

ITEM #94
(revised)

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL
10:00 A.M. REGULAR MEETING
AUGUST 22, 2017

SUBMITTED AT THE REQUEST OF
OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL
AFFAIRS AND PROFESSIONAL
STANDARDS

UPDATED FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE POLICY STATEMENTS

Policy Area	Former Statement	Updated Statement
Port Everglades (Page 5)	STORM WIND/SURGE RESISTANT PORTS MICROWAVE WATER LEVEL STATION Funding Request: \$134,00	STORM WIND/SURGE RESISTANT PORTS MICROWAVE WATER LEVEL STATION Current request: \$75,600
Port Everglades (Page 5)	<u>PORT EVERGLADES SOUTHPORT DREDGING REIMBURSEMENT</u> Reimbursement or credit for costs incurred in the Preconstruction Engineering & Design phase as outlined in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRDA, H.R. 3080).	<u>PORT EVERGLADES SOUTHPORT DREDGING REIMBURSEMENT</u> Amount Requested: \$4.763 million from the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill from within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Construction General account. Purpose: Requested funds will be used to reimburse Port Everglades for the federal share of costs associated with the previous widening and deepening of the Southport Access Channel (1985) and Turning Notch (1990).
Port Everglades (Page 5)	<u>PORT EVRGLADES USACE NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</u> Amount Requested: \$2.1 million from the USACE for FY 17 and \$750,000 for FY 18. Total Project Cost: estimated at \$11.121 million. Purpose: Requested funds will be used to complete the Pre-Construction Engineering & Design (PED) of the Port Everglades Navigation Improvement Project. Project, specifically for the reconfiguration of the Coast Guard Station Ft. Lauderdale	<u>PORT EVRGLADES USACE NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</u> Amount Requested: Support sufficient funding in the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill for the USACE for Construction, Navigation projects not included in the Administration's budget and a sufficient number of new start designations for construction projects. Total Project Cost: estimated at \$390 million (estimated \$199 million federal). Purpose: Requested funds provided via the Corps of Engineers Work Plan will be used to begin construction of the Port Everglades Navigation Improvement Project, specifically for the reconfiguration of the Coast Guard Station Ft. Lauderdale.
FLL (Page 8)	In 2015, the airport handled more than 26 million passengers and created more than \$13 billion in economic impact, as well as more than 139,000 jobs.	<u>BENEFITS OF FLL</u> •FLL offers more than 700 flights a day and non-stop services to more than 70 U.S. cities

	<p>Additionally, the opening of the Federal Inspection Services (FIS) Facility in Terminal 1/Concourse A in FY 2017 will require funding be identified for its staffing needs. Support the reinstatement of the FAA Collegiate Training Initiative program for air traffic controllers and the preferential treatment of air traffic control applicants who have graduated from the Collegiate Training Initiative program.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •IN 2016, FLL served more than 29.2 million passengers •IN 2016, FLL generated over \$13 billion in economic impact
<p>Port Everglades (Page 10)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •On-going long-term federal funding for innovative, job-creating and quality of life-enhancing transportation projects such as those supported by The U.S. Department of Transportation's TIGER (Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery) discretionary grants. 	<p>Continued significant funding for Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grants and the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grant Program.</p>
<p>Port Everglades (Page 10)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Continuing to lead the world in negotiating high-standard trade agreements that give U.S. exporters access to billions of customers beyond our borders. 	<p>Support of the U.S. Department of Commerce's (DOC) Export Assistance Centers, which help more U.S. companies to begin exporting and will assist companies already exporting to increase their sales to more overseas markets.</p>
<p>NACo Statements (Page 11)</p>		<p>Update of the yearly NACo federal priority statements</p>

NEW FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE POLICY STATEMENTS

Policy Area	New Statement
<p>Port Everglades (Page 9) (shown as Updated in program)</p>	<p>The Board REQUESTS legislative language in the next Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) to: 1) ensure the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) uses recent data regarding the collection of harbor maintenance taxes when calculating which ports are deemed Donor Ports and 2) includes the harbor maintenance taxes collected from the cruise industry in the calculation for each port.</p>
<p>Health and Human Services (Page 12)</p>	<p>OPIOID ADDICTION EPIDEMIC SUPPORT legislative action to address the national opioid epidemic, including funding for local governments to combat the issue on multiple fronts from law enforcement to treatment to prevention. Broward County recorded 580 drug deaths in 2016 — with more than 90 percent related to</p>

	heroin, fentanyl and other opioids, according to the Broward County medical examiner.
Recovery Residences (Sober Homes) (Page 12-13)	SUPPORT the regulation of the recovery residence industry and protect the welfare, health and safety of the consuming public.
National Housing Trust Fund (Page 13)	SUPPORT an increase in funding for the National Housing Trust Fund to build and preserve affordable housing for persons with extremely low incomes (ELI), including veterans, seniors, individuals with disabilities or special needs, and persons experiencing homelessness.
Dental Benefits (Page 14)	SUPPORT legislation that enhances covered Medicaid services, which include expanded dental benefits for eligible adults.
Medicaid (Page 14)	The Board OPPOSES any measure that would further shift federal and state Medicaid costs to counties. The new policy statement is in response to the current administration’s attempt to repeal and replace the ACA, including modifying the federal contribution to the Medicaid program.
Low Income Pool (LIP) (Page 15)	SUPPORT legislation that provides flexibility for Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) to meet match dollar requirements to draw down funding for LIP. This includes allowing FQHCs to self-fund the match requirement.
Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) (Page 15)	SUPPORT an increase to the cap of administrative costs that will improve implementation of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), allowing local governments the ability to hire staff to support these programs.
Primary Care Services (Page 15)	SUPPORT increased funding to the Bureau of Primary Health Care to expand new preventive and primary care access points through the Federally Qualified Health Centers.
Child Abuse (Page 15)	SUPPORT increased funding for Child Advocacy Centers to enhance child abuse investigations.
Human Trafficking (Page 15)	SUPPORT increased funding for the provision of effective, comprehensive services to victims of human trafficking.
Beach Nourishment (Page 16)	SUPPORTS lifting the statutory restrictions on the use of federal funds for the acquisition of foreign or other non-domestic sand for beach nourishment. Specifically, the Board SUPPORTS the SAND Act of 2017 (S. 279 and H.R. 833).
Sanctuary Jurisdictions (Page 19)	OPPOSE any legislation, or executive branch agency administrative actions seeking to penalize and deny to states and local governments federal grant funds, because they are welcoming communities for foreign visitors and immigrants. Based upon the current Administration’s stance on defining sanctuary jurisdictions.
Tax Relief (Page 19)	The Board OPPOSES legislation eliminating or limiting the state and local tax (SALT) deduction that taxpayers presently enjoy to reduce their overall federal taxes.

<p>National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) (Page 20)</p>	<p>SUPPORT the reauthorization of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) with legislative, policy, and programmatic modifications to improve the affordability and transparency of the program through reforms in the following areas: affordability/rate structure, programmatic modifications to enhance NFIP’s financial sustainability, mitigation and mapping.</p>
<p>FEMA Public Assistance Audit (Page 21)</p>	<p>SUPPORT amendments to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to tighten the statute of limitations so that it tracks with each local government’s individual grant completion and amend Stafford Act Section 705 (a). Local governments should not be subject to the threat that FEMA will claw back money for an unlimited number of years after FEMA approved their spending of disaster assistance grants.</p> <p>The Board SUPPORTS S. 1641, the Post-Disaster Fairness to States Act, that would place a three year statute of limitation on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) clawing back funds after the completion of a project following a federally designated disaster.</p>