23, the provisions of the bill would have a zero cash impact and a -\$20.1 million recurring impact on local government revenues. HB 751 died on the Florida House Floor on second reading.

Homestead Property Tax Assessment Limitations and Tax Exemptions for Certain Low-income Elderly Persons – HJR 973/SJR 1278

Introduced by Representative Borrero and Senator Diaz, the joint resolutions proposed amendments to the Florida Constitution to authorize the Florida Legislature to prohibit increases in the assessed value of homestead property owned by low-income seniors. HJR 973 would have amended article VII, s. 4 of the Florida Constitution, would have revised the existing additional homestead exemption for low-income seniors to allow counties or municipalities to choose between exempting \$50,000 of the assessed value of the property or exempting the entire assessed value of the property, and would have created a new homestead exemption, for all levies other than school district levies, for the entire assessed value of the property for low-income seniors who have maintained permanent resident on a property for at least 20 years that has a just value of less than \$300,000 in the first year the owner applies for the exemption. HJR 973 died in the Florida House State Affairs Committee. SJR 1278 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.



FAILED: Transportation and Economic Development Bills

Transportation – HB 157/SB 398

Introduced by Representative Andrade and Senator Hooper, the bills made a number of transportation related changes. HB 157 requires a local government to provide mobility fee credits to residential developers for certain

capital improvements to a transportation system that DOT deemed necessary in certain circumstances. The bill codifies the Implementing Solutions from I-STREET Living Lab within UF and provided for its duties relating to transportation research, education, workforce development, and related issues. Other modifications in the bill include: HB 157 authorizes landowners to obtain permits from DOT to clear vegetation from the right-of-way on limited access facilities under specified conditions; Removes a limitation on design-build contracting to certain types of projects and authorized design-build contracting for all types of projects; Provides that stipends paid by DOT to non-selected design-build firms that have submitted responsive proposals for construction contracts contained in DOT's legislatively-approved work program are not subject to existing documentation and notification requirements for settlement payments made by DOT to resolve bidding protests; Authorizes an applying contractor who desired to bid exclusively on construction contracts with proposed budget estimates of \$2 million or less (increased from \$1 million) to submit reviewed annual or reviewed interim financial statements; Repeals a public records exemption for documents that revealed the identity of a person who has requested or obtained a bid package, plan, or specifications pertaining to any project to be let by DOT; Changes from 5 years to 10 years the frequency with which DOT must adjust toll rates for inflation. SB 398, the Senate companion to HB 157, contains language that revises the current requirement for an annual minimum commitment by the DOT of at least 15% of revenues deposited into State Transportation Trust Fund for specified public transportation projects, by imposing a maximum commitment of no more than 25% of such revenues, excluding state revenues used for matching federal grants, unless otherwise specified in the GAA. This language was removed from HB 157, and the Florida Senate sponsor, Senator Hooper, also committed to remove the cap if the bill was going to be considered by the full Florida Senate. SB 398 passed all three committees of reference, but the bill was not considered by the full Florida Senate. HB 157 passed the Florida House and was sent to the Florida Senate. The Florida Senate did not take HB 157 up for consideration.

Transportation Network Companies – HB 445/SB 696

Introduced by Representative Botana and Senator Perry, the bills would limit the pickup fees that an airport or seaport may charge a transportation network company to \$2 per ride. HB 445 died in the Florida House Tourism, Infrastructure, and Energy Subcommittee. SB 696 died in the Florida Senate Transportation Committee.

Smart Region Zones – HB 835/SB 1098

Introduced by Representative Duggan and Senator Brodeur, the bills allow a group of four or more contiguous counties to apply to Enterprise Florida, Inc., to receive designation as a smart region zone. To receive this designation, the counties must submit a map depicting the geographic area to be designated as a smart region zone, and designate a smart region zone center of excellence. The smart region zone center of excellence shall: designate or partner with an open-source data exchange wherein public, private, and nonprofit data sources may be collected and analyzed and develop strategies to assist other counties with creating smart region zones. The bill allows for a strategic plan with the center of excellence and submit the plan to Enterprise Florida, Inc. The plan must specify how the smart region zone will: advance activities and infrastructure associated with technology, transportation, public safety, health, education, and related services within the zone; allow for technology innovators to test new products and services in a supervised regulatory ecosystem; and accelerate start-up companies' technologies. A center of excellence and projects within a smart region zone may receive funding appropriated to Enterprise Florida, Inc. Enterprise Florida, Inc. shall consider the following factors to

allocate funding: whether the project uses smart technology to advance the smart region zone's infrastructure, whether the project serves pilot start-up technologies, whether the project contributes to strategic interests of the state, and the amount of investments made by the developer. Each smart region zone shall submit a quarterly report to Enterprise Florida, Inc. to provide details on infrastructure, open data exchange, and start-up piloting. After each project is completed, the center of excellence must submit a project report to the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, and Enterprise Florida, Inc. to demonstrate the project's impact on the smart region zone, how the project meets the goals of the strategic plan, and the projected return on the investment of the project. HB 835 and SB 1098 were not considered during the 2022 Legislative Session.

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure – SB 918

Introduced by Senator Brandes, the bill would revise a requirement for the DOT's goals relating to mobility. It would require that certain funds be used for specified purposes relating to the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Grant Program, beginning in a specified fiscal year. The bill would require the department to establish the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Grant Program and provide the purpose of the program. The bill would require the DOT to seek programmatic federal approval for the issuance of permits and for the accommodation as a utility of the installation of electric vehicle charging stations in highway right-of-ways. SB 918 died in the Florida Senate Transportation Committee.

**FAILED: Agriculture and Natural Resources Bills**

Resiliency Energy Environment Florida Program – HB 101/SB 228

Introduced by Representative Fine and Senator Rodriguez, the bills amend current law relating to Property Assessed Clean Energy programs (PACE), whereby local governments, alone or in partnership with a program administrator, may finance qualifying improvements on residential property relating to energy conservation and efficiency or renewable energy. The bills add several consumer protections to the current PACE program, including: capping the total of all non-ad valorem assessments, plus any mortgage debt on the property at 97% of a residential property's fair market value, requiring a determination that a property owner meets certain creditworthiness requirements, and allowing property owners to cancel a financing agreement within three days of execution. The bills also require the local government to post an online annual report documenting certain PACE activities. HB 101 died in the Florida House Commerce Committee. SB 228 died on the Florida Senate Calendar.

Sanitary Sewer Lateral Inspection Programs – HB 303/SB 608

Introduced by Representative Truenow and Senator Brodeur, the bills authorize counties and municipalities to access sanitary sewer laterals within their jurisdiction to investigate, repair or replace the lateral. A sanitary sewer lateral is a privately-owned pipeline connecting a property to the main sewer line. The bills require municipalities and counties to notify private property owners within a specified timeframe if the government intends to access the owner's sanitary sewer lateral and an anticipated timeframe for the work. The bills specify that local governments who establish sanitary sewer lateral programs are legally and financially responsible for all work that is performed and authorize such programs to use specified state or local funds to evaluate and rehabilitate impaired laterals. SB 608 was amended to clarify that a municipality or county may elect to establish and

implement an alternative evaluation and rehabilitation program to identify and reduce extraneous flow from leaking from sanitary sewer laterals. HB 303 died in the Florida House Environment, Agriculture, and Flooding Subcommittee. SB 608 died in the Florida Senate Appropriations Committee.

Seagrass Mitigation Banks – HB 349/SB 198

Introduced by Representatives Overdorf and Sirois, and by Senator Rodriguez, the bills authorize the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to establish seagrass mitigation banks under certain conditions. HB 349 was amended in the House Environment, Agriculture, and Flooding Subcommittee. The bill would authorize the Board to grant easements on sovereign submerged lands for mitigations banks to ensure the protection and restoration of natural resources and to offset the unavoidable impacts of projects when mitigation banks meet the public interest criteria related to state-owned lands. It also would require DEP to adopt and modify rules related to mitigation to ensure that the required financial assurances are equivalent and sufficient to provide for long-term management of permitted mitigation. Additionally, the bill would require DEP, in consultation with Water Management Districts, to include the rulemaking required by the bill in existing active rulemaking, or to complete rule development by June 30, 2023. The bill would also expand the ERP permitting exemption for certain private and local government-owned docks by exempting a dock that measures a distance of less than 65 feet along the shoreline if the dock is the only one on the easement. The bill specifies that such docks would be granted authorization for the use of submerged lands upon approval by the Board. Finally, the bill would create a presumption of compliance with any requirement to minimize adverse environmental impacts for structures associated with a dock on a parcel of land that complies with certain ERP permitting exemption requirements. The amended HB 349 died in the Florida House Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee. SB 198 was amended in the Florida Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee. The bill would authorize the Board to establish seagrass mitigation banks to ensure the preservation and regeneration of seagrass and to offset the unavoidable impacts of projects, so long as the seagrass mitigation banks meet the public interest criteria enshrined in state law. The bill would clarify that it does not prohibit mitigation for impacts to seagrass or other habitats on sovereign or non-sovereign submerged lands. SB 198 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.

Municipal Water and Sewer Utility Rates – HB 515/SB 886

Introduced by Representative Robinson and Senator Jones, the bills require a municipal water or sewer utility that serves customers in another recipient municipality using infrastructure located in the recipient municipality to charge consumers in the recipient municipality the same rates, fees and charges as it does the consumers inside its municipal boundaries. HB 515 died in the Florida House Tourism, Infrastructure, and Energy Subcommittee. SB 886 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.

Infrastructure Project Funding/Transfers of Utility Revenues – HB 621/SB 1162

Introduced by Representative Fine and Senator Broxson, the bills prohibit specified state agencies and water management districts from disbursing state funds (including grants) for local government infrastructure, water and resiliency projects if the local government transfers its utility revenues (other than the costs of administrative and support services under a cost allocation plan) for use in providing general government functions and services.

HB 621 died in the Florida House Tourism, Infrastructure, and Energy Subcommittee. SB 1162 died in the Florida Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

Regulation of Single-use Plastic Products – HB 1145/SB 1580

Introduced by Representative Mooney and Senator Rodriguez, the bills authorize certain coastal communities as defined in the bills to establish pilot programs to regulate single-use plastic products. The bills also require the DEP to submit updated retail plastic bag reports with conclusions and recommendations to the Florida Legislature by specified dates. HB 1145 died in the Florida House Environment, Agriculture, and Flooding Subcommittee. SB 1580 died in the Florida Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

Local Government Solid Waste and Recycling Collection Services – HB 1241/SB 1944

Introduced by Representative Hawkins and Senator Baxley, the bills address local governments' contractual remedies against a solid waste or recycling vendor if the vendor fails to perform under the contract with the local government. SB 1944 prohibits local governments from seeking liquidated damages, administrative fees, or other similar charges against a solid waste management or recycling entity for action or inaction during a local, state or federal emergency. SB 1944 also caps the amount of liquidated damages, administrative fees or other similar charges that may be sought against a waste or recycling company to 50% of the amount billed to the customer for collection services at the daily rate. HB 1241 would prohibit a local government from assessing liquidated damages against a vendor that misses a scheduled collection during a declared emergency, so long as the vendor provides the missed collection service within 36 hours of the scheduled service. If the vendor fails to provide the collection service after 36 hours, the local government is not required to pay for that service. The bill does not apply to missed collections that are due to the fault of the vendor, and the bill does not apply to contracts or contractual provisions for the collection of storm-generated yard trash. Both bills apply to contracts executed or renewed on or after July 1, 2022. HB 1241 died in the Florida House State Affairs Committee. SB 1944 died in the Florida Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

Land Acquisition Funding – HB 1377/SB 1816

Introduced by Representative Roth and Senator Stewart, the bills extend the retirement date of bonds issued to fund the Florida Forever Act from 2040 to 2054. The bills require the annual appropriation from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund (LATF) to the Florida Forever Trust Fund to be \$100 million. SB 1816 prohibits LATF monies from being used for state agency executive direction and support services. HB 1377 died in the Florida House Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee. SB 1816 died in the Florida Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government.



FAILED: Health and Human Services Bills

First Responder's Employment-related Accidents and Injuries – HB 49/SB 200

Introduced by Representative Bartleman and Senator Rodriguez, the bills expand the eligibility for first responder post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) workers' compensation benefits to also include certain correctional officers, 911 public safety telecommunicators, and all volunteer law enforcement officers and firefighters. Current law only

covers law enforcement officers and firefighters. The bills require the employing agency to provide at least one hour of educational training related to mental health awareness, prevention, mitigation and treatment annually. HB 49 died in the Florida House Insurance and Banking Subcommittee. SB 200 died in the Florida Senate Banking and Insurance Committee.

Racial and Sexual Discrimination – HB 57/SB 242

Introduced by Representatives Fine and Fischer, and Senator Gruters, the bills would require each agency head to take certain measures to prevent the use of training for agency employees which espouses certain concepts. The bill would authorize municipalities to provide certain training, workshops, or programming. The bill would prohibit municipalities from providing mandatory employee training that espouses certain concepts. The bill would also require contracts with an agency which are entered into or renewed on or after a specified date to include the option to terminate if the contractor provides workforce training that espouses certain concepts. Finally, the bill would require public K-20 educational institutions to ensure certain diversity and inclusion efforts and to prohibit certain discrimination. HB 57 died in the Florida House Education and Employment Committee. SB 252 died in the Florida Senate Judiciary Committee.

Public Bathing Places/Safe Waterways – HB 393/SB 604

Introduced by Representative Hinson and Senator Berman, the bills require the Department of Health (DOH) to adopt and enforce certain rules and issue health advisories for public bathing places if the results of bacteriological water sampling at the site fail to meet health standards. The bills require the department to notify a municipality or county if a health advisory is issued against swimming in public bathing places and require the county or municipality to place signage around public bathing places warning of the bacterial contamination until such time the bacterial contamination is resolved. HB 393 died in the Florida House Professions and Public Health Subcommittee. SB 604 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.



FAILED: Civil Justice, Criminal Justice, and Corrections Bills

Photographic Enforcement of School Zone Speed Limits – HB 189/SB 410

Introduced by Representative Duran and Senator Rodriguez, the bills authorize a county or municipality to contract with a vendor to install cameras in school speed zones to enforce speed limits. Within the first 30 days after such a camera or cameras are installed in a school speed zone, a motor vehicle operator found to have violated the speed limit will be issued a warning and will not be liable for the civil penalty. HB 189 died in the Florida House Criminal Justice and Public Safety Subcommittee. SB 410 died on the Florida Senate calendar.

Local Ordinances – HB 403/SB 280

Introduced by Representative Giallombardo and Senator Hutson, the bills SB 280 and HB 403 impose new substantive requirements on municipalities for adopting and enforcing ordinances. First, the bills require a municipality to prepare a business impact estimate before adopting an ordinance and specifies the minimum content that must be included in the statement. The estimate must be posted on the municipality's website no later than the date of publication of notice of the proposed ordinance. Second, the bills require a municipality to

suspend enforcement of an ordinance that is the subject of a civil action challenging the ordinance's validity on grounds that it is arbitrary or unreasonable or expressly preempted by state law. This requirement applies only if: the action was filed within 90 days of the ordinance's effective date; suspension of the ordinance was requested in the complaint; and the municipality was served with a copy of the complaint. If the municipality prevails in the civil action and an appeal is taken, the bills authorize the court to consider continuing or lifting the stay of enforcement of the ordinance. Third, the bills authorize the award of attorney fees, costs and damages to a prevailing plaintiff in a civil action commenced after October 1, 2022, in which an ordinance is alleged to be arbitrary or unreasonable. The bills require courts to prioritize and expedite the disposition of cases in which enforcement of an ordinance is suspended. The bills exempt various ordinances from the stay of enforcement provision. HB 403 died on the floor of the Florida House on second reading. SB 280 died in House messages.

Post-traumatic Stress Disorder Workers' Compensation for Law Enforcement, Correctional and Correctional Probation Officers – HB 425/SB 664

Introduced by Representative Fischer and Senator Bradley, the bills expand workers' compensation coverage for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) for first responders to also include correctional officers, part-time correctional officers, part-time law enforcement officers and auxiliary law enforcement officers. PTSD is an occupational disease compensable by workers' compensation benefits. In order to receive benefits under this bill, post-traumatic stress disorder must be demonstrated by clear and convincing medical evidence. HB 425 died in the Florida House State Affairs Committee. SB 664 died in the Florida Senate Appropriations Committee.

Sovereign Immunity – HB 985/SB 974

Introduced by Representative Beltran and Senator Gruters, the bills revise the statutory limits on liability for tort claims against the state and its agencies and subdivisions (which include cities). The current statutory limits for claims are \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per incident. The legislation started with increasing the per person cap to \$1 million and removing the per incident cap. HB 985, as amended, seeks to increase statutory limits for claims to \$400,000 per person and \$600,000 per incident. SB 974 was amended to change the current statutory limits to a tiered system based on a population threshold. A city or county whose population is 50,000 or less maintains the current limits of \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. For a city or county whose population is between 50,001-250,000, the limits increase to \$300,000 per person and \$400,000 per occurrence. Lastly, for a city or county whose population is greater than 250,001, the limits would be increased to \$400,000 per person and \$600,000 per occurrence. HB 985 died in the Florida House Second Reading Calendar. SB 974 died in the Florida Senate Appropriations Committee.



FAILED: General Government Bills

Financial Disclosures – HB 301/SB 510

Introduced by Representative Roach and Senator Brodeur, the bills require all municipal elected officials and all municipal managers to file an annual full disclosure of financial interests (Form 6) with the Florida Commission on Ethics. These individuals are currently required to file only a Limited Disclosure of Financial Interests (Form 1). In addition, SB 510 requires members of the Florida Elections Commission and the Florida Commission on Ethics to file full financial disclosures annually. SB 510 also removes current law provisions which give the Ethics

Commission discretion to dismiss complaints concerning financial disclosures involving de minimus or inadvertent errors and authorizes the commission to dismiss proceedings involving executive branch lobbyist disclosures if it determines the public interest would not be served by proceeding further. HB 301 died on the floor of the Florida House on second reading. SB 510 died in House messages.

Vacation Rentals – HB 325/SB 512

Introduced by Representative Fischer and Senator Burgess, the bills maintain the current preemption on local governments from adopting zoning ordinances specific to short-term rentals, as well as regulating the duration of stays and the frequency in which the properties are rented, but also expands this preemption to include local regulations on advertising platforms. For cities that adopted ordinances prior to June 1, 2011, the bills maintain the “grandfather” currently in place but clarify that those cities may amend their ordinances to be less restrictive or to comply with a local registration program. For cities that do not have “grandfathered” protections, the bills preempt cities from licensing short-term rentals; however, they authorize local governments to have a local registration program. Local governments who choose to adopt a local registration program may impose a fine for failure to register. The local government has 15 days after receiving an application for registration to either accept the application or issue a written notice specifying all deficiencies, failure to respond would mean the application is deemed approved. Both parties may agree to extend the timeline. HB 325 died in the Florida House Ways and Means Committee. SB 512 died in the Florida Senate Appropriations Committee.

Impact Fee Credits – HB 681/SB 1030

Introduced by Representative Rodriguez and Senator Taddeo, the bills clarify that impact fee credits are assignable and transferable any time after establishment from one development or parcel to any other as long as it falls within the same impact fee zone or district, or that is within the same impact fee zone in the county or municipality. HB 681 died in the Florida House Local Administration and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee. SB 1030 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.

Critical Infrastructure Standards and Procedures – SB 828/HB 1147

Introduced by Senator Hutson and Representative Giallombardo, the bill requires local governments when procuring automation and control system components, services, or solutions or entering into a contract for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, or design of a critical infrastructure facility that such components, services, and solutions conform to the ISA 62443 series of standards as referenced by the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework (NIST CSF), beginning July 1, 2022. The bill also requires local governments to ensure that all contracts for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, or design of a critical infrastructure facility require that installed automation and control system components meet the minimum standards for cybersecurity as defined in the ISA 62443 series of standards as referenced by NIST CSF. HB 1147 is similar to SB 828 but has different implementing requirements and timelines. By July 1, 2022, when local governments procure automation and control system components, services, or solutions, or when contracting for facility upgrades for critical infrastructure, the local government must require those new components or services to meet the ISA/IEC 62443 standards. The main difference in these two bills is that HB 1147 encourages local governments who operate critical infrastructure to, by July 1, 2022, have those systems and controls comply with and meet operational standards as defined in the ISA/IED 62443 series of standards as determined by NIST CSF.

The bill also encourages asset owners to annually conduct a risk assessment and create a risk mitigation plan. Both SB 828 and HB 1147 died in committee. SB 828 died in the Florida Senate Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee. HB 1147 died in the Florida House Government Operations Subcommittee.

Pet Protection – HB 849/SB 994

Introduced by Representative Fernandez-Barquin and Senator Diaz, the bills create a statewide regulatory scheme for the licensure, regulation and inspection of retail pet stores by the DBPR. The bills specify that local governments may adopt ordinances that regulate but do not prohibit the operation of retail pet stores or the breeding, purchase, or sale of household pets, provided that the ordinance is not in conflict with the statewide regulations specified in the bills. The bills clarify that ordinances adopted prior to June 1, 2021, are “grandfathered” in addition to ordinances adopted prior to June 1, 2022, which impose a moratorium on new pet stores or are solely regulatory in nature. Additionally, the bills impose new requirements on animal shelters, including disclosing bite history prior to the animal’s adoption and a prohibition on intentional breeding of animals for sale. The bills also preempt local governments from regulating a person who offers for sale, directly to the public, certain types of dogs for sporting or agricultural purposes. SB 996 sets the initial and renewal fee for a retail pet store license by the DBPR at \$25 per licensed location. HB 849 died in the Florida House Regulatory Reform Subcommittee. SB 994 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Subcommittee.

Preemption of Local Government Wage Mandates – HB 943/SB 1124

Introduced by Representative Harding and Senator Gruters, the bills create the “Wage Mandate Preemption Act,” which revises prohibitions relating to political subdivisions, including municipalities. The bills prohibit a political subdivision from enacting a wage mandate on an employer in an amount greater than the state minimum wage. The bills do not apply to employees of the political subdivision or if federal law requires the payment of a minimum wage to persons working on projects funded by federal funds. HB 943 died in the Florida House State Affairs Committee. SB 1124 died in the Florida Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee.

Incorporation of Municipalities – HB 1035/SB 1554

Introduced by Representative Williamson and Senator Diaz, the bills require communities to reach a 60% approval in a local nonbinding referendum before presenting an incorporation bill to the state Legislature. This referendum requirement would be in addition to the already required feasibility study and city charter. The bills require that the feasibility study be presented to the Florida Legislature no later than August 31 of the year before the regular session of the Florida Legislature during which the municipal charter would be enacted. HB 1035 died in the Florida House Public Integrity and Elections Committee. SB 1554 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.

Public Records/County and City Attorneys – HB 1213/SB 1420

Introduced by Representative Arrington and Senator Burgess, the bills create a public records exemption for the personal identifying and location information of current and former county and city attorneys and assistant county and city attorneys, as well as information regarding the spouses and children of those attorneys. HB 1213 died in

the Florida House Civil Justice and Property Rights Subcommittee. SB 1420 died in the Florida Senate Rules Committee.

Local Regulation of Vessels – HB 1265

Introduced by Representative Caruso, the bill authorizes local governments to regulate the anchoring of vessels used for short-term rental purposes in violation of a local ordinance or regulation. HB 1265 died in the Florida House Environment, Agriculture, and Flooding Subcommittee.

Public Records and Public Meetings/Certain Information Held by a Utility – HB 1287/SB 1740

Introduced by Representative Botana and Senator Wright, HB 1287 and SB 1740 provide an exemption from public records information related to threat technology and operational technology systems of a utility owned or operated by a unit of local government, including but not limited to plans and actions made or taken in response to a ransomware attack or other cyberattack. HB 1287 was amended to expand the exemption to include insurance information and critical energy infrastructure information to information held by all local governments, not just utilities owned or operated by a local government. The amendment also added a public meeting exemption for portions of a meeting of a local government that would reveal data or information made confidential under the bill. The bills also exempt from public record information related to insurance or other risk mitigation products or coverages, including but not limited to deductible or self-insurance amounts, coverage limits, and policy terms and conditions. HB 1287 died in the Florida House State Affairs Committee. SB 1740 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.

Campaign Finance – HB 1359

Introduced by Representative Roach, the bill provides that a political committee or electioneering communications organization that over a 24-month period does not make or receive expenditures or contributions exceeding \$5,000 in the aggregate is dissolved and must dispose of surplus funds in accordance with the Florida Elections Code. The bill also revises campaign contribution limits for candidates for legislative office, the Governor and members of the Cabinet. HB 1359 died in the Florida House Public Integrity and Elections Committee.

Municipal Contraction Procedures – HB 1401/SB 1876

Introduced by Representative Persons-Mulicka and Senator Perry, the bills specify that if more than 70 percent of land in an area proposed for contraction is owned by individuals, corporations or legal entities that are not registered electors, the area may only be contracted if the owners of more than 50 percent of the parcels of land in the area consent to the contraction. If the area does not have any registered electors on the date the ordinance is adopted, a vote of electors of the area is not required. HB 1401 died in the House Public Integrity and Elections Committee. SB 1876 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.

Mobility Funding System – HB 1415/SB 1824

Introduced by Representative Robinson and Senator Brodeur, the bills revise the requirements and best practices for local governments applying mobility plans rather than impact fees. The bills require a local government adopting a mobility plan to evaluate appropriate levels of service and potential impacts of development by using

the elements of its comprehensive plan. Local governments that adopt mobility plans must adopt the mobility plan and a mobility fee system into its comprehensive plan. HB 1415 died in the Florida House Tourism, Infrastructure, and Energy Subcommittee. SB 1824 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.

Broadband Infrastructure – HB 1543/SB 1800

Introduced by Representative Tomkow and Senator Boyd, the bills authorize the Office of Broadband within the DEO to reimburse eligible applicants for certain pole replacement costs incurred in the installation or deployment of infrastructure to support the provision of broadband internet service to customers in an unserved area. Under HB 1543, any entity eligible to apply for funding under the 2021 Broadband Opportunity Program would be eligible to apply for reimbursements. However, an entity would not receive reimbursement funds if it had been awarded or had applied for funds under the grant program to deploy broadband internet service to the same area. Under SB 1800, the Broadband Pole Replacement Program would be created under the Office of Broadband. Under SB 1800, reimbursements would be limited to 50 percent of the broadband internet service provider's eligible pole replacement cost or \$5,000, whichever is less, in addition to the provider's administrative costs related to the preparation and submission of the application for reimbursement. HB 1543 died in the Florida House on the Second Reading Calendar. SB 1800 died in House messages.

Broadband – SB 1726

Introduced by Senator Ausley, the bill establishes the Broadband Deployment Task Force to support and provide recommendations to the Florida Office of Broadband for the deployment of internet throughout the state. The Task Force includes a member from the Florida League of Cities as a representative of underserved or unserved rural communities. SB 1726 died in the Florida Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee.

Preemption of the Regulation of Vacation Rentals – HB 6033

Introduced by Representative Grieco, the bill repeals all preemption provisions in current law relating to the local regulation of vacation rentals. HB 6033 died in the Florida House Regulatory Reform Subcommittee.

Acquisition of Professional Services – HB 6091/SB 1520

Introduced by Representative Gregory and Senator Gruters, the bills remove a provision in the Consultants' Competitive Negotiation Act that requires a municipality to consider an equitable distribution of contracts among all qualified firms during the competitive selection process. HB 6091 died in the Florida House Government Operations Subcommittee. SB 1520 died in the Florida Senate Community Affairs Committee.

Condominium and Cooperative Associations Building Safety – HB 7069

Introduced by the House Pandemics and Public Emergencies Committee, the bill does the following: Creates a statewide structural inspection program for aging multifamily residential buildings; Defines the term "milestone inspection" to mean a structural inspection of a building by a licensed architect or engineer authorized to practice in this state for the purposes of attesting to the life safety and adequacy of the structural components; Makes known that the cost associated with the inspections are the responsibility of the condominium owner or association; Requires multifamily residential buildings that are greater than three stories in height to have a

milestone inspection performed by December 31 of the year in which the building reaches 30 years of age and every 10 years thereafter; Requires multifamily residential buildings located within 3 miles of a coastline and are greater than three stories in height to have a milestone inspection performed by December 31 of the year in which the building reaches 25 years of age and every 10 years thereafter; Requires local enforcement agencies to provide certain written notice to condominium associations and cooperative; Requires the condominium association to complete the milestone inspection report within 180 days after receiving written notice; Requires any multifamily residential building whose certificate of occupancy was issued on or before July 1, 1992, to have their initial milestone inspection performed before December 31, 2024; Requires the architect or engineer who performed the inspection to submit a sealed copy of the report to each condominium unit owner and to the building official of the local government of jurisdiction; Allows the local enforcement agency the ability to prescribe timelines and penalties with respect to compliance with the above section; Allows a board of County Commissioners to adopt an ordinance specifying when repairs must commence. If the association fails to commence repairs within 365 days, the local enforcement agency must review and determine if the building is unsafe for human occupancy; Requires the Florida Building Commission to develop comprehensive structural and life safety standards for maintaining and inspecting all building types and structures by December 31, 2022. HB 7069 died in the House returning messages.

Cyber Florida – Local Government Infrastructure and Technical Assistance – HB 9241

Introduced by Representative Giallombardo, the bill would provide a nonrecurring sum of \$5 million to fund Cyber Florida – Local Government Infrastructure and Technical Assistance. The funding would create a program for Cyber Florida to offer threat assessments and grant funding to help local governments update their information technology. HB 9241 was withdrawn from consideration by the Florida House Appropriations Committee.

ENROLLED BILLS (PASSED)

- HB 0001 Additional Homestead Property Tax Exemption for Specified Critical Public Service Workforce
- HB 0003 Law Enforcement
- HB 0005 Reducing Fetal and Infant Mortality
- HB 0007 Individual Freedom
- HB 0031 Firefighter Inquiries and Investigations
- HB 0043 Atrocities and Genocide in Cuba
- HB 0045 Educational Opportunities for Disabled Veterans
- SB 0058 Relief of Yeilyn Quiroz Otero by Miami-Dade County
- SB 0070 Relief of Donna Catalano by the DACS
- SB 0074 Relief of Harry Augustin Shumow/Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade County, d/b/a Jackson Memorial Hospital
- SB 0080 Relief of Christeia Jones/Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV)
- HB 0095 Controlled Substances
- SB 0096 Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund
- SB 0098 Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund
- SB 0100 Joint Resolution of Apportionment
- SB 0102 Establishing the Congressional Districts of the State
- HB 0105 Regulation of Smoking by Counties and Municipalities

- SB 0144 Identification Cards
- SB 0156 Loss Run Statements
- HB 0159 Public Records/Lottery Winners
- SB 0160 Transportation-related Facility Designations
- HB 0173 Care of Students with Epilepsy or Seizure Disorders
- SB 0174 Trade
- HB 0195 Juvenile Diversion Program Expunction
- SB 0196 Florida Housing Finance Corporation
- HB 0197 Public Records/Nonjudicial Arrest Record of a Minor
- SB 0222 Swimming Pool Specialty Contracting Services
- HB 0225 Charter School Charters
- SB 0226 Care for Retired Police Dogs
- HB 0235 Restraint of Students with Disabilities in Public Schools
- SB 0236 Children with Developmental Delays
- SB 0254 Religious Institutions
- HB 0255 Private Instructional Personnel Providing Applied Behavior Analysis Services
- HB 0265 Value of Motor Vehicles Exempt from Legal Process
- SB 0266 Motor Vehicle Insurance
- HB 0273 Money Services Businesses
- SB 0282 Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders
- HB 0287 Tampering with our Fabricating Physical Evidence
- SB 0288 Electronic Dissemination of Commercial Recordings and Audiovisual Works
- SB 0292 Newborn Screenings
- SB 0302 Recognizing Veteran Suicide
- SB 0312 Telehealth
- SB 0336 Uniform Commercial Cod
- SB 0350 Procedures for Petitions for Utility Rate Relief
- SB 0352 Construction Liens
- HB 0357 Pharmacies and Pharmacy Benefit Managers
- SB 0364 Specialty License Plates
- HB 0375 Structural Engineering Recognition Program for Professional Engineers
- HB 0381 Breach of Bond Costs
- HB 0389 Money Services Businessmen
- HB 0395 Victims of Communism Day
- HB 0397 Court Fiscal Administration
- HB 0399 Motor Vehicle and Vessel Law Enforcement
- SB 0406 Secured Transactions
- SB 0418 Assistive Technology Advisory Council
- HB 0423 Building Regulation
- SB 0430 Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children
- SB 0434 Florida Tourism Marketing
- SB 0438 United States Space Force
- SB 0442 Powers of Land Authorities
- SB 0444 Indecent, Lewd, or Lascivious Touching
- HB 0453 Officer and Firefighter Physical Examination Requirements and Records
- SB 0454 Florida Commission on Offender Review
- HB 0455 Rupert J Smith Law Library, St. Lucie County
- HB 0457 St. Lucie County
- HB 0459 Step-Therapy Protocols
- HB 0461 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program Student Services Requirements
- HB 0469 Patient Care in Health Care Facilities
- HB 0471 Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Palm Beach County
- SB 0474 Recreational Off-highway Vehicles
- HB 0481 Temporary Underground Power Panels
- SB 0494 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
- HB 0497 Lee County School District, Lee County
- HB 0513 Comprehensive Review Study of the Central and Southern Florida Project

- SB 0514 Substitution of Work Experience for Postsecondary Educational Requirements
- SB 0518 Private Property Rights to Prune, Trim, and Remove Trees
- SB 0520 Public Records and Public Meetings
- SB 0524 Election Administration
- SB 0534 Prescription Drugs Used in the Treatment of Schizophrenia for Medicaid Recipients
- HB 0535 Barefoot Bay Recreation District, Brevard County
- HB 0539 Nursing Home Financial Reporting
- SB 0542 Evidentiary Standards for Actions Arising During an Emergency
- HB 0543 Uterine Fibroid Research and Education
- SB 0544 Drug-related Overdose Prevention
- SB 0546 Consumer Finance Loans
- SB 0562 Military Occupational Licensure
- SB 0566 Mental Health Professional Licensure
- HB 0593 Telecommunicator Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
- SB 0596 Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsels
- SB 0598 Public Records/Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel Office
- SB 0606 Boating Safety
- HB 0615 Human Trafficking
- SB 0620 Local Business Protection Act
- HB 0631 Airport Funding
- SB 0632 Occupational Therapy
- SB 0634 Judicial Notice
- SB 0638 Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program
- HB 0651 Navarre Beach Fire Rescue District, Santa Rosa County
- HB 0689 Workers' Compensation Benefits for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- SB 0692 Sexual Offenses Definitions
- SB 0704 Substance Abuse Service Providers
- SB 0706 School Concurrency
- SB 0722 Education for Student Inmates
- HB 0741 Net Metering
- HB 0749 Fraud Prevention
- SB 0752 Probationary or Supervision Services for Misdemeanor Offenders
- SB 0754 Mobile Home Registration Periods
- SB 0758 Education
- SB 0768 DOH
- HB 0777 Local Tax Referenda Requirements
- HB 0791 Organ Harvesting Practices of the People's Republic of China
- SB 0806 Alzheimer's Disease and Related Forms of Dementia Education and Public Awareness
- HB 0817 Emergency Medical Care and Treatment to Minors Without Parental Consent
- SB 0826 Florida National Guard
- HB 0837 Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program
- SB 0838 Fire Investigators
- SB 0846 Florida Statutes
- SB 0848 Florida Statutes
- SB 0850 Florida Statutes
- SB 0852 Florida Statutes
- SB 0854 Florida Statutes
- HB 0855 Managed Care Plan Performance
- SB 0856 Private Provider Inspections of Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems
- HB 0873 Pub. Rec./Execution Information
- SB 0882 Inventories of Critical Wetlands
- HB 0893 Child Welfare Placements
- HB 0895 Lakewood Ranch Stewardship District, Manatee and Sarasota Counties
- SB 0896 Educator Certification Pathways for Veterans
- SB 0898 Lodging Standards
- HB 0899 Mental Health of Students
- HB 0905 Protective Injunctions
- HB 0909 Pollution Control Standards and Liability
- SB 0914 DHSMV
- HB 0915 Commercial Motor Vehicle Registration

- HB 0921 Campaign Finance
- HB 0925 Benchmark Replacements for London Interbank Offered Rate
- SB 0926 Licensure Examinations for Dental Practitioners
- HB 0927 Downtown Crystal River Entertainment District, Citrus County
- HB 0929 City of West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County
- SB 0934 Public Records/Homelessness Counts and Information Systems
- HB 0959 Department of Financial Services (DFS)
- SB 0962 Residential Development Projects for Affordable Housing
- HB 0963 Funding for Sheriffs
- HB 0965 Environmental Management
- HB 0967 Golf Course Best Management Practices Certification
- SB 0968 Individual Retirement Accounts
- SB 0982 Memorial/Internal Revenue ServiceIN Regulations
- SB 0988 In-Person Visitation
- HB 0993 Sebring Airport Authority, Highlands County
- HB 0995 Sumter County
- SB 1000 Nutrient Application Rates
- SB 1006 State Symbols
- SB 1012 Victims of Crimes
- HB 1023 Insolvent Insurers
- SB 1038 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council
- HB 1045 West Villages Improvement District, Sarasota County
- SB 1046 Public Records/Law Enforcement Geolocation Information
- HB 1047 Cedar Hammock Fire Control District, Manatee County
- SB 1048 Student Assessments
- HB 1049 Trailer Estates Fire Control District, Manatee County
- SB 1054 Financial Literacy Instruction in Public Schools
- HB 1057 Evidence of Vendor Financial Stability
- SB 1058 Property Insurer Reimbursements
- SB 1062 Service of Process
- SB 1078 Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- HB 1097 Florida Citrus
- HB 1099 Living Organ Donors in Insurance Policies
- HB 1103 North River Ranch Improvement Stewardship, Manatee County
- HB 1105 Lake County Water District, Lake County
- HB 1107 City of Inverness, Citrus County
- SB 1110 Grease Waste Removal and Disposal
- HB 1119 Grandparent Visitation Rights
- HB 1135 Santa Rosa County
- SB 1140 Alarm Systems
- HB 1161 Manatee County
- SB 1186 Agritourism
- HB 1189 Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund of the City of Pensacola, Escambia County
- SB 1190 Two-way Radio Communication Enhancement Systems
- HB 1209 Administration of Vaccines
- SB 1222 Acute and Post-acute Hospital Care at Home
- HB 1231 East Lake Tarpon Community, Pinellas County
- SB 1236 County and Municipal Detention Facilities
- HB 1239 Nursing Homes
- SB 1244 Statutes of Limitations of Offenses Relating to Sexual Performance by a Child
- HB 1249 Treatment of Defendants Adjudicated Incompetent to Stand Trial
- SB 1260 Independent Hospital Districts
- SB 1262 Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- SB 1304 Public Records/Trust Proceedings
- HB 1349 Guardianship Data Transparency

- SB 1360 Governor’s Medal of Freedom
- SB 1368 Trusts
- SB 1374 Clinical Laboratory Testing
- SB 1380 Real Property Rights
- SB 1382 Tax Administration
- HB 1411 Floating Solar Facilities
- HB 1421 School Safety
- HB 1423 City of Edgewood, Orange County
- HB 1427 Hillsborough County Aviation Authority
- HB 1429 City of Ocala, Marion County
- HB 1431 City of Apopka, Orange County
- SB 1432 Vessel Anchoring
- HB 1433 Orange County
- HB 1435 Code and Traffic Enforcement
- SB 1440 Joint Session for Purpose of Receiving Governor’s Message
- HB 1445 OGSR/Dependent Eligibility Information/DMS
- HB 1467 K-12 Education
- HB 1469 Transportation Facility Designations
- SB 1474 Online Training for Private Security Officers
- HB 1475 Cleanup of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
- HB 1491 Alligator Point Water Resources District, Franklin County
- HB 1493 Alachua County
- HB 1495 Immokalee Water and Sewer District, Collier County
- HB 1497 City of Jacksonville, Duval County
- HB 1499 City of Key West, Monroe County
- SB 1502 Estates and Trusts
- HB 1521 Professional Counselors Licensure Compact
- HB 1523 Public Records and Meetings/Professional Counselors Licensure Compact
- SB 1526 Public Records/Annuity Contract Payees
- SB 1534 Retail Theft
- SB 1552 Direct-Support Organizations for the Florida Prepaid College Board
- HB 1557 Parental Rights in Education
- HB 1563 Homestead Property Tax Exemptions for Classroom Teachers, Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, Emergency Medical Technicians, Paramedics, Child Welfare Professionals, and Servicemembers
- HB 1571 Residential Picketing
- HB 1577 Homeless Youth
- HB 1581 Jackson County Sheriff’s Office
- HB 1583 Emerald Coast Utilities Authority, Escambia County
- HB 1591 Hernando County
- SB 1614 Public Records/Motor Vehicle Crashes/Traffic Citations
- SB 1658 Executive Appointments
- SB 1680 Financial Institutions
- SB 1712 Veteran Suicide Prevention Training Pilot Program
- SB 1764 Municipal Solid Waste-to-Energy Program
- SB 1770 Donor Human Milk Bank Services
- SB 1796 Dissolution of Marriage
- SB 1798 Sexually Related Offenses
- SB 1808 Immigration Enforcement
- SB 1844 Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- SB 1950 Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Program
- SB 2002 Extending the 2022 Regular Session of the Florida Legislature
- SB 2508 Environmental Resources
- SB 2510 Florida Gaming Control Commission
- SB 2512 Aircraft
- SB 2514 Electronic Filing of Taxes
- SB 2516 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims
- SB 2518 Information Technology
- SB 2524 Education
- SB 2526 Health

- SB 2530 Motor Vehicle Title Fees
- HB 5001 General Appropriations Act
- HB 5003 Implementing the 2022-2023 General Appropriations Act
- HB 5005 Collective Bargaining
- HB 5007 State-Administered Retirement Systems
- HB 5009 State Group Insurance Program
- HB 5011 Inflation Fund
- HB 5013 Trust Fund/Opioid Settlement Clearing Trust Fund/DFS
- HB 5301 Capitol Complex
- HB 6037 Traveling Across County Lines to Commit a Burglary
- HB 6513 Relief/Kareem Hawari/Osceola County School Board
- SB 7000 OGSR/Nonviable Birth Certificates
- HB 7001 Implementation of the Constitutional Prohibition Against Lobbying by a Public Officer
- SB 7002 OGSR/Information Relating to Medical Marijuana Held by the DOH
- HB 7003 Implementation of the Constitutional Prohibition Against Lobbying by a Former Justice or Judge
- SB 7004 OGSR/Technology Systems/State University or a Florida College System Institution
- SB 7006 OGSR/Campus Emergency Response
- SB 7008 OGSR/Substance Abuse Impaired Persons
- HB 7009 OGSR/Health Information/Department of Corrections (DOC)
- SB 7010 OGSR/Public and Professional Guardians
- SB 7014 COVID-19-related Claims Against Health Care Providers
- HB 7015 OGSR/Identity of a Witness to Murder
- SB 7016 OGSR/Information Submitted by Insurers/DFS
- SB 7018 OGSR/Injured or Deceased Employee/DFS
- SB 7020 OGSR/Office of Financial Regulation
- SB 7024 OGSR/Alleged Victim or Victim of Sexual Harassment
- SB 7026 OGSR/Dependent Eligibility Verification Services
- HB 7027 The Judicial Branch
- HB 7029 Time Limitations for Preadjudicatory Juvenile Detention Care
- SB 7034 Child Welfare
- SB 7036 Lifeline Telecommunications Service
- SB 7044 Postsecondary Education
- HB 7049 Legal Notices
- HB 7053 Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience
- HB 7055 Cybersecurity
- HB 7057 Public Records and Meetings/Cybersecurity
- HB 7065 Child Welfare
- HB 7071 Taxation



METROPLAN ORLANDO GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS TEAM



Ryan E. Matthews

Shareholder

850.577.5466

ryan.matthews@gray-robinson.com

Ryan focuses his legal and lobbying practice on environmental, land use, and local government issues. He is a recognized expert in environmental policy concerning natural resources and water supply. Ryan served as the Interim Secretary, Deputy Secretary for Regulatory Programs, and Director of the Office of Water Policy at DEP under the Rick Scott Administration. In addition, Ryan served in the general counsel and legislative affairs offices of the Florida League of Cities.



Angela M. Drzewiecki

Government Affairs Advisor

850.577.5499

angela.drzewiecki@gray-robinson.com

Angela focuses her lobbying practice on appropriations, public safety, and local government issues. She executes lobbying strategies on behalf of municipalities, trade associations, and businesses, resulting in the passage of advantageous legislation and appropriations.

PRESIDENT JOE BIDEN

BUILDING A BETTER AMERICA

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Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Technical Assistance Guide
A list of federal resources to help communities deliver infrastructure projects.

May 18th, 2022

President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law unlocks billions of dollars in opportunity for states, territories, Tribes, and local governments to make a once-in-a-generation investment in our nation’s infrastructure. Over 90% of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law’s historic funding will be deployed by non-federal partners. The Biden Administration has put together this technical assistance guide to help make it easier for communities across the country to navigate, access, and deploy infrastructure funding that will build a better America.

In the past, too many communities have lacked the resources to apply for and deliver transformative infrastructure opportunities. While there are many programs across the federal government dedicated to technical assistance, navigating the vast landscape of programs and resources can be challenging for communities. To ease this burden, the Biden Administration is committed to closing access gaps and making these opportunities transparent and available.

The Biden Administration has identified at least \$700 million in dedicated funding across more than 65 federal technical assistance programs, focused on helping communities apply for and deploy federal infrastructure funding. This guide will help communities navigate programs and resources that can help them deliver transformative infrastructure projects, using the historic funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Specifically, this guide provides a list of over 65 technical assistance resources and programs across the federal government to help communities deliver infrastructure projects. The guide is organized by types infrastructure investments such as transportation, clean energy and power, high-speed internet, water, resilience, and environmental remediation. The guide also highlights a number of “place-based” initiatives focused on specific communities and geographies as well as generally

applicable technical assistance resources. For each of these programs, the guide includes a description of the program, eligible participants, and information on how to get in touch.

What Do We Mean By “Technical Assistance”?

Technical assistance can mean different things to different people. For the purposes of this document, we are defining technical assistance as programs, processes, and resources that provide targeted support to a community, region, organization, or other beneficiary to help them access and deploy federal funding to deliver results. Types of technical assistance can vary in level of support. For example, some of these programs offer hands-on and intensive planning and delivery support for communities, while others are more self-directed resources and tools such as webinars and websites. Moreover, technical assistance can focus on different parts of the project lifecycle. For instance, some of the initiatives listed in the guide are focused on helping communities apply for and access federal funding, while others are more focused on helping communities plan, design, and build projects after funding has been secured. This guide aims to pull together the many different technical assistance resources available across the federal government that can help communities deliver transformative infrastructure projects.

If you have questions about the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the technical assistance programs listed in this document, please reach out to infrastructure@who.eop.gov to get in touch.

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Technical Assistance for Transportation Programs

Transportation infrastructure is the lifeblood of any community. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a historic investment to rebuild our nation’s roads and bridges, improve our rail and public transit infrastructure, and reimagine our ports and airports. But, communities need help accessing and deploying this historic funding that will connect communities, improve mobility, and strengthen our economy. Below is a list of federal programs to help communities access and deploy these investments in transportation.

General Transportation Technical Assistance

Build America Bureau Regional Accelerator Program

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Transportation
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access and project delivery (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes
<i>Budget</i>	\$12 million for FY2022
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• States• Local governments• Tribal governments• Regional transportation organizations
<i>Description</i>	<p>The Build America Bureau Regional Accelerator Program provides resources, funding, and expertise, to help grant recipients with project planning, development, and delivery at the local and regional level. The Department of Transportation solicits applications for membership in its accelerator program that provides technical resources, planning, financing, and development support. In addition, direct financing is available through the loan programs and public-private partnerships. Applicants generally apply with specific projects that require innovative financing strategies. The Bureau last issued a Notice of Funding Opportunity for membership in January for FY2021 funded projects that will be announced this summer. The FY22 appropriations provided \$12 million for an additional Notice of Funding Opportunity to be released later this year.</p>
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available here .

Thriving Communities Initiative

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access and delivery assistance (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes
<i>Budget</i>	\$30 million in FY2022
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local governments and their subdivisions• Tribal governments• U.S. Territories• Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)• Transit agencies• State governments and their subdivisions
<i>Description</i>	<p>The newly created Thriving Communities Program will provide in-depth, hands-on technical assistance to regions and local communities resulting in accelerated project plans and effective project implementation. The purpose is to advance community-driven, transformative investments in underserved and overburdened communities using a coordinated place-based approach that strengthens local capacity to develop and execute infrastructure projects from cradle-to-grave. USDOT, in partnership with other federal agencies, will work to align federal investments and policies to support local communities in advancing transformative, equitable, and climate-friendly infrastructure projects. These projects will reduce transportation cost-burden, improve housing conditions, enhance connections to health care, education, and food security, and increase access to economic opportunity to help communities thrive. Notice of Funding Opportunity to select technical assistance providers and to select communities for participation will be forthcoming in summer 2022. The Thriving Communities Program is a flagship program proposed to coordinate equity-focused technical assistance offerings provided across DOT to enable disadvantaged</p>

communities – particularly those that may be new USDOT grantees – easier, transparent access to the suite of offerings, resources, and best practices to enable their successful access and implementation of federal infrastructure resources.

How to get in touch

Email ThrivingCommunities@dot.gov, and be on the lookout for a forthcoming website. USDOT plans to launch this initiative by the end of June.

Build America Center

Agency

Department of Transportation

Type of TA Provided

Delivery support (intensive support)

Application Required?

No

Budget

\$1.2 million in FY22

Eligible Participants

- Local governments
- Tribal governments
- Regional transportation organizations
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)
- State governments and political subdivisions
- Transit agencies, transportation authorities

Description

The Build America Center (BAC) will mobilize the use of innovative financing, funding, project delivery, procurement, and contracting solutions to foster new approaches to transportation infrastructure development and delivery through the creation of a knowledge hub. This knowledge hub will spur innovation with cutting edge research, collaborative partnerships, and the development of an academy to deliver innovative education and training plus tailored technical assistance.

How to get in touch

More information is available on the [Build America Center website](#).

Center for Accelerating Innovation

Agency

Department of Transportation

Type of TA Provided

Primarily delivery support (intensive), but also includes access and application support for select programs.

- Application Required?***
- Application is required for Accelerated Innovation Deployment – due August 2022
 - Application required for Accelerating Market Readiness (AMR) – due October 2022
 - No application required for Every Day Counts
 - No application required for State Transportation Innovation Council

Budget \$20 million in FY22

- Eligible Participants***
- State governments
 - Local governments
 - Tribal governments
 - Academic Institutions (AMR only)
 - Private Sector (AMR only)

Description

The Center for Accelerating Innovation at USDOT serves as the focal point for internal and external coordination to identify and prioritize innovations for transportation systems. There are several key programs overseen by the Center for Accelerating Innovation. The Every Day Counts (EDC) program is a State-based model for deployment of market-ready but underutilized technologies that make our transportation system adaptable, sustainable, equitable, and safer for all. The Center for Accelerating Innovation also administers other technology deployment programs. The Accelerated Innovation Deployment (AID) Demonstration program provides eligible entities funding to pilot and accelerate the implementation and adoption of innovation on highway projects. The Accelerating Market Readiness (AMR) program supports technologies emerging into the transportation industry. Additionally, the State Transportation Innovation Council (STIC), facilitates a State-based innovation deployment approach.

How to get in touch More information is available at the [Center for Accelerating Innovation](#).

Small Business and Workforce Technical Assistance

Center for Transportation Workforce Development

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Transportation
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery support (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes
<i>Budget</i>	\$9.45 million in FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public and Private Institutions of Higher Learning • State and Local Educational Entities • K-12 Educational institutions • State Departments of Transportation
<i>Description</i>	From early education through ongoing professional development, the center provides program support, technical assistance, and workforce development activities in partnership with federal, state, and local agencies; industry organizations; schools, colleges and universities; and other education providers. Workforce programs include the Transportation Education Development and Deployment program (TEDP), Garrett A. Morgan Transportation Technology Education program (GAMTTEP), On the Job Training Supportive Services (OJT/SS), and National Summer Transportation Institutes (NSTI).
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available on the Center for Transportation Workforce Development Website .

Small Business Transportation Resource Centers

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Transportation
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access support, application support, and delivery support (intensive)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes
<i>Budget</i>	\$2 million in FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Businesses • Small Disadvantaged Businesses • Women Owned Businesses • Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HubZone)

- Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB)
- Veteran Owned Small Business (VOSB)
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)

Description

Utilizing partnerships and industry expertise, Small Business Transportation Resource Centers provide business counseling that includes market research, training, certification, and procurement technical assistance. DOT has 12 Small Business Transportation Centers, each serving a region of the country. The Small Business Transportation Centers provide an array of services including business analysis, market research and procurement assistance, general management assistance, business counseling, and it can serve as a liaison between prime contractors and sub-contractors. The Small Business Transportation Centers also assist with identifying access to capital and administering the Bonding Education Program and Women and Girls in Transportation programs. All services are provided free of charge.

How to get in touch

More information is available on [the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization \(OSDBU\) website](#).

Place-based transportation technical assistance

Local Technical Assistance Program

Agency

Department of Transportation

Type of TA Provided

Delivery support (intensive)

Application Required?

No

Budget

\$7.6 million in FY22

Eligible Participants

- States
- Local governments
- Regional transportation organizations

Description

The Department of Transportation supports local and rural road agencies across the United States by providing training, technical assistance, and technology transfer services to help them manage and maintain their

roadway systems. Across the country, there are 51 Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP) centers serving every state, as well as Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands. LTAP Centers enable local counties, parishes, townships, cities, and towns to improve their roads and bridges by supplying them with a variety of low- to no-cost training programs, new and existing technology updates, personalized technical assistance, newsletters, and e-learning resources on topics including safety, construction, maintenance, and value capture.

How to get in touch

More information about the program and assistance connecting with the LTAP Centers is available [here](#). For any additional questions or concerns, please email CLAS@dot.gov.

Rural Opportunities to Use Transportation for Economic Success (ROUTES)

Agency

Department of Transportation

Type of TA Provided

Delivery support (self-directed); focused on rural communities.

Application Required?

No

Budget

N/A

Eligible Participants

- Local governments
- Tribal governments
- Regional transportation organizations
- State governments
- Transit agencies

Description

ROUTES provides technical assistance to rural communities, Tribes, and historically disadvantaged communities to ensure that our nation has the safest, most equitable, reliable, and modern transportation system in the world to increase economic strength, improve climate outcomes, and build global competitiveness for the American people. Technical assistance includes the creation of free and user-friendly resources for prospective grant applicants, outreach and information on upcoming funding opportunities, and responses to questions received from rural stakeholders about DOT. ROUTES works to help rural America by

engaging with rural stakeholders, harmonizing DOT programs, and utilizing a whole-of-government approach to maximize the federal government’s investment in rural infrastructure. This ensures that DOT policies and programs are aligned to support the unique infrastructure and mobility challenges of rural communities and increases the capacity of rural communities to plan, fund, and deliver transformative infrastructure and a mobility network that serves all residents.

How to get in touch More information is available on the [ROUTES website](#). The ROUTES team can be contacted at rural@dot.gov.

Tribal Technical Assistance Program

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Transportation
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery support (intensive support); focus on Tribal governments
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	\$2.1 million in FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	Tribal governments
<i>Description</i>	The Department of Transportation is establishing seven physical centers to support Tribal communities in administering transportation programs. Tribal Technical Assistance Program (TTAP) Centers will serve as a go-to local resource for Tribal transportation training, technical assistance, and technology transfer needs and opportunities to effectively carry out the TTAP Vision. In the interim, the program offers online programs and remote technical assistance on Safety, Construction Management, Planning, Design, Environment, Construction Management, Contract Administration, Maintenance and Asset Management.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information about accessing technical assistance is available here . For any additional questions or concerns, please email CLAS@dot.gov .

Highway, roads, and bridge focused technical assistance

National Highway Institute

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Transportation
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery support (self-directed)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	\$15 million in FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Federal agencies• State governments• Local governments• Tribal governments• Regional transportation organizations• Other transportation stakeholders
<i>Description</i>	<p>The National Highway Institute offers Instructor-led training from short, 1-day courses to multi-week sessions for highway industry professionals. The Web-Conference training offers live, online learning taught by remote instructors, eliminating the need to travel. In addition, NHI has a catalog of over 200 Web-based trainings that are available online 24/7. The National Highway Institute is recognized as an accredited training provider by the International Association of Continuing Education and Training (IACET), so participants can earn Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for NHI training courses. This accredited training may be used by highway industry professionals to maintain State-issued Professional Engineer (PE), or other licenses.</p>
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available at the National Highway Institute website .

FHWA Resource Center

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Transportation
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery support (intensive)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No

Budget \$1.8 million in FY22

Eligible Participants

- Federal agencies
- States
- Local governments
- Tribal governments
- Metropolitan planning organizations
- Other transportation stakeholders

Description Organized by functional and technical teams, the FHWA Resource Center operates as a national unit with teams and expert specialists staffed in localities throughout the United States. The Resource Center provides technical support and program assistance along with training, and technology delivery to FHWA's Division Offices, State Departments of Transportation, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, and other transportation stakeholders.

How to get in touch More information is available at the [FHWA Resource Center website](#).

EV Charging Focused Technical Assistance

Joint Office of Energy and Transportation (Electrification & EV Charging)

Agency Department of Transportation, Department of Energy

Type of TA Provided Delivery Assistance – Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging

Application Required? No

Budget \$80.2 million in FY22

Eligible Participants

- States
- Local and regional governments
- Transit agencies
- Schools and school districts

Description The Joint Office of Energy and Transportation provides states with technical assistance on planning and delivery to assist in building a national EV charging network and facilitating zero-emission transit and school buses. The Joint Office provides resources to assist with creating

State EV Charging Plans, data and tools for implementing plans, and points of contact for additional resources. There will also be a resources for communities applying for grant funding for EV charging and other government entities planning for EV charging deployment. These resources are available on the website, **driveelectric.gov**.

How to get in touch More information about accessing technical assistance is available [here](#).

Public Transit Focused Technical Assistance

<i>Agency</i>	National Transit Institute Department of Transportation
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery support (self-directed)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	\$6.6 million in FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal agencies • State governments • Local governments • Tribal governments • Regional transportation organizations • Other transportation stakeholders
<i>Description</i>	The National Transit Institute offers instructor-led training from short, 1-day courses to multi-week sessions for Federal Transit Administration grantees. Courses are provided in-person and online by a wide range of instructors. The mission of the National Transit Institute is to provide training, education, and clearinghouse services in support of public transportation and quality of life in the United States. Courses are offered in advanced technologies, transit project management, multimodal transportation planning, transit program management compliance, and workplace safety.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available at the National Transit Institute website .

Accessible and Innovative Transit Mobility

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Transportation
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery support (intensive)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	The FY 2022 allocations for Technical Centers are under review and will be finalized this summer.
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal agencies • State governments • Local governments • Tribal governments • Transit agencies • Other transportation stakeholders
<i>Description</i>	<p>The Federal Transit Administration at USDOT supports a range of technical assistance programs that advance innovative and inclusive mobility options for rural and Tribal communities, older adults and people with disabilities, disadvantaged communities, and people with low-incomes or who do not drive whether by choice or necessity. These offerings include the National Center for Applied Transit Technology, the National Aging and Disability Transportation Center, the National Center for Mobility Management, the National Rural Transportation Assistance Program (RTAP), the Mobility Innovation Technical Assistance Center (MI-TAC), and the Public Transportation Safety Plan Technical Assistance Center (PTASP-TAC). Assistance is provided through resource libraries, online learning and peer learning, and in some cases through one-on-one technical assistance and on-site training.</p>
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available at FTA-sponsored technical assistance centers .

Technical Assistance for High-Speed Internet Programs

The Biden Administration recognizes that access to high-speed internet is a necessity for Americans to do their jobs, participate in school, access health care and stay connected. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$65 billion to help ensure that every American has access to reliable and affordable high-speed internet. Large portions of this money will be used to deploy broadband to locations without access to infrastructure that can deliver high speed broadband. Below is a list of federal programs to help communities access and deploy the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law’s historic investment in high-speed internet.

State Digital Equity Planning and Capacity Grant

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Commerce
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access, application, and delivery support (self-directed/intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes
<i>Budget</i>	The Department of Commerce has \$50 million for the multi-year administration of all of its digital equity grant programs, in which a portion will be used to support technical assistance efforts over the lifecycle of the grant programs.
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• States• Territories• Tribal government
<i>Description</i>	<p>The State Digital Equity Planning Grant Program is a \$60 million formula grant program for states and territories to develop digital equity plans. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides an additional \$1.44 billion through the State Digital Equity Capacity Grants to implement these digital equity plans.</p> <p>Leading up to submission of the initial proposal and throughout the remainder of the process, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will provide support and technical assistance to help ensure that the eligible entity’s proposals fully meet the requirements of the Infrastructure Act and the goals of the Program.</p>

This technical assistance will include iterative feedback on draft initial proposals, support with the subgrantee selection process, and any additional help to ensure that the final proposal fully meets the requirements of the Infrastructure Act and the goals of the Program. When the final proposals have been approved and eligible entities begin to initiate program activities, NTIA will work closely with the eligible entities to monitor progress, troubleshoot, and provide technical assistance as necessary and appropriate.

Additional assistance activities will include supporting applicant success, promoting digital equity planning and covered population engagement best practices, complying with grant requirements, and avoidance of waste, fraud, and abuse.

How to get in touch More information about accessing technical assistance is available at [InternetForAll.gov](https://www.internetforall.gov).

Broadband Equity Access and Deployment Grant Program

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Commerce
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access, application, and delivery support (self-directed/intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes
<i>Budget</i>	The Department of Commerce has \$837 million for the multi-year administration of the BEAD grant program, in which a portion will be used to support technical assistance efforts over the lifecycle of the grant program.
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States and territories
<i>Description</i>	The Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program, appropriates \$42.45 billion for states, territories, the District of Columbia (D.C.), and Puerto Rico to utilize for broadband deployment, mapping, and adoption projects. Each state, D.C., and Puerto Rico will receive an initial allocation of \$100 million -- and \$100 million will be divided equally among the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands -- to support planning efforts including building capacity in

state broadband offices and outreach and coordination with local communities. States, territories, D.C., and Puerto Rico will submit a 5-year action plan using the initial planning funds. The remaining funding will be distributed based on a formula that considers the number of unserved and high-cost locations in the state, based on the maps to be published by the Federal Communications Commission in 2022. The first priority for funding is for providing broadband to unserved areas (those below 25/3 Mbps), followed by underserved areas (those below 100/20 Mbps), and then serving community anchor institutions (1/1 Gbps).

Leading up to submission of the Initial Proposal and throughout the remainder of the process, NTIA will provide support and technical assistance on a one-to-many and one-to-one basis to help ensure that the eligible entity's proposals fully meet the requirements of the Infrastructure Act and the goals of the program.

This technical assistance will include iterative feedback on draft Initial Proposals, support with the subgrantee selection process, and any additional help to ensure that the Final Proposal fully meets the requirements of the Infrastructure Act and the goals of the program. When the final proposals have been approved and eligible entities begin to initiate program activities, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will work closely with the eligible entities to monitor progress, troubleshoot, and provide technical assistance as necessary and appropriate.

Additional assistance activities will include supporting applicant success, promoting digital equity planning and covered population engagement best practices, complying with grant requirements, and avoidance of waste, fraud, and abuse.

How to get in touch

More information is available at InternetForAll.gov.

Middle Mile Grant Program

Agency

Department of Commerce

Type of TA Provided

Access support, application support, and/or delivery support (self-directed/intensive)

Application Required? Yes

Budget The Department of Commerce has \$19 million for the multi-year administration of the Middle Mile grant program, in which a portion will be used to support technical assistance efforts over the lifecycle of the grant program.

Eligible Participants

- States,
- Political subdivisions of a State,
- Tribal governments,
- Technology companies, electric utilities,
- Utility cooperatives
- Public utility districts,
- Telecommunications companies,
- Telecommunications cooperatives,
- NGOs,
- Regional planning councils
- Tribal entities
- Economic development authorities

Description The Middle Mile Grant Program provides up to \$980 million in funding for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of middle mile infrastructure. The purpose of the grant program is to expand and extend middle mile infrastructure to reduce the cost of connecting areas that are unserved or underserved to the internet backbone. Technical assistance during the pre-application phase will be provided on a one-to-many basis focusing on NOFO understanding and the application process. Post-award, technical assistance will be provided on a one-to-many and one-to-one basis and will focus on grants compliance, project sustainability and project implementation best practices, permitting and rights of way, and avoidance of waste, fraud, and abuse.

How to get in touch More information is available at [InternetForAll.gov](https://www.internetforall.gov).

Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program

Agency Department of Commerce

Type of TA Provided Access support, application support, and/or delivery support (self-directed/intensive)

Application Required? Yes

Budget DOC has \$50 million for the multi-year administration of the digital equity grant programs, in which a portion will be used to support technical assistance efforts over the lifecycle of the grant program.

Eligible Participants

- A political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a State,
- Tribes, Alaska Native entities, Native Hawaiian organizations,
- NGOs
- Local educational agencies
- Workforce development programs

Description The Digital Equity Competitive Grant program is a \$1.25 billion discretionary grant to implement digital equity projects. Technical assistance during the pre-application phase will be provided on a one-to-many basis focusing on NOFO understanding and the application process to help ensure that the Eligible Entity's proposals fully meet the requirements of the Infrastructure Act and the goals of the Program.

This technical assistance will include iterative feedback on draft initial proposals, support with the subgrantee selection process, and any additional help to ensure that the final proposal fully meets the requirements of the Infrastructure Act and the goals of the Program. When the final proposals have been approved and eligible entities begin to initiate program activities, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will work closely with the eligible entities to monitor progress, troubleshoot, and provide technical assistance as necessary and appropriate.

Post-award, technical assistance will be provided on a one-to-many and one-to-one basis and will focus on grants compliance, project sustainability, project implementation best practices, and avoidance of waste, fraud, and abuse.

Eligible entities are encouraged to utilize resources that will be made available by NTIA or other partner organizations and should reach out to program contacts whenever additional assistance is needed. Achieving

programmatic goals will require a partnership and ongoing dialogue between NTIA and eligible entities.

How to get in touch More information is available at [InternetForAll.gov](https://www.internetforall.gov).

Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program Technical Assistance

Agency Department of Commerce

Type of TA Provided Application support (intensive support)

Application Required? Yes

Budget DOC has \$60M for the multi-year administration of the Tribal Broadband Connectivity grant program, in which a portion will be used to support technical assistance efforts over the lifecycle of the grant program.

Eligible Participants

- Tribal Government
- Tribal College or University
- the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands on behalf of the Native Hawaiian Community
- Native Hawaiian Education Programs
- Tribal organizations
- Alaska Native Corporations

Description The Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program is a competitive grant program that provides \$3 billion (\$1B from the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 and \$2B from BIL) to support broadband deployment on Tribal lands, as well as for telehealth, distance learning, broadband affordability, and digital inclusion initiatives for Tribal communities. Technical assistance during the pre-application phase will be provided on a one-to-many basis focusing on NOFO understanding and the application process to help ensure that the eligible entity's proposals fully meet the requirements of the Infrastructure Act and the goals of the program.

During application review, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) staff (10+) work intensively with the Tribal applicants to ensure NTIA's understanding of the proposed project and application documents and to collect any missing or additional

information required to make an award determination. This technical assistance will include iterative feedback on draft initial proposals, support with the subgrantee selection process, and any additional help to ensure that the final proposal fully meets the requirements of the Infrastructure Act and the goals of the program. When the final proposals have been approved and eligible entities begin to initiate program activities, NTIA will work closely with the eligible entities to monitor progress, troubleshoot, and provide technical assistance as necessary and appropriate.

Post-award, technical assistance will be provided on a one-to-many and one-to-one basis and will focus on grants compliance, project sustainability, project implementation best practices, and avoidance of fraud, waste, and abuse.

NTIA has also conducted three formal Tribal Consultations (and plans additional Consultations) to obtain input on how to best support Tribal government engagement and success with the grant programs. In addition to Tribal grant program specific inquiries, Tribal organizations can reach directly to NTIA for assistance and guidance on community broadband initiatives.

ReConnect Program Technical Assistance	
<i>Agency</i>	Department of Agriculture
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery Assistance (additional support being determined)
<i>Budget</i>	\$60 million apportioned over lifecycle of program
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	TBD
<i>Description</i>	The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law devotes approximately \$2 billion to the ReConnect Program to offer loans, grants, and loan-grant combinations for high-speed internet infrastructure in rural communities. USDA will spend up to \$60 million on technical assistance and predevelopment planning for rural communities, including \$5 million in priority funding for technical assistance to establish and grow cooperatives to

offer high-speed internet coverage. USDA is working to stand up this program.

How to get in touch

More information will be available soon on the [ReConnect website](#).

Office of Minority Broadband Initiatives

Agency

Department of Commerce

Type of TA Provided

Access support, delivery support (self directed/intensive support)

Application Required?

No

Budget

NTIA's Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth operating plan for all of its programs, including OMBI, is \$18.5 million for FY22

Eligible Participants

- Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs),
- Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs)
- Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs)

Description

In August 2021, the Biden Administration established the Office of Minority Broadband Initiatives (OMBI) to collaborate with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs), and Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs), provide broadband technical assistance, and promote initiatives related to expanding internet access, connectivity and digital equity at these institutions and the communities they serve. OMBI has also launched the College Partnership Program to support students' work on broadband deployment and adoption challenges in vulnerable communities. OMBI also administers the \$268 million Connecting Minority Communities Pilot Program as a grant program to HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs for the purchase of broadband internet access service and eligible equipment or to hire and train information technology personnel.

For Connecting Minority Communities, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) provided pre-award technical assistance to

support prospective applicant awareness and understanding of the programs and to support application submission. In post award, NTIA will provide technical assistance that will focus on grants compliance, project sustainability, project implementation best practices, and avoidance of fraud, waste, and abuse. NTIA will work closely with eligible entities to monitor progress, troubleshoot, and provide technical assistance as necessary and appropriate.

How to get in touch More information is available [here](#).

State Broadband Leaders Network

Agency Department of Commerce

Type of TA Provided Community of practice (self-directed)

Application Required? No

Eligible Participants

- States

Description The State Broadband Leaders Network convenes practitioners who work on increasing broadband availability and use at the state level and includes participants from all fifty states and five territories. The State Broadband Leaders Network recently partnered with the National Digital Inclusion Alliance to develop a state framework for digital equity plans and provide state-by-state information on existing digital inclusion programs. The State Broadband Leaders Network is actively working with state broadband practitioners to identify support/Technical Assistance areas that States may require in order to engage with the broadband programs, created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, that NTIA is implementing.

How to get in touch More information, including information on how to connect with your state leader, is available on the program's fact sheet [here](#).

Digital Equity Leaders Network

Agency Department of Commerce

<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Community of practice (self-directed)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States • Local governments • Tribal governments
<i>Description</i>	Digital Equity Leaders Network is a network of state, local, and Tribal leaders who come together to discuss strategies and share resources for digital equity and inclusion. The 100-member network hosts speakers, shares best practices, and works with practitioners to identify areas that require additional support/Technical Assistance.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available on the program's fact sheet here .

BroadbandUSA

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Commerce
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access support, delivery support (self-directed/intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Budget</i>	NTIA's Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth operating plan for all of its programs, including BroadbandUSA, is \$18.5 million for FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to the public
<i>Description</i>	The National Telecommunications and Information Administration's BroadbandUSA program builds capacity across state, local, and Tribal governments, industry, and non-profit organizations that work to close the digital divide. BroadbandUSA supports broadband planning, promotes digital inclusion efforts, and shares funding opportunities through community outreach, tailored assistance, and local and regional planning workshops. The BroadbandUSA website leverages NTIA's technical expertise to offer broadband planning and implementation resources and host webinars.

This technical assistance will include iterative feedback on draft Initial Proposals, support with the subgrantee selection process, and any additional help to ensure that the Final Proposal fully meets the requirements of the Infrastructure Act and the goals of the Program. When the Final Proposals have been approved and Eligible Entities begin to initiate Program activities, NTIA will work closely with the Eligible Entities to monitor progress, troubleshoot, and provide technical assistance as necessary and appropriate.

Eligible entities are encouraged to utilize resources that will be made available by NTIA or other partner organizations and should reach out to Program contacts whenever additional assistance is needed. Achieving programmatic goals will require a partnership and ongoing dialogue between NTIA and eligible entities.

How to get in touch

More information is available on the [initiative's website](#).

Technical Assistance for Water Programs

Today, up to 10 million American households lack safe drinking water. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's \$55 billion investment represents the largest investment in clean drinking water in American history, including dedicated funding to replace lead service lines. Below is a list of federal programs to help communities access and deploy the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's historic investment in water.

Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center

<i>Agency</i>	Environmental Protection Agency
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access support (self-delivered)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	\$68 million to fund projects up to 5 years (current funding round for Environmental Finance Centers to provide technical assistance services)
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open to the public
<i>Description</i>	EPA provides webinars, learning modules, and financial tools for communities looking to fund water-related projects. As part of this toolkit, the website also includes a clearinghouse where visitors can search for federal, state, and private funds across the country. The tool also highlights a number of funding and technical assistance opportunities available to communities. The agency is currently seeking applications from NGOs and universities to serve as Environmental Finance Centers to provide additional assistance to applicants.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available here .

Training and Technical Assistance to Improve Water Quality and Enable Small Public Water Systems to Provide Safe Drinking Water

<i>Agency:</i>	Environmental Protection Agency
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access and delivery support (intensive support)

<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes
<i>Budget</i>	\$22 million (current funding round)
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonprofit organizations¹ • Nonprofit private universities and colleges • Public institutions of higher education
<i>Description</i>	EPA provides technical assistance to small public water systems and private drinking water well owners with technical, financial, and managerial challenges. The program aims to help recipients improve water quality and achieve compliance with relevant regulations. EPA will release its next round of funding in late summer/early fall of 2022.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available here .

Funding Sources for Small and Rural Wastewater Systems

<i>Agency:</i>	Environmental Protection Agency
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access support (self-directed)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	N/A
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to the public
<i>Description</i>	EPA provides a roundup of major programs that provide funding for small, Tribal, and rural wastewater systems. The website details programs at EPA and across the broader Federal family.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available here .

¹ Nonprofit organizations described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that engage in prohibited lobbying activities as defined in Section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 are not eligible to apply.

Technical Assistance and Training for Small and Rural Treatment Works (Wastewater Systems)

Agency:	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of TA Provided	Access and delivery support (intensive)
Application Required?	No; The technical assistance provider will, however, ask for intake information prior to enrolling a wastewater system. The application is free to small, rural, and Tribal community wastewater systems.
Budget	~\$12 million (current funding round)
Eligible Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small, rural, and Tribal community wastewater systems
Description	In September 2021, EPA provided \$12 million in grants to the Rural Community Assistance Partnership, National Rural Water Association, and the University of New Mexico to provide training and technical assistance for small, rural, and Tribal wastewater systems. This technical assistance may include circuit-rider and multi-state regional technical assistance programs, training and site visits, online webinars, and assistance to diagnose and trouble-shoot wastewater system operations and Clean Water Act compliance-related problems and identify potential solutions.
How to get in touch	More information is available here .

Water & Waste Disposal Technical Assistance & Training Grants

Agency	Department of Agriculture
Type of TA Provided	Application and delivery assistance (intensive support)
Application Required?	Yes (applications will open October 1 st)
Budget	\$37.5 million in Fiscal Year 2022
Eligible Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonprofits that have the proven ability, background, experience, and capacity to provide technical assistance or training on a national, regional or state basis.

Description This program helps qualified, private nonprofits provide technical assistance and training to identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste problems. It also helps applicants prepare to apply for loans or grants relating to water and waste disposal and helps associations improve the operation and maintenance of water and waste systems in rural areas.

How to get in touch More information about accessing technical assistance is available [here](#).

Circuit Rider Program – Technical Assistance for Rural Water Systems

Agency Department of Agriculture

Type of TA Provided Operational, financial, or managerial assistance, and delivery assistance (intensive support)

Application Required? No

Budget \$20.7 million in Fiscal Year 2022

Eligible Participants

- Rural water systems serving an area with a population of 10,000 or less, who are a public body, non-profit corporation, or Tribe with legal authority to own and operate the water facility.

Description This program assists rural water systems that are experiencing day-to-day operational, financial, or managerial issues.

How to get in touch Rural water systems officials may request assistance from the National Rural Water Association or the local Rural Utilities Service office. More information about accessing technical assistance is available [here](#).

Water & Waste Disposal Predevelopment Planning Grants

Agency Department of Agriculture

Type of TA Provided Application assistance (intensive support)

Application Required? Yes

<i>Budget</i>	\$1 million in Fiscal Year 2022
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State and Local governments • Tribal governments • Nonprofits • Areas with a population of 10,000 or less, Tribal Land
<i>Description</i>	This program assists low-income communities with the initial planning and development of applications for USDA water and waste disposal programs.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information about accessing technical assistance is available here .

SEARCH – Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Agriculture
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery assistance (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes
<i>Budget</i>	\$2 million in Fiscal Year 2022
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State and Local governments • Tribal governments • Nonprofits • Area to be served must have a population of 2,500 or less and a median household income below the poverty line or less than 80% of the statewide non-metropolitan median household income.
<i>Description</i>	This program assists very small, financially-distressed rural communities with predevelopment feasibility studies, design, and technical assistance on proposed water and waste disposal projects.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information about accessing technical assistance is available here .

Tools, Training and Technical Assistance for Small and Rural Wastewater Systems

<i>Agency:</i>	Environmental Protection Agency
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access and delivery support (intensive)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	N/A
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to public
<i>Description</i>	EPA provides a series of tools to the public, including an asset management program for small wastewater systems, a comparison tool for competing financing options, and wastewater permitting, inspection, and complaint tracking system.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available here .

Native American Affairs Water Technical Assistance Program

<i>Agency</i>	Department of the Interior
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery assistance (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes (Please see the program website for more information)
<i>Budget</i>	\$8 million annually
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal governments
<i>Description</i>	The Bureau of Reclamation operates a program that conducts water needs assessments, improved water management studies, water quality data collection and assessments, and water measurement studies for Tribal communities. Tribes apply to the Bureau with project proposals during an annual call for applications.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information about accessing technical assistance is available here .

Technical Assistance for Power Grid and Clean Energy Programs

The Biden-Harris Administration is committed to strengthening American energy security and combatting the climate crisis. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests nearly \$75 billion in clean energy and upgrading our power grid. Below is a list of federal programs to help communities access and deploy these historic investments.

State and Local Solution Center

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Energy
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Resources and tools (self-directed)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	N/A
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open to the public
<i>Description</i>	The State and Local Solution Center provides resources, tools, and information on partnership opportunities to help states, local governments, and K-12 schools meet their clean energy goals. Additional BIL-specific technical assistance resources and opportunities for states and local governments are forthcoming including resources related to the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program, the Weatherization Assistance Program, the State Energy Program, and the Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Grant Capitalization Program.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	Visit the State and Local Solution Center . Submit questions to stateandlocal@ee.doe.gov or sign up for the State and Local Spotlight Newsletter to stay connected.

Better Buildings Solution Center

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Energy
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Resources and tools (self-directed)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	N/A

Eligible Participants

- Open to the public

Description

The Better Buildings Solution Center provides over 3,000 resources, tools, and information to help leading businesses, manufacturers, cities, states, universities, and school districts meet their commitments to the Better Buildings Challenge, Better Climate Challenge, and Better Plants programs. Over 3,000 solutions and resources are available on the Solution Center website for free.

How to get in touch

Visit the [Better Buildings Solutions Center](#). [Submit questions](#) to the Better Buildings Initiative or [sign-up](#) to receive Better Buildings bulletins, webinar invitations, and other resources.

Clean Energy Innovator Fellowships***Agency***

Department of Energy

Type of TA Provided

Delivery Assistance (intensive support)

Application Required?

Yes (Please see the [program website](#) for details on timeline)

Budget

Varies

Eligible Participants

- Electricity regulators
- Municipal or co-operative utilities
- Grid operators

Description

Clean Energy Innovator Fellowships competitively place semi-annual cohorts of fellows with electricity regulators, municipal or co-operative utilities, or grid operators to address specific, pre-identified technical challenges related to decarbonizing the power system, electrifying transportation and industry, and improving diversity, equity, and representation in the energy system. The program supports each fellow's time for up to two years and provide opportunities for peer-to-peer learning and professional development for each cohort.

How to get in touch

More information about accessing technical assistance is available [here](#).

Industrial Research and Assessment Centers (IACs)

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Energy
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Planning Support, Access Support, Delivery Assistance (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	\$15 Million in FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	Small and Medium Manufacturers with: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gross annual sales below \$100 million• Fewer than 500 employees at the plant site• Annual energy bills more than \$100,000 and less than \$3.5 million
<i>Description</i>	Industrial Research and Assessment Centers help small and medium manufacturers save energy, improve productivity, and reduce emissions by providing no-cost technical assessments conducted by university-based teams of engineering students and faculty. Industrial Research and Assessment Center assessments provide manufacturers with a report including a list of recommendations that can help them save energy, water, emissions, or waste. Under BIL, grants are available to support recommended projects identified in an assessment report.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information about accessing technical assistance is available here .

Advanced Energy Manufacturing & Recycling Grant Program

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Energy
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Planning Support, Access Support
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	Total financial assistance for the program is \$150M per year over five years, of which a portion will be dedicated to technical assistance

<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<p>Small and Medium Manufacturers in areas where coal mines have closed since 1999 or coal power plants have closed since 2009.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross annual sales below \$100 million • Fewer than 500 employees • Annual energy bills more than \$100,000 and less than \$2.5 million
<i>Description</i>	<p>The Department of Energy provides technical assistance for small to medium-sized manufacturers as the first phase of a grant program to enhance investment in advanced energy manufacturing and recycling facilities in regions where coal mines or power plants have closed. Tailored technical assistance to eligible manufacturers interested in seeking a grant under the program will focus on assessing eligibility, enhancing the impact of projects that may be supported under this new grant program, and connecting manufacturers to existing programs and resources.</p>
<i>How to get in touch</i>	<p>More information about accessing technical assistance is available here.</p>

Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Energy
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Application assistance and delivery assistance (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	N/A
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal governments
<i>Description</i>	<p>The Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs at the Department of Energy provides technical assistance to Tribal entities engaged in energy projects. Applicants can solicit technical analysis, financial analysis, and strategic energy planning.</p>
<i>How to get in touch</i>	<p>More information about accessing technical assistance is available here. For any additional questions or concerns, please email indianenergy@hq.doe.gov</p>

Electric General Field Representatives

Agency	Department of Agriculture
Type of TA Provided	Application support, delivery support (self-directed support)
Application Required?	No
Budget	N/A
Eligible Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open to the public
Description	USDA has general field representatives for every state who can offer guidance and assist with planning for applications to USDA energy programs for the construction and improvement of electric infrastructure, energy efficiency and conservation, and renewable energy systems.
How to get in touch	Visit this website to find your state's GFR.

National Community Solar Partnership

Agency	Department of Energy
Type of TA Provided	Delivery Assistance (intensive support)
Application Required?	Yes, two-page application available here .
Budget	N/A
Eligible Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open to the public
Description	The National Community Solar Partnership is a coalition of community solar stakeholders working to expand access to community solar and enable communities to realize the benefits of solar such as increased resilience, energy burden reduction, community wealth building, and workforce development. Program partners leverage peer networks and technical assistance resources to overcome barriers to expanding community solar access and its full benefits. The Partnership is open to any individual or

organization with an interest in supporting equitable community solar development in the U.S.

How to get in touch

More information about accessing technical assistance, resources, and partnering with NCSP is available [here](#).

Technical Assistance for Resilience Programs

The changing climate has made the threat of natural disasters both more frequent and more severe. As a result, building American communities that can stand strong in the face of natural disasters and other threats is a priority for the Biden-Harris Administration. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests approximately \$50 billion towards resilience programs, including funding for emergency management, flood mitigation, and cybersecurity. Below is a list of federal programs to help communities access and deploy the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's historic investment in resilience.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program Direct Technical Assistance

<i>Agency</i>	Federal Emergency Management Administration
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Application and delivery assistance (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes (applications are due in January of each year)
<i>Budget</i>	N/A
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local governments• Tribal governments
<i>Description</i>	FEMA is providing direct technical assistance through its Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program to eight communities across the U.S. that have low mitigation capacity. FEMA regional staff and reservists, contractors, and partner agency subject matter experts will support communities both virtually and in-person. Additional communities will be added in April 2022 for a total of 28 communities in 2022. The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program is currently working to standardize its processes to be able to increase the provision of support to more local communities across the nation.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information about accessing technical assistance is available here .

Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT)

<i>Agency</i>	Federal Emergency Management Administration
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Application and delivery assistance (self-directed)

<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	N/A
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments • Tribal governments
<i>Description</i>	<p>The Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool is a free GIS web map that allows emergency managers, planners, and other community partners to visualize and analyze the interplay of population and community data, infrastructure locations (e.g., fire stations, hospitals, schools, etc.), and hazards, including real-time weather forecasts, wildfires, historic disasters, and forecasted climate risk. The Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool also includes incident analysis tools, population counts by characteristic, and an add data feature to import additional community data. The Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool supports outreach strategies, grant applications, planning, response, and recovery operations.</p>
<i>How to get in touch</i>	<p>More information about accessing technical assistance is available here.</p>

Conservation Technical Assistance Program (CTA)

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Agriculture
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery assistance (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	N/A
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers, ranchers, and forestland owners
<i>Description</i>	<p>The Conservation Technical Assistance Program equips farmers, ranchers, and forestland owners with the resources and trainings needed for conservation and restoration of their lands. In addition to planning assistance, the program also provides financial assistance to applicants.</p>
<i>How to get in touch</i>	<p>More information about this program and accessing available resource can be found here.</p>

National Risk Index for Natural Hazards

Agency	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Type of TA Provided	Application and delivery assistance (intensive support)
Application Required?	No
Budget	N/A
Eligible Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local governments• Tribal governments
Description	The National Risk Index is an online mapping application from FEMA that identifies communities most at risk to 18 natural hazards. This application visualizes natural hazard risk metrics and includes data about expected annual losses from natural hazards, social vulnerability and community resilience. The National Risk Index's interactive web maps are at the county and Census tract level and made available for custom analyses. With this data, users can explore a holistic view of community risk to natural hazards.
How to get in touch	More information about accessing technical assistance is available here .

Tribal Climate Resilience

Agency	Department of the Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs
Type of TA Provided	Application & access support; delivery support (self-directed)
Application Required?	No, in-person support
Budget	N/A
Eligible Participants	Federally recognized tribes and Tribal organizations
Description	The Bureau of Indian Affairs expects to hire regional staff advisors for Tribal Climate Resilience by Fall 2022.

Regional staff advisors will (1) advise on matters related to climate resilience for natural resources programs and initiatives; (2) assist in coordinating cross-cutting efforts, including youth, environmental justice, and ocean and coastal management issues; and (3) serve as project monitors and technical support to Tribal Climate Resilience awardees, and (4) update, finalize, and implement the regional climate action plans. These regional staff advisors will significantly increase the Bureau's regional capacity to address Tribal climate resilience priorities and support Tribal nations in need of technical support.

How to get in touch More information is available [here](#).

Flood Plain Management Services

Agency Army Corps of Engineers

Type of TA Provided Delivery support (self-directed)

Application Required? No

Budget \$15.4 million in FY 2022

Eligible Participants

- States
- Tribes
- Local governments

Description The Army Corps of Engineers provides technical assistance (information, analysis, guidance) to states, tribes and local communities that are taking, or considering, actions to improve their flood plain management; and to help inform the planning and implementation of actions at the state, tribal, and local levels to reduce their flood risk, with an emphasis on the wise use of floodplains.

How to get in touch More information is available on the [initiative's website](#).

Planning Assistance to States

Agency Army Corps of Engineers

Type of TA Provided Delivery support (self-directed)

<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	\$7 million in FY 2022 Budget
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States • Tribes • Local governments • Regional and Intestate water resources authorities
<i>Description</i>	<p>The Army Corps of Engineers provides technical assistance to states, Tribes, local governments, and regional and interstate water resources authorities to assist them in their water resources planning efforts. This program enables Army Corps staff to assist them in their effort to understand and evaluate a specific water resources issue or on an interrelated set of such issues.</p>
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available on the initiative's website .

Technical Assistance for Environmental Remediation Programs

Across the country, communities are suffering from orphaned wells, abandoned mines, and Superfund sites that pose risks to human health and economic prosperity. BIL invests \$21 billion in environmental remediation to clean up these and other hazardous sites. Below is a list of federal programs to help communities access and deploy the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law’s historic investment in environmental remediation.

Brownfields Technical Assistance, Training and Research.

<i>Agency</i>	Environmental Protection Agency
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access assistance and delivery assistance (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	\$110 million over 5 years
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local governments• States• Tribes• Non-profits• Redevelopment authorities and economic development agencies
<i>Description</i>	The Technical Assistance to Brownfields Program provides technical assistance to communities and stakeholders to help address their brownfield sites and to increase their understanding and involvement in brownfields cleanup, revitalization, and reuse. EPA awarded six grants last year totaling \$11 million to regional partners who provide technical support to communities addressing brownfield sites across the country (e.g., University of Connecticut is a partner in the northeast, Center for Creative Land Recycling is a partner in the western states). In addition to the grantees, EPA has also an established partnership with Groundwork USA to help communities incorporate environmental justice and equitable development principles in their brownfields redevelopment.

How to get in touch More information about accessing technical assistance is available [here](#).

Ecosystem - Fish and Wildlife Restoration

Agency Department of the Interior/Fish and Wildlife Service

Type of TA Provided Access support, application support, and/or delivery support (self-directed/intensive)

Application Required? No

Budget N/A

Eligible Participants

- Other Federal agencies
- States
- Tribes
- Private landowners
- Local municipalities
- Non-governmental organizations
- Others

Description The Fish and Wildlife Service will provide \$18.5M in support of the National Fish Passage Program to restore rivers and conserve our nation's aquatic resources by removing or bypassing in-stream barriers. The program provides both financial and technical assistance to complete projects that improve fish passage. Program biologists and engineers are available to provide support in the planning, design, implementation, and monitoring of select fish passage projects.

How to get in touch More information is available on the National Fish Passage Program's [website](#).

Surface Mining Reclamation Technical Assistance

Agency Department of the Interior/Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement (OSMRE)

Type of TA Provided Application & access support; delivery support (self-directed)

<i>Application Required?</i>	No; TA provided upon request
<i>Budget</i>	N/A
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligible States and Tribes with an approved Abandoned Mine Lands program
<i>Description</i>	<p>The Department of the Interior is currently developing a training curriculum to educate new and existing Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement employees and State/Tribal staff about the BIL statutory provisions and policy guidance for the Abandoned Mine Land Program. This new training course will complement the existing core of technical training courses that are specific to remedial technologies and conducting environmental reviews.</p> <p>Currently, the two technical training programs within the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement – Technical Innovation and Professional Services and the National Technical Training Program—are collaborating on this effort to develop a Bipartisan Infrastructure Law hybrid training curriculum (i.e., virtual and in-person) for delivery to State/Tribal staff in upcoming months.</p>
<i>How to get in touch</i>	<p>More information is available at https://www.osmre.gov/bil</p>

Place-based and General Technical Assistance Initiatives

In addition to policy-based efforts to support our implementing partners, the Biden-Harris Administration understands the importance of creating strategies that cut across policy areas. That is why we have led a series of generalized technical assistance and place-based efforts that aim to marshal the full weight of the federal government to serve local communities. Below is a list of these efforts.

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

<i>Agency</i>	U.S. Department of the Treasury
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Delivery support (self-directed)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	N/A
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• States and territories• Tribal governments• Local governments
<i>Description</i>	<p>The State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, established under the American Rescue Plan, provide governments with resources to support response to and recovery from the public health emergency. Governments can choose how to use funds within four eligible use categories: 1) responding to the pandemic and its negative economic impacts, 2) providing government services up to their amount of revenue loss due to the pandemic, 3) providing premium pay to essential workers, and 4) investing in necessary water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.</p> <p>Jurisdictions could use these funds to help prepare for or support State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds -eligible projects, which may overlap with BIL-funded projects, in several ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funds used to provide government services, up to the recipient's amount of revenue loss due to the pandemic, can support infrastructure investments, including planning, preparation, administration, execution, and ongoing operations.

- Funds used for eligible water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure projects can generally be used for pre-project development costs reasonably expected to lead to an eligible project, including planning, engineering, technical assistance, and evaluation.
- Funds used to respond to the pandemic and its negative economic impacts can be used for capital expenditures that meet State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds requirements. Funds can be used for pre-project development costs reasonably expected to lead to an eligible project.
- In general, jurisdictions can blend and braid State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds with funds from other federal programs, as long as State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds is used for costs eligible under the program and in compliance with program requirements.

How to get in touch

More information is available on the [program's website](#).

HUD's Community Compass

Agency

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Type of TA Provided

Access and delivery support (intensive)

Application Required?

Yes (applicants are TA providers)

Budget

\$56-76 million per year

Eligible Participants

- State governments
- Local governments
- Institutions of higher education
- Public housing authorities
- Nonprofits
- For profits
- Small businesses
- Tribes and Tribally designated housing entities
- National/regional organizations representing Native American housing interests
- National or regional organizations representing Native American housing interests
- Metropolitan or regional planning entities

Description Community Compass brings together technical assistance investments from across HUD program offices, including the offices of Community Planning and Development, Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Housing, and Public and Indian Housing. This cross-funding approach allows the support to address the needs of grantees and subgrantees across multiple HUD programs, often within the same engagement, as well as address cross-agency issues. Executed via cooperative agreements, Community Compass funds are awarded to technical assistance providers.

How to get in touch More information is available on the [initiative's website](#).

HUD's Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty Technical Assistance (DCTA) Program

Agency Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Type of TA Provided Access and delivery support (intensive)

Application Required? Yes (applicants are TA providers)

Budget \$5 million in FY22

Eligible Participants

- Nonprofits
- For profits
- Small businesses
- Institutions of higher education

Description The Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty Technical Assistance provides technical assistance directly to entities serving smaller communities with populations under 50,000. The technical assistance offered through this program focuses on improving local governments' internal capabilities, financial management practices, strategy and planning ability, ability to implement community plans (e.g. housing, economy, disaster, climate resilience), and ability to access funding streams and other resources. The technical assistance provided is tailored to the local governments receiving the technical assistance.

How to get in touch More information is available on the [initiative's website](#).

Statewide Planning, Research, and Networks

Agency	Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration
Type of TA Provided	Place-based (intensive support)
Application Required?	Yes
Budget	\$90 million to be awarded by September 2022 (including \$59 million in Statewide Planning Grants already awarded)
Eligible Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• States and territories
Description	<p>This program is aimed at providing technical assistance to help states and territories develop and execute strategies for broad, evidence-based economic development. These grants can be used to support a wide range of economic development projects, including the delivery of infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Through this program, the Economic Development Administration at the Department of Commerce will provide technical assistance that will include iterative feedback on draft Initial Proposals, support with the subgrantee selection process, and any additional help to ensure that the Final Proposals meet program requirements and advance Biden-Harris Administration priorities.</p>
How to get in touch	More information about this program is available here .

University Center Economic Development Program

Agency	Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration
Type of TA Provided	Delivery support (intensive support)
Application Required?	Yes
Budget	N/A
Eligible Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open to the public

Description	The Department of Commerce's University Center Economic Development Program deploys the resources of universities across the country to spur regional economic development in nearby communities. Several centers have focused on ensuring economically-distressed communities are creating digitally inclusive economies.
How to get in touch	More information is available on the initiative's website .

Local Technical Assistance Program

Agency	Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration
Type of TA Provided	Application and delivery support (intensive support)
Application Required?	Yes
Budget	N/A
Eligible Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to the public
Description	The Department of Commerce's Local Technical Assistance Program assists applicants in assessing whether infrastructure projects are feasible and prudent before communities invest time and resources. In addition to stopping counterproductive projects, these feasibility studies can also decrease hurdles to applying for other Federal programs.
How to get in touch	More information is available on the initiative's website .

EDA National Technical Assistance

Agency	Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration
Type of TA Provided	Delivery support (intensive support)
Application Required?	Yes
Budget	N/A
Eligible Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to the public

<i>Description</i>	The National Technical Assistance program funds projects that provide technical assistance with a national scope and support best practices among communities trying to solve problems related to economic development goals. Eligible uses include outreach, training, and information dissemination as well as implementation of economic development best practices and proven techniques.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More details about the National Technical Assistance Program can be found here .

Appalachian Area Development: Community Capacity Initiative

<i>Agency</i>	Appalachian Regional Commission
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access support, Application support, and/or delivery support, project development support (intensive)
<i>Application Required?</i>	Yes
<i>Budget</i>	\$10 million in FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States and local governments • Nonprofits
<i>Description</i>	Funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, this program will build capacity throughout the Appalachian region to enable communities to deploy Federal funds. The program will be used for development of large-scale project assistance including, but not limited to, expanding on the Commission's current community capacity pilot, and providing direct support for activities that build community leadership.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available on the Commission's website: www.arc.gov .

Northern Border Regional Commission: State Capacity Grant

<i>Agency</i>	Northern Border Regional Commission
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<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access support, application support, and/or delivery support, project development support (intensive)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Budget</i>	\$1 million in FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	States
<i>Description</i>	The State Capacity Grant program provides funding to build capacity within each state for economic development activities that lead to Northern Border Regional Commission and other Federal project proposals. Each state must develop an annual scope of work that is reviewed and approved by the Northern Border Regional Council. The following states are eligible to participate: Maine, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	More information is available on the Commission's website: www.nbrc.gov .

Rural Partners Network

<i>Agency</i>	Department of Agriculture and White House Domestic Policy Council
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Place-based (intensive support)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No (communities are selected without application)
<i>Budget</i>	USDA received \$5 million in FY22
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments • Tribal Governments
<i>Description</i>	The Rural Partners Network is a whole-of-government effort that places new federal staff in selected rural communities to provide economic development technical assistance and help local leaders navigate and access federal resources. Rural Partners Network staff create a direct line to D.C. by sharing insights from their work on the ground with the Rural Prosperity Interagency Policy Council, a group of 13 key agencies that meets regularly to make policy changes and create new resources that benefit <i>all</i> rural communities.

How to get in touch Visit rural.gov for more information

Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant

Agency US Department of Agriculture

Type of TA Provided Access support, delivery support (intensive support)

Application Required? Yes (applications due May 26th)

Budget \$1.5 million in FY22

Eligible Participants

- States
- Local governments
- Tribal governments
- NGOs

Description USDA offers grants to state, local, and Tribal governments, as well as non-profits, to identify and plan for community facility needs. The grants and program staff can also be used to identify resources that can be deployed to complete planned projects.

How to get in touch More information about eligible projects, additional requirements, and how to apply is available [here](#).

Energy Communities Interagency Working Group

Agency Department of Energy and the White House

Type of TA Provided Place-based (intensive support)

Application Required? No

Budget N/A

Eligible Participants

- States
- Local governments
- Tribal governments
- NGOs

Description This interagency working group is pursuing a whole-of-government approach to create good-paying union jobs, spur economic revitalization, remediate environmental

degradation in order to support energy workers in coal, oil and gas, and power plant communities across the country

How to get in touch

Visit the energycommunities.gov website for more information and to access a centralized clearinghouse website that features billions of dollars in existing federal funding sources available for energy communities across the country.

Office of Insular Affairs

Agency

Department of the Interior/Office of Insular Affairs

Type of TA Provided

Application & access support; delivery support (intensive)

Application Required?

Yes

Budget

\$22 million in FY 22

Eligible Participants

- Insular Area local governments,
- Non-profits for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, Federated States of Micronesia

Description

The Office of Insular Affairs Technical Assistance Program provides grant funding for short-term projects and capacity building intended to meet the immediate needs of the insular areas. Funding priorities include, but are not limited to, projects that foster the development of insular area communities in the following categories: *Accountability, financial management (including grant application, administration & management), economic development, education, energy production, management control initiatives, disaster assistance, natural and cultural resources, capacity building, public safety/emergencies, information technology, health initiatives and health IT systems, and invasive species management.*

How to get in touch

More information about accessing technical assistance is available [here](#).

Communities of Practice

Finally, beyond federal programs, there are a number of groups that state, local, and Tribal governments can join to learn from peers. These so-called “communities of practice” offer a chance to share and hear best practices and collectively tackle problems.

Infrastructure School and Build.gov

<i>Agency</i>	White House
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Access assistance (self-directed)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open to the public
<i>Description</i>	The Infrastructure Implementation Team recently published a comprehensive guidebook of over 300 programs in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to serve as a resource for state, local, Tribal, and territorial leaders. The team also held “infrastructure school” webinars organized around each category of the law’s investment (e.g., broadband, water), recording of which will be posted online soon. Finally, on build.gov, the White House has assembled a series of fact sheets, playbooks, and guides for accessing BIL funding tailored to various communities.
<i>How to get in touch</i>	Visit our website at https://build.gov/

Infrastructure State Coordinators

<i>Agency</i>	States
<i>Type of TA Provided</i>	Community of practice (self-directed)
<i>Application Required?</i>	No
<i>Eligible Participants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• States

Description

The White House has worked with states to develop a community of state coordinators across the country. These state coordinators will be working across all levels of government in their states to help deliver funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to deliver results.

How to get in touch

Please reach out to infrastructure@who.eop.gov to be directed to the appropriate contact in your state.



June 8, 2022

TO: Board Members

FROM: Gary Huttman AICP, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Follow Up from May Board Meeting

A number of questions were asked at the May Board meeting that required some follow up. The following excerpts are from the responses I received.

Response to questions/comments pertaining to crash statistics, Agenda Item IV.

- The simple act of buckling up can save lives, and as Secretary Tyler mentioned, we are seeing an alarming number of fatalities where the deceased did not use the occupant protection in their vehicle.

In over 20% of fatalities that happened between January 2021 and early May 2022 in Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties, individuals weren't wearing their seatbelt. The benefits of buckling up are clear (<https://www.nhtsa.gov/risky-driving/seat-belts>):

1. If you buckle up in the front seat of a passenger car, you can reduce your risk of:
 - Fatal injury by 45% (Kahane, 2015)
 - Moderate to critical injury by 50%
 2. If you buckle up in a light truck, you can reduce your risk of:
 - Fatal injury by 60% (Kahane, 2015)
 - Moderate to critical injury by 65% (NHTSA, 1984)
- **Driver's vs. passengers using appropriate occupant protection:** The percentage is actually pretty close with 22% of drivers who died in crashes between January 2021 and early May 2022 were not wearing a seatbelt, and 20% of passengers who died were not wearing a seatbelt or restrained in a car seat.
 - There are many good resources for getting the safety message out and provided at this link, <https://www.fdot.gov/Safety/programs/op/ciot.shtm>. The messages can be used by MetroPlan Orlando and our agency partners in social media campaigns, and other printed/digital newsletters.

Response to questions/comments pertaining to street racing and careless driving, Agenda Item XII. A.

The issue about the risky motorcyclist behavior was brought up at the Orange County Community Traffic Safety Team meeting on May 17. The Orange County Sheriff's office weighed in with the following:

- They ran a "strong" 4-5 month detail that ended a few months ago and now have a standing detail to address the issues as needed. Complaints are actually down this year over last year, and they reported that the increased detail seems to have had an impact.
- Law enforcement is keeping tabs on potential gatherings via social media and they recently broke up a "caravan" that started in Kissimmee and moved into the Pine Hills area

The issue of risky motorcyclist behavior was brought up at the Seminole County Community Traffic Safety Team meeting on May 24. During the roundtable discussion at today's meeting staff asked about reckless driving/speeding by motorcyclists and issues with street racing in general. None of the law enforcement staff on the call reported any recent issues. The Seminole County Sheriff's Office did note that they have taken a "zero tolerance" stand against street racing, but said that they haven't had any reports of street racing or reckless behavior on motorcycles.