City of Jacksonville Beach

11 North Third Street
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

*Amended Agenda

City Council

Monday, March 15, 2021 | **6:00 PM** | **Council Chambers**

MEMORANDUM TO:

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Council Members:

The following Agenda of Business has been prepared for consideration and action at the Regular Meeting of the City Council.

OPENING CEREMONIES: INVOCATION, FOLLOWED BY SALUTE TO THE FLAG

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

21-039 Council Briefing held on February 22, 2021

21-040 Council and Community Redevelopment Agency Special Meeting held on February 24, 2021

21-041 Council Workshop held on February 27, 2021

21-042 Regular Council Meeting held on March 1, 2021

ANNOUNCEMENTS

COURTESY OF THE FLOOR TO VISITORS

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

CITY CLERK

CITY MANAGER

21-043 Accept/Reject the Financial Reports for the Month of February 2021

21-044 Accept/Reject the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Both Redevelopment Districts' Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

21-045 Authorize the Following Elected Officials to Attend the Institute for Elected Municipal Officials (IEMO) II Training, April 23-24, 2021, in Daytona Beach, Florida, and Future IEMO I Training (Date and Location to be Determined): Georgette Dumont, Sandy Golding, Cory Nichols, Chet Stokes, Dan Janson and Fernando Meza

21-046 Approve/Disapprove the Appointment of Council Member Dan Janson to the General Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees

21-047 Declare TurfHound Synthetic Grass Surfacing as the Sole Source Provider of the Panel System for Artificial Driving Range Tee Surfacing and Approve the Purchase for the Replacement of the Driving Range Tee from TurfHound Synthetic Grass Surfacing in the Amount of $36,008.48

RESOLUTIONS

21-048 RESOLUTION NO. 2075-2021

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS POSITION CLASSIFICATION AND PAY PLAN FOR MANAGERIAL, PROFESSIONAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE (NON-UNION) POSITIONS TO REVISE THE TITLE OF, AND PROVIDE AN AUTOMOBILE ALLOWANCE TO, THE CRA COORDINATOR POSITION; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF RECITALS, ADOPTION OF THE PLAN, REPEAL OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

21-049 RESOLUTION NO. 2078-2021

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TO ADOPT A NEW CITY VISION STATEMENT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF RECITALS, REPEAL OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS AND COUNCIL DECISIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSIGNMENT AND AUTHORIZATION, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

21-050 RESOLUTION NO. 2079-2021

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TO ADOPT A NEW CITY MISSION STATEMENT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF RECITALS, REPEAL OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS AND COUNCIL DECISIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSIGNMENT AND AUTHORIZATION, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

ORDINANCES

21-051 ORDINANCE NO. 2021-8161 (Second Reading)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE I, BY CREATING SECTIONS TO SET FORTH THE REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS PRECEDENT FOR EFFECTING SERVICE OF NOTICE OF CLAIMS ON THE CITY IN CONNECTION WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 768.28, AND ESTABLISHING A FALSE CLAIMS CODE SIMILAR TO THE FLORIDA FALSE CLAIMS ACT PROVIDED TO STATE AGENCIES; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

21-052 ORDINANCE NO. 2021-8163 (First Reading)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TO AMEND CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE II, SECTION 2-16, OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REPLACE THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING 7:00 P.M. START TIME WITH OPTIONAL START TIMES THAT ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY MANAGER OR THE MAYOR TO BE CONDUCIVE TO CITIZEN INPUT, CITY COUNCIL OPERATIONS, OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

21-053 ORDINANCE NO. 2020-8155 (First Reading)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TO REPEAL AND REPLACE CHAPTER 5 – ANIMALS AND FOWL, IN ITS ENTIRETY, INCLUDING A NEW TITLE, ARTICLES, AND SECTIONS; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

ADJOURNMENT

NOTICE

In accordance with Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes, any person desirous of appealing any decision reached at this meeting may need a record of the proceedings. Such person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

The public is encouraged to speak on issues on this Agenda that concern them. Anyone who wishes to speak should submit the request to the City Clerk or to the recording secretary prior to the beginning of the meeting. These forms are available at the entrance of the City Council Chambers for your convenience.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons with disabilities needing a special accommodation to participate in this meeting should contact the City Clerk's Office at (904) 247-6299, no later than one business day before the meeting.

You may use this website http://www.jacksonvillebeach.org/publichearinginfo to find information concerning the hearing process. This information is also available in the City Hall first floor display case.

Minutes of City Council Briefing
Monday, February 22, 2021 – 5:30 P.M.
Via Video Conference

The Council Briefing began at 5:30 P.M. The meeting was held via video conference using the Zoom platform.

The following City Council Members were in attendance:

Mayor: Christine Hoffman

Council Members: Georgette Dumont, Sandy Golding, Dan Janson, Fernando Meza, Cory Nichols, Chet Stokes

Also present were City Manager Mike Staffopoulos and City Attorney Chris Ambrosio.

Purpose of Briefing
The purpose of the Briefing was to update the Council members about ongoing items in the City.

City Manager
Charter Review Phase II
City Manager Mike Staffopoulos stated City Council approved Ordinance No. 2020-8141, making four amendments to the City Charter as Phase I of the initiative. City Charter amendment expert Cliff Shepard, Esq. reviewed his synopsis [on file] of the recommended Charter review and amendment procedures.

A conversation ensued, and Mr. Shepard made the following suggestions regarding the process of the Charter review:

- The Council would serve as committee
- Workshop format, with sections performed at each meeting
- Time limits per review
- City Attorney present throughout

It was the Council's consensus to proceed with the review for the City Charter Phase II as proposed by Mr. Shepard.

Legislative Priorities
Mr. Staffopoulos presented Council with the 2021 Florida League of Cities (FLC) Legislative Action Agenda [on file] and 2021 Northeast Florida Regional Council (NEFRC) Legislative Priorities [on file]. Mr. Staffopoulos asked Council if there were any other priorities the City Council would like to develop for the 2021 Legislative Session.

The following were the consensus of the Council for legislative priorities:

- Support legislative priorities of FLC
- Evaluate future relationship with NEFRC
- Prepare resolution against Short Term Vacation Rental (STVR) legislation
- Provide Home Business/Home Office information to Council for review

- Bring topic back in six months for discussion on participating in FLC policy committees and NEFRC

Council Processes
Mr. Staffopoulos stated the Council previously mentioned the following requested process changes:

- Meeting procedures, particularly days and times, and sequence of the agenda items
- Ceremonial items, particularly the decision making of proclamations and WaveMaker awards
- Representation of the Council, particularly to their governing agencies, the media, or the community

A conversation ensued, and the consensus of the Council was to focus on the following changes:

- Remove gender references from the Charter
- Media calls for city-wide issues are directed to the Mayor or City Manager
- Keep WaveMaker award non-political
- Mayor and City Manager to develop a process for nominations and award of proclamations and Wave Makers
- Consensus for "redlines" of ordinances to be provided to Council during review/approval process
- Add the following sections to the Briefing agendas:
    - 10-minute section to discuss future briefing topics
    - 10-minute section for committee assignment report
- Change time of meetings (currently 7:00 P.M. by Code of Ordinances) to no direct time or "conducive to citizen input"
- Staff to revisit the timing of agenda packet distribution during electronic agenda management implementation; if possible, send a day earlier

Mr. Staffopoulos stated staff would make the appropriate immediate changes and would update Council regarding the status of pending changes at a future Briefing.

The Briefing adjourned at 7:55 P.M.

Submitted by: Jodilynn Byrd
Administrative Assistant

Approved:

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Christine H. Hoffman, MAYOR

Date: ______________________________

Minutes of Special City Council and
Community Redevelopment Agency Meeting
Wednesday, February 24, 2021 – 5:30 P.M.
Via Video Conference

The Special City Council and Community Redevelopment Agency Meeting began at 5:30 P.M. The meeting was held via video conference using the Zoom platform.

The following City Council Members and Community Redevelopment Agency Members were in attendance:

Council Members in attendance were:

Mayor:	Christine Hoffman		
Council Members:	Georgette Dumont	Sandy Golding	Dan Janson
	Fernando Meza	Cory Nichols	Chet Stokes

CRA Members in attendance were:

Chairman:	Art Graham		
Board Members:	Jeffrey Jones	David McGraw	Gary Paetau
	Francis Povloski		

Also present were City Manager Mike Staffopoulos, and Jim Gilmore and Taylor Mejia with The Southern Group.

Purpose of Special City Council and CRA Meeting
The purpose of the joint meeting was for general communication between the CRA and the City Council and to discuss the Southend Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Collection.

The meeting concluded at 7:30 P.M.

Submitted by: Jodilynn Byrd
Administrative Assistant

Approved:

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Christine H. Hoffman, MAYOR

Date: __________________________________

Minutes of City Council Workshop
Saturday, February 27, 2021 – 9:00 A.M.
Community Center Exhibition Hall
2508 South Beach Parkway, Jacksonville Beach, FL

The Council Workshop began at 9:00 A.M.

The following City Council Members were in attendance:

Mayor:	Christine Hoffman		
Council Members:	Georgette Dumont	Sandy Golding	Dan Janson
	Fernando Meza	Cory Nichols	Chet Stokes

Also present were City Manager Mike Staffopoulos, Deputy City Manager Karen Nelson, City Attorney Chris Ambrosio, Chief Financial Officer Ashlie Gossett, Police Chief Gene Paul Smith, Director of Parks and Recreation Jason Phitides, Director of Public Works Dennis Barron, Communications Manager Jacob Board, Senior Planner Heather Ireland, Utility Plant Operations Superintendent Phil Brown, Electrical Engineering Project Supervisor Matt Seeley, and City Clerk Laurie Scott.

The workshop facilitators were Jeff Hendry, Director, Liane Giroux, and Jenny Anderson, from the Florida Institute of Government.

Purpose of Workshop
The purpose of the workshop was to discuss creating the City's Visioning and Mission Statements.

The results from the Draft Vision and Mission Statement review exercise were:

- Draft Vision Statement: A vibrant coastal community that embraces "the beach life."
- Draft Mission Statement: Innovative government that is transparent and responsive while focused on safety, infrastructure, and environmental stewardship.

Further discussion on the statements would be at a future Council Briefing.

The workshop adjourned at 4:00 P.M.

Submitted by: Laurie Scott
City Clerk

Approval:

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Christine H. Hoffman, MAYOR

Date: __________________________

LS:sg

Minutes of Regular City Council Meeting held Monday, March 1, 2021, at 6:00 P.M. in the Council Chambers, 11 North 3rd Street, Jacksonville Beach, Florida

OPENING CEREMONIES:
Council Member Janson provided the Invocation, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance.

CALL TO ORDER:
Mayor Hoffman called the meeting to order at 6:00 P.M.

ROLL CALL:

Mayor:	Christine Hoffman		
Council Members:	Georgette Dumont	Sandy Golding	Dan Janson
	Fernando Meza	Cory Nichols	Chet Stokes

Also present were City Manager Mike Staffopoulos, City Attorney Chris Ambrosio, Director of Public Works Dennis Barron, Chief Financial Officer Ashlie Gossett, Public Works Project Engineer Kayle Moore, and City Clerk Laurie Scott.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:
Motion: It was moved by Mr. Nichols, seconded by Ms. Golding, and passed unanimously to approve the following minutes:

- Council Briefing held on February 8, 2021
- Executive Session held on February 16, 2021
- Regular Council Meeting held on February 16, 2021

ANNOUNCEMENTS:
Mayor Hoffman spoke about a Council Workshop held Saturday, February 27, 2021, where the Council and select City staff discussed the City's Vision and Mission Statements. Mayor Hoffman stated the group came up with drafts of both the Vision and Mission Statements.

Mayor Hoffman announced the City's Paid Parking Program would start March 12, 2021.

Council Member Golding announced the Florida Legislative Session would start March 2, 2021, and encouraged residents to visit FloridaLeagueofCities.com to keep up to date on Bills that would affect the City.

Council Member Stokes announced residents who already registered their vehicles for the Paid Parking Program did not need to re-register. Mr. Stokes added there was a new pilot program for residents who had vehicles that were not registered in Jacksonville Beach, where they could go to the Police Station and show proof of residency to be included in the free parking for Jacksonville Beach residents.

City Manager Mike Staffopoulos stated an item would be placed on the March 8, 2021, Council Briefing Agenda for the Council to review the draft Vision and Mission Statements to see if the Council had any recommendations for changes.

Mr. Staffopoulos advised the Council the City had been contacted by the City of Jacksonville about a possible COVID-19 vaccination site in Jacksonville Beach. A staff evaluation would be made to determine the impact on City resources before committing to a location. Possible impacts would be to Parks and Recreation programs and a commitment of Police Officers to help staff the facility seven days a week.

COURTESY OF THE FLOOR TO VISITORS:
Mayor Hoffman extended Courtesy of the Floor to visitors. No one came forward to speak.

CITY CLERK: *No items*

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL: *No items*

CITY MANAGER:
Item #21-034 – Approve/Disapprove the Legal Services Agreement with Bell and Roper, P.A.

City Attorney Chris Ambrosio explained this item was to retain Sherry Sutphen, Esq. of Bell and Roper, P.A., an expert in local government law, specializing in planning and development departments.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Nichols and seconded by Ms. Golding to approve the Legal Services Agreement with Bell and Roper, P.A.

Discussion:
There was no discussion by the Council.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Dumont, Golding, Janson, Meza, Nichols, Stokes, Mayor Hoffman
The motion passed unanimously.

Item #21-035 – Approve/Disapprove a Task Assignment to Dix-Hite for Final Design and Bidding Services for Downtown Bike Parking and Site Furnishings in the Amount of $30,800.00 ($28,000.00 Base Fee Plus $2,800.00 Contingency)

City Manager Mike Staffopoulos stated this item was for a task assignment to Dix-Hite, a consultant working for Public Works and the CRA (Community Redevelopment Agency), to do a final design and bidding services for downtown bike parking and site furnishings.

Public Works Project Engineer Kayle Moore explained Public Works assisted the Director of Planning and Development/CRA Administrator with implementing and constructing portions of downtown improvements. Public Works decided to go back to Dix-Hite to finalize and prepare plans in bid packages specifically for site furnishings and bike parking in downtown areas. Mr. Moore said bike parking designed for the pier entry area had been pulled from this request because of the current improvements being made to the pier.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Nichols and seconded by Ms. Golding to approve a task assignment to Dix-Hite for final design and bidding services for downtown bike parking and site furnishings in the amount of $30,800.00 ($28,000.00 base fee plus $2,800.00 contingency).

Discussion:
Mr. Moore answered questions from the Council related to sidewalk repairs around the bike racks, design of the bike racks, benches, and the expected lifespan of fix-it stations.

Mayor Hoffman provided some background for the new Council members about previous workshops and input from staff and citizens that Dix-Hite used for the conceptual designs. She asked Mr. Moore to consider options other than ring bike racks.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Golding, Janson, Meza, Nichols, Stokes, Dumont, Mayor Hoffman
The motion passed unanimously.

<u>RESOLUTIONS</u>:
Item #21-036 – RESOLUTION NO. 2074-2021

Mr. Staffopoulos explained this resolution was to oppose Senate Bill 522 and House Bill 219, which would preempt regulation of short-term vacation rentals by local jurisdictions that did not have an ordinance in place prior to 2011.

Mayor Hoffman requested the City Clerk read Resolution No. 2074-2021 by title only, whereupon Ms. Scott read the following:

> **"A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, OPPOSING FLORIDA SENATE BILL 522 AND HOUSE BILL 219, WHICH WOULD PREEMPT REGULATION OF SHORT-TERM RENTALS TO THE STATE; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF RECITALS, REPEAL OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS AND COUNCIL DECISIONS, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE."**

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Nichols and seconded by Ms. Golding to adopt Resolution No. 2074-2021 opposing short-term rental Senate Bill 522 and House Bill 219.

Discussion:
There was no discussion by the Council.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes –Janson, Meza, Nichols, Stokes, Dumont, Golding, Mayor Hoffman
The motion passed unanimously.

<u>ORDINANCES</u>:
Item #21-037 – ORDINANCE NO. 2020-8143 (First Reading)

Mr. Staffopoulos explained this item was for an Interlocal Agreement that would reduce the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) collected for the Southend Community Redevelopment District. He stated the Council held a joint meeting with the CRA (Community Redevelopment Agency) on February 24, 2021. Mr. Staffopoulos said the reduction in TIF funding was originally referenced publicly in 2017 at the Budget Showcase in preparation for the FY18 budget and referenced in every budget since then.

Mayor Hoffman requested the City Clerk read Ordinance No. 2020-8143 by title only, whereupon Ms. Scott read the following:

> **"AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, PROVIDING FOR REDUCTION OF COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) FOR THE SOUTHEND COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA PURSUANT TO SECTION 163.387(1), FLORIDA STATUTES; AUTHORIZING AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE/DUVAL COUNTY, FOR MUTUAL AGREEMENT OF THE TIF REDUCTION BY BOTH TAXING AUTHORITIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 163.387(3)(b), FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING DIRECTIONS TO THE CITY CLERK; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.."**

Mayor Hoffman read the following:
"This ordinance is before this Council for a public hearing and consideration on its first reading. I will now open the public hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-8143."

Public Hearing:
No one came forward to speak on the ordinance. Mayor Hoffman closed the public.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Nichols and seconded by Ms. Golding to approve Ordinance No. 2020-8143 on its first reading, authorizing the execution and adoption of an Interlocal Agreement between the Cities of Jacksonville and Jacksonville Beach to reduce the amount of Tax Increment Funds (TIF) collection and distributed annually to the Southend Community Redevelopment District from the current amount of 95% of the TIF collected to 50%.

Discussion:
Council Member Dumont referenced the discussion at the joint meeting with the CRA held on February 24, 2021, and stated there were no plans for what the City wants for the Southend. Ms. Dumont said this was the opportunity to make sure the City had the funds needed for the Southend District before reducing the amount of funding the City keeps. She stated without a plan, the City doesn't know how much funding would be needed.

Amended Motion: It was moved by Ms. Dumont and seconded by Ms. Golding to postpone this item definitely for 12 months.

Ms. Dumont said the postponement would give the CRA 12 months to have a plan for the Southend District. The Council would revisit after that time to reassess reducing the amount to 50% or higher.

Mr. Staffopoulos and Chief Financial Officer Ashlie Gossett responded to the Council's questions related to how the postponement would affect the budget. Mr. Staffopoulos advised that should the item be postponed, he would contact the City of Jacksonville to notify them. Council discussion ensued.

Amended Motion
Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Meza, Stokes, Dumont, Golding, Janson, Mayor Hoffman
Nays - Nichols
The amended motion passed 6-1.

Item #21-038 – ORDINANCE NO. 2021-8161 (First Reading)

Mr. Ambrosio explained per Section 768.28, Florida Status, this ordinance would provide the City with additional protections and defenses by defining and prescribing how to deliver a notice of claim to the City. The ordinance also would protect the City from false or fraudulent claims.

Mayor Hoffman requested the City Clerk read Ordinance No. 2021-8161 by title only, whereupon Ms. Scott read the following:

> **"AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE I, BY CREATING SECTIONS TO SET FORTH THE REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS PRECEDENT FOR EFFECTING SERVICE OF NOTICE OF CLAIMS ON THE CITY IN CONNECTION WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 768.28, AND ESTABLISHING A FALSE CLAIMS CODE SIMILAR TO THE FLORIDA FALSE CLAIMS ACT PROVIDED TO STATE AGENCIES; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE."**

Mayor Hoffman read the following:
"This ordinance is before this Council for a public hearing and consideration on its first reading. I will now open the public hearing on Ordinance No. 2021-8161."

Public Hearing:
No one came forward to speak on the ordinance. Mayor Hoffman closed the public.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Nichols and seconded by Ms. Golding to approve Ordinance No. 2021-8161 on the first reading and schedule a second reading for March 15, 2021.

Discussion:
Ms. Golding asked for clarification on who would determine the time frame a contractor, vendor, supplier, or service provider would be debarred from City contracting under Section 16-13(4)c.iv. of the Ordinance. Mr. Ambrosio responded he would discuss any debarment with the City Manager, and then it would be brought to the Council.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Nichols Stokes, Dumont, Golding, Janson, Meza, Mayor Hoffman
The amended motion passed unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT:
There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6:52 P.M.

Submitted by: Laurie Scott
City Clerk

Approval:

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Christine H. Hoffman, MAYOR

Date: ___________________________

LS: sg

City of Jacksonville Beach ● 11 North Third Street ●Jacksonville Beach FL 32250

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Ashlie Gossett, Chief Financial Officer
DATE:	March 8, 2021
SUBJECT:	Monthly Financial Reports for February 2021

BACKGROUND

The attached Summary Budget Reports show the cumulative actual revenues and expenditures compared to the actual amounts at the same point in time as last fiscal year. Exhibit 7 of the Summary Budget Reports compares actual revenues and expenditures to budget in total by fund. These reports are prepared on a cash basis.

Exhibit 1 - General Fund Revenues

- General Fund revenues are 2.02% ahead of last year on a percent of budget basis.
- Annual ad valorem tax distributions were received in December, bringing the tax revenue-to-date to 77.08%.
- The decrease in permit revenues is largely attributable to a decline in permit application activity compared to the same time in the prior year.
- Miscellaneous revenue includes interest on pooled investments, auction proceeds, facility rental fees, tennis fees, and cemetery lots purchased. The decrease from the prior year is due primarily to the adjustment to market value of the City's pooled investment assets.

Exhibit 2 - General Fund Expenditures

- Total General Fund Expenditures are under budget by 3.84% and slightly above the prior year expenditures on a percentage of budget basis.
- Police Department expenditures increased in the current year because of the union contract ratification and police cars ordered in the prior year, but received in FY2021.
- The decrease in Fire Department Expenditures from the prior year is attributable to the savings realized from contracting out fire services to the City of Jacksonville.

Exhibit 3 - Enterprise Fund Revenues

- Enterprise Fund Revenues are under budget by 1.14% and slightly ahead of the prior year.

- The dollar variance in Electric revenues is due to the suspension of the bulk power portion of the electric rate in October 2019, reducing overall Electric revenues in the prior year.
- Natural Gas consumption decreased by 6.22% from the prior year, contributing to the overall revenue reduction in the current year.
- Golf Course revenues are 4.01% ahead of the prior year on a percent of budget basis due to increased play at the course and rate adjustments adopted in July and November 2020.

Exhibit 4 - Enterprise Fund Expenditures

- Total expenditures in the Enterprise Funds are under budget for the current year and consistent with amounts expended in the prior year.
- Electric Fund expenditures increased from the prior year due to purchased power costs resulting from a 4.64% rise in consumption compared to customer usage at the same point in the prior year.
- The decreases in expenditures in the Water & Sewer and Sanitation Funds are due to the timing of capital projects or purchases in the prior year.

Exhibit 5 – Special Revenue Fund Revenues

- Revenues in the Special Revenue Funds are 4.98% lower than prior year actuals on a percent of budget basis.
- Convention Development revenues reflect receipts for activity through November.
- The annual tax increment distribution for both the Downtown and Southend districts were received in December.

Exhibit 6 - Special Revenue Fund Expenditures

- In total, Special Revenue Fund expenditures are under budget for the current year and 6.76% lower than the prior year on a percentage of budget basis.
- Community Development Block Grant Fund expenditures will be reimbursed by grant funding.
- The increase in Infrastructure Surtax Fund expenditures is attributable to roadway milling, paving and overlay projects.
- The variance from the prior year in both the Downtown and Southend Increment Funds is largely due to the timing of capital project expenditures.

Exhibit 7 - Summary Revenues and Expenditures

- Expenditures in the Infrastructure Surtax Fund reflect the planned investment in roadway milling and repaving projects.
- The net income shown for the Electric Fund is overstated because monthly power bills are paid in arrears to FMPA.
- Revenues in the Leased Facilities Fund are less than expenses, due mostly to annual technology maintenance charges that are paid at the beginning of the fiscal year.
- The final utility revenue bond payment was made on October 1st. The City is now debt free.

REQUESTED ACTION

Accept/Reject the financial reports for the month of February 2021.

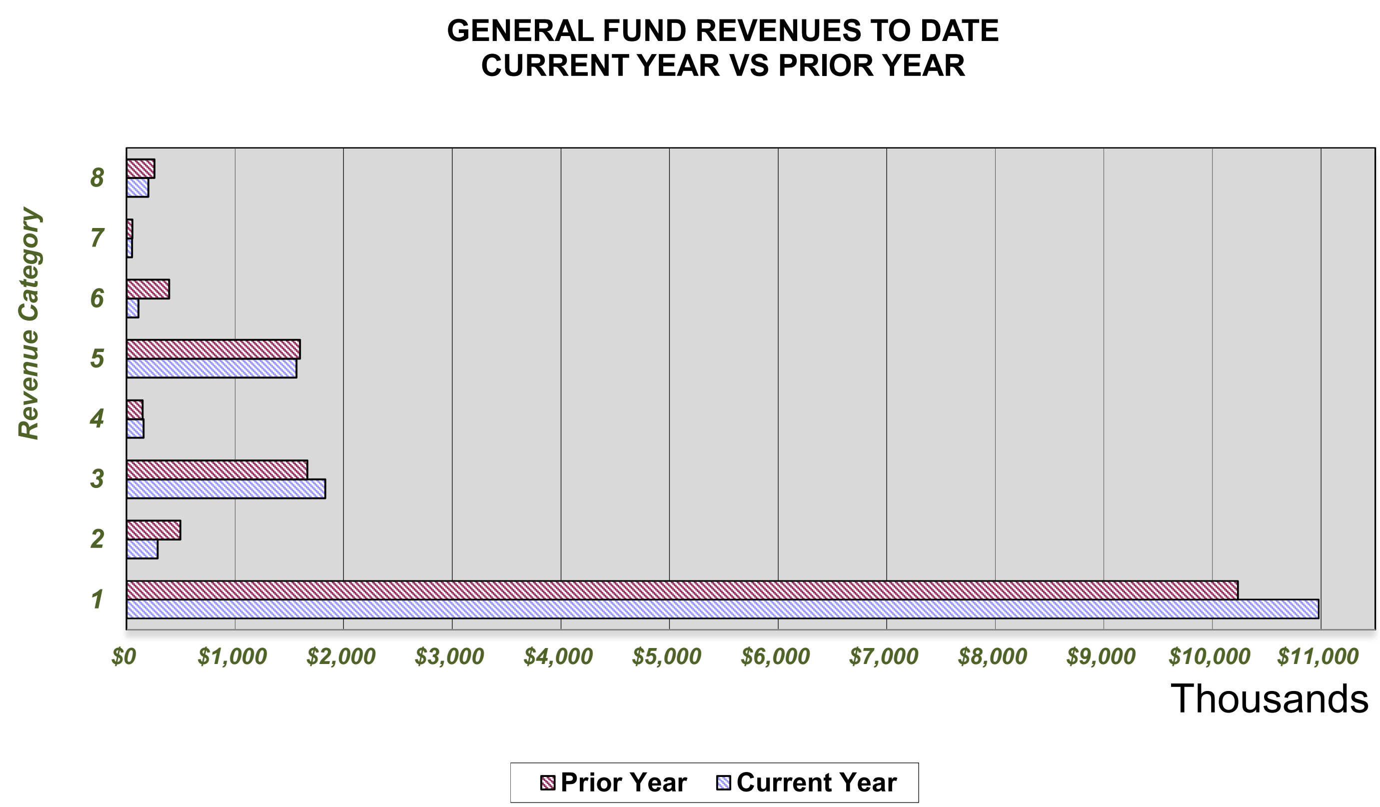
ATTACHMENTS

- Summary Budget Reports
- Cash and Investments Reports

Summary Budget Revenue Report
February 28, 2021
(41.37% of year has elapsed)

EXHIBIT 1 - GENERAL FUND REVENUES

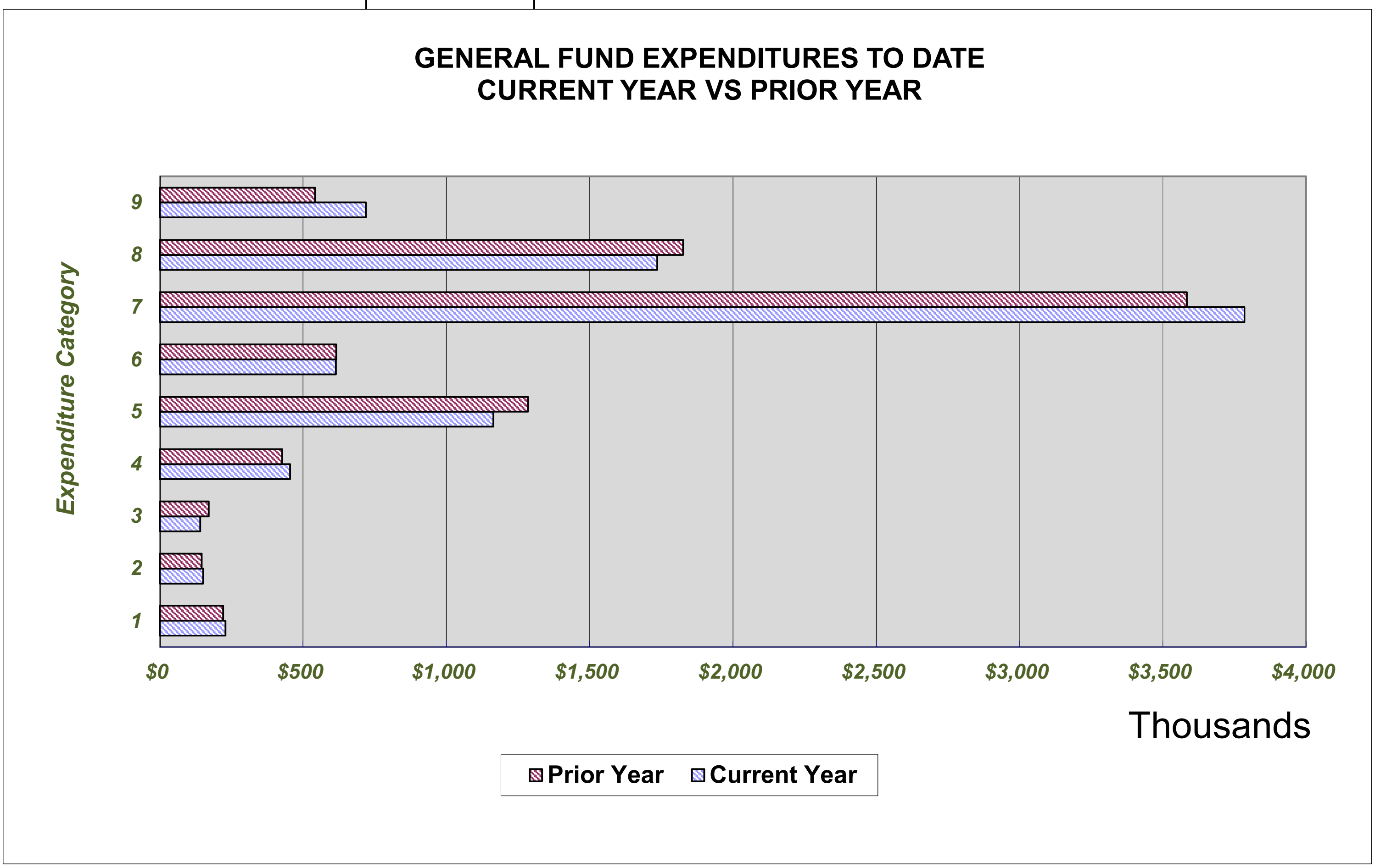
	Revenue Category	Current Year Revenue to Date	Current Year Revenue As a % of Budget	Prior Year Revenue to Date	Prior Year Revenue As a % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)	$ Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)
1	Taxes	10,979,281	77.08%	10,234,587	75.04%	2.04%	744,694
2	Licenses & Permits	287,679	56.23%	497,427	82.92%	-26.69%	(209,748)
3	Intergovernmental Revenue	1,829,712	47.55%	1,664,765	37.15%	10.40%	164,947
4	Charges for Services	158,511	36.01%	148,908	37.32%	-1.31%	9,602
5	Enterprise Contributions	1,564,815	41.67%	1,598,883	41.67%	0.00%	(34,068)
6	Miscellaneous Revenue	112,328	34.24%	394,476	99.23%	-65.00%	(282,148)
7	Fines & Forfeitures	52,626	34.79%	55,883	34.82%	-0.03%	(3,256)
8	Interfund Transfers	202,455	39.39%	257,485	50.09%	-10.71%	(55,030)
	Total Revenues	**$ 15,187,408**	**63.83%**	**$ 14,852,415**	**61.81%**	**2.02%**	**$ 334,993**



Summary Budget Expenditure Report
February 28, 2021
(41.37% of year has elapsed)

EXHIBIT 2 - GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

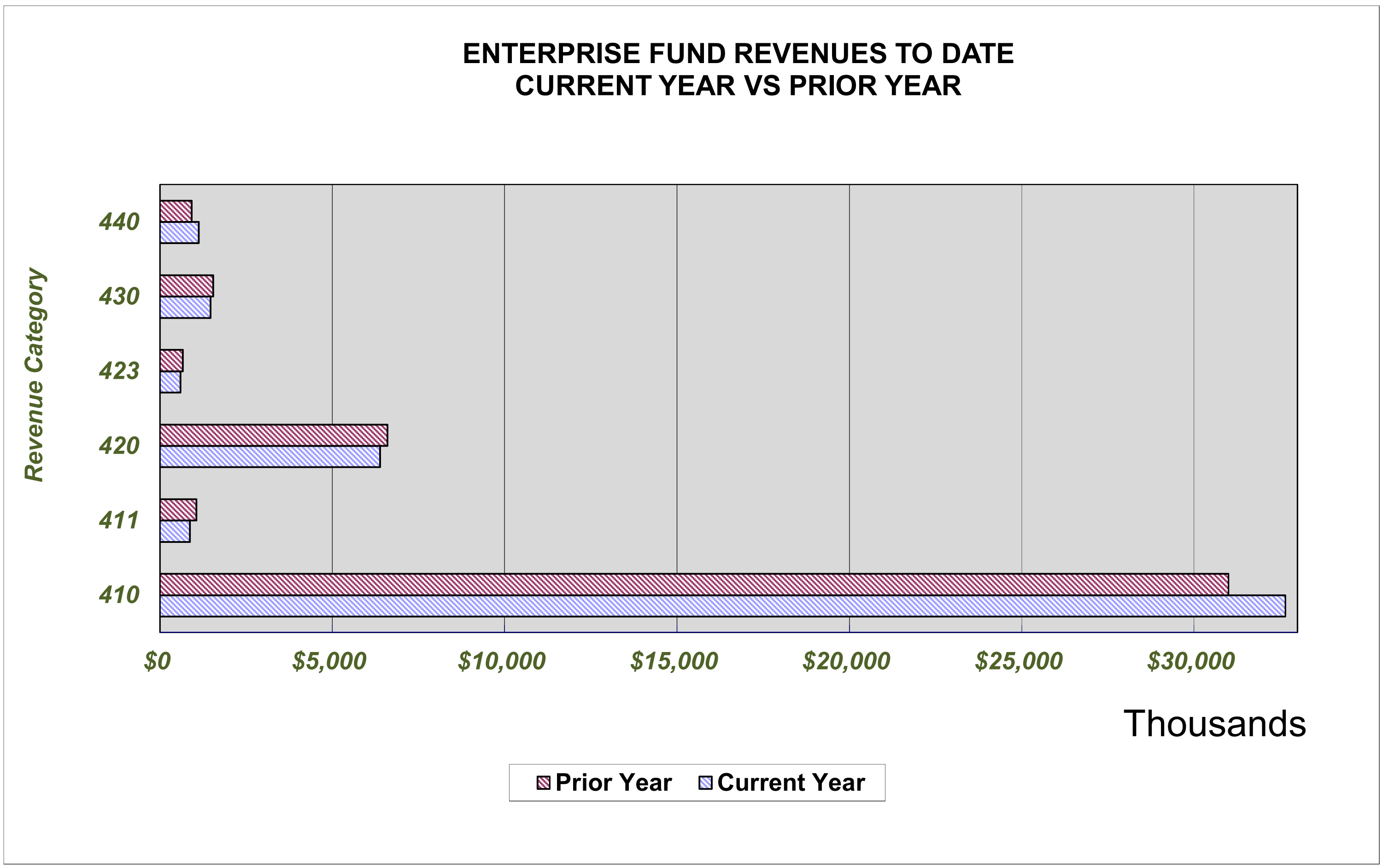
	Expenditure Category	Current Year Expenditures to Date	Current Year Expenditures As a % of Budget	Prior Year Expenditures to Date	Prior Year Expenditures As a % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)	$ Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)
1	City Administration	229,636	35.19%	220,661	42.79%	-7.60%	8,975
2	City Clerk	150,974	36.41%	145,976	37.50%	-1.09%	4,999
3	Building Maintenance	140,555	33.10%	170,883	39.48%	-6.37%	(30,328)
4	Planning and Development	454,754	39.66%	426,836	41.68%	-2.02%	27,917
5	Recreation and Parks	1,163,379	31.63%	1,284,403	36.66%	-5.03%	(121,024)
6	Public Works	614,745	33.14%	615,866	35.31%	-2.17%	(1,122)
7	Police	3,785,003	36.97%	3,583,600	35.86%	1.10%	201,402
8	Fire	1,736,073	53.35%	1,825,919	39.33%	14.02%	(89,846)
9	Non-Departmental	719,482	31.26%	541,407	26.60%	4.66%	178,074
	Total Expenditures	**$ 8,994,599**	**37.53%**	**$ 8,815,551**	**36.31%**	**1.22%**	**$ 179,049**



Summary Budget Revenue Report
February 28, 2021
(41.37% of year has elapsed)

EXHIBIT 3 -ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUES

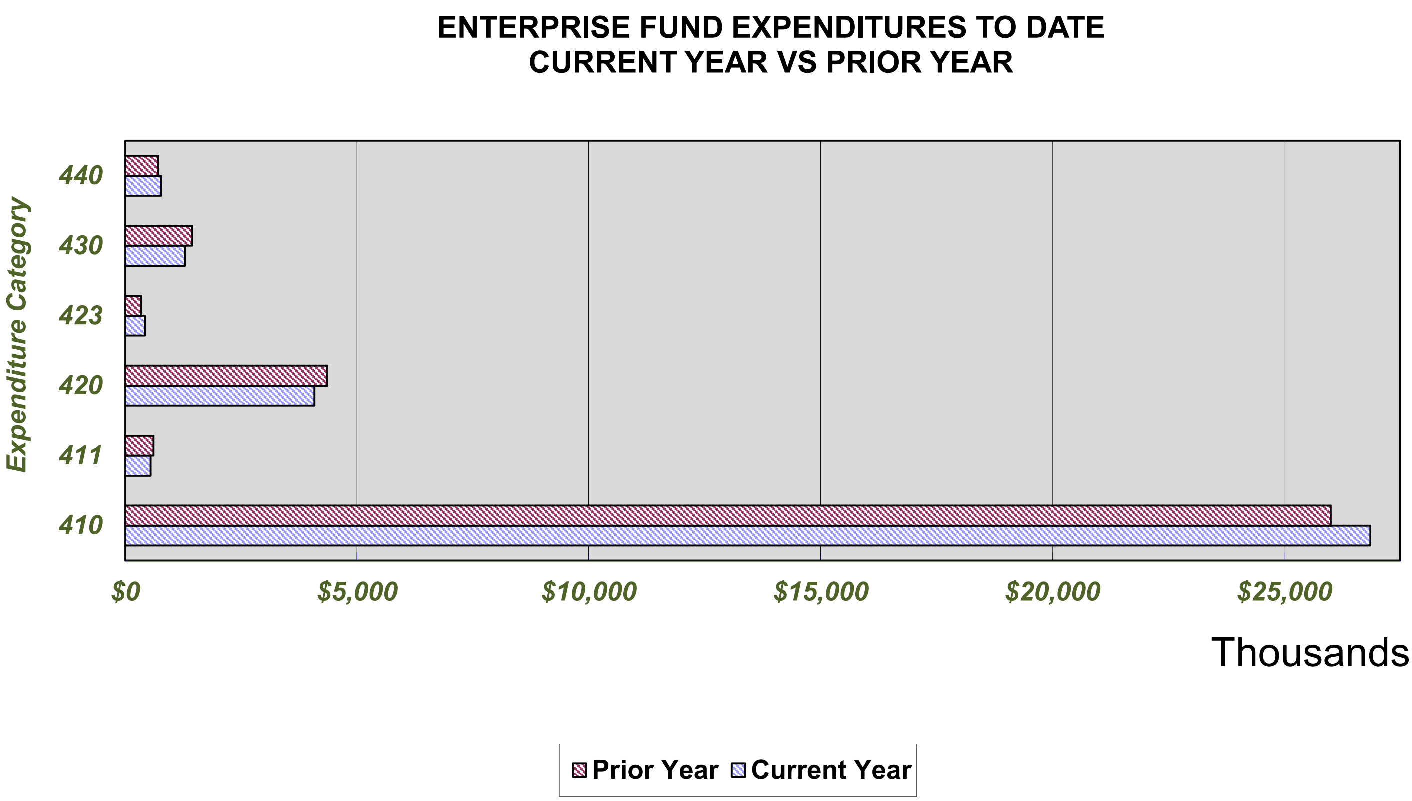
Revenue Category	Current Year Revenue to Date	Current Year Revenue As a % of Budget	Prior Year Revenue to Date	Prior Year Revenue As a % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)	$ Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)
410 ELECTRIC	32,645,466	39.42%	30,996,218	37.75%	1.67%	1,649,247
411 NATURAL GAS	873,091	39.01%	1,062,056	44.15%	-5.14%	(188,965)
420 WATER & SEWER	6,382,698	42.89%	6,599,882	44.88%	-1.99%	(217,184)
423 STORMWATER	593,796	41.21%	662,032	45.55%	-4.33%	(68,236)
430 SANITATION	1,473,814	41.33%	1,544,948	43.96%	-2.63%	(71,135)
440 GOLF COURSE	1,128,209	51.68%	923,481	47.67%	4.01%	204,727
TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 43,097,073**	**40.23%**	**$ 41,788,618**	**39.38%**	**0.85%**	**$ 1,308,454**



Summary Budget Expenditure Report
February 28, 2021
(41.37% of year has elapsed)

EXHIBIT 4 - ENTERPRISE FUND EXPENDITURES

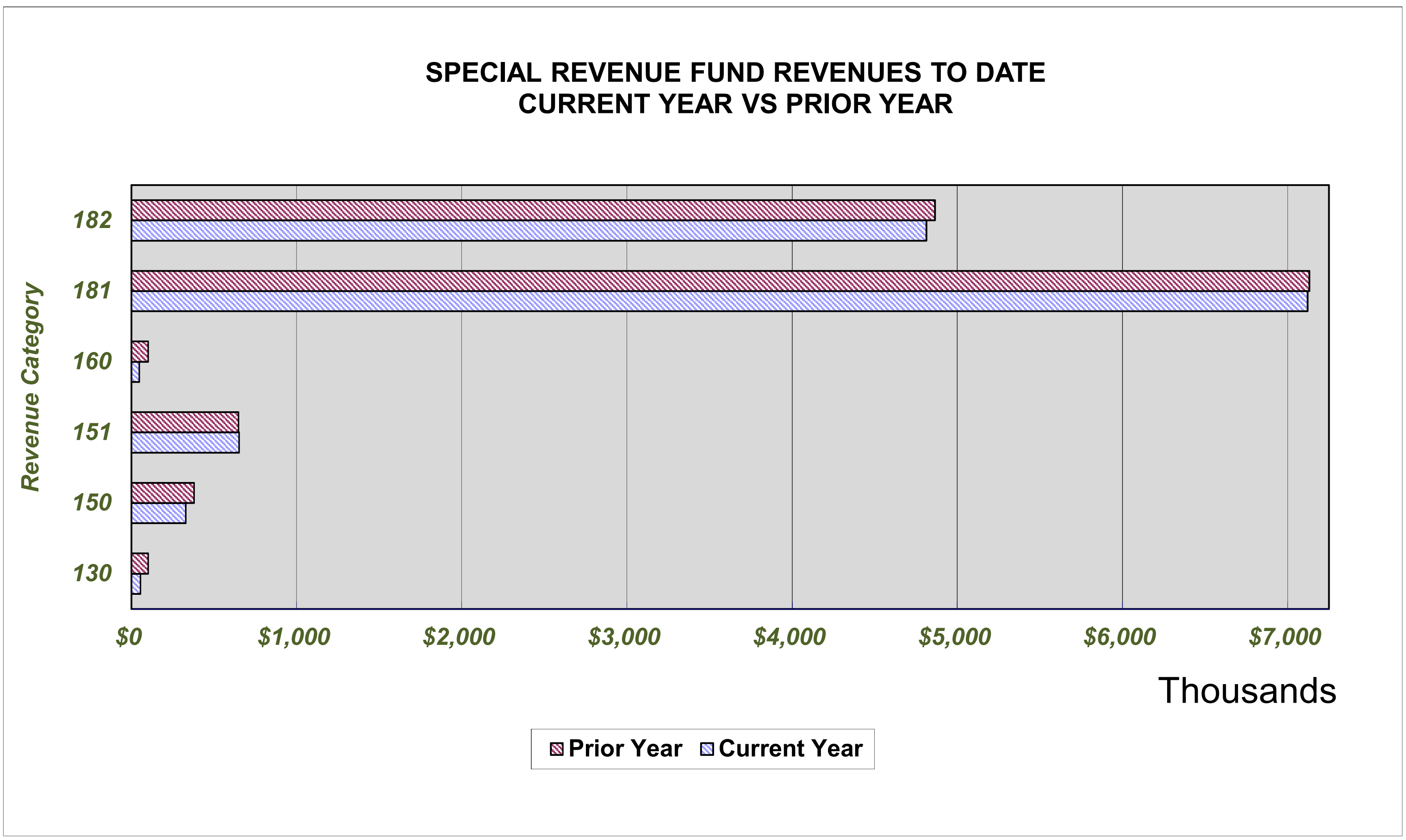
Expenditure Category	Current Year Expenditures to Date	Current Year Expenditures As a % of Budget	Prior Year Expenditures to Date	Prior Year Expenditures As a % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)	$ Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)
410 ELECTRIC	26,854,599	29.93%	26,003,453	28.12%	1.81%	851,147
411 NATURAL GAS	550,444	28.49%	612,871	29.65%	-1.16%	(62,426)
420 WATER & SEWER	4,084,038	23.74%	4,362,786	28.56%	-4.82%	(278,748)
423 STORMWATER	426,512	21.78%	342,019	13.37%	8.42%	84,493
430 SANITATION	1,288,542	32.65%	1,447,888	33.05%	-0.40%	(159,346)
440 GOLF COURSE	778,927	35.83%	714,683	35.35%	0.48%	64,244
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 33,983,062**	**29.06%**	**$ 33,483,699**	**28.19%**	**0.87%**	**$ 499,363**



Summary Budget Revenue Report
February 28, 2021
(41.37% of year has elapsed)

EXHIBIT 5 -SPECIAL REVENUE FUND REVENUES

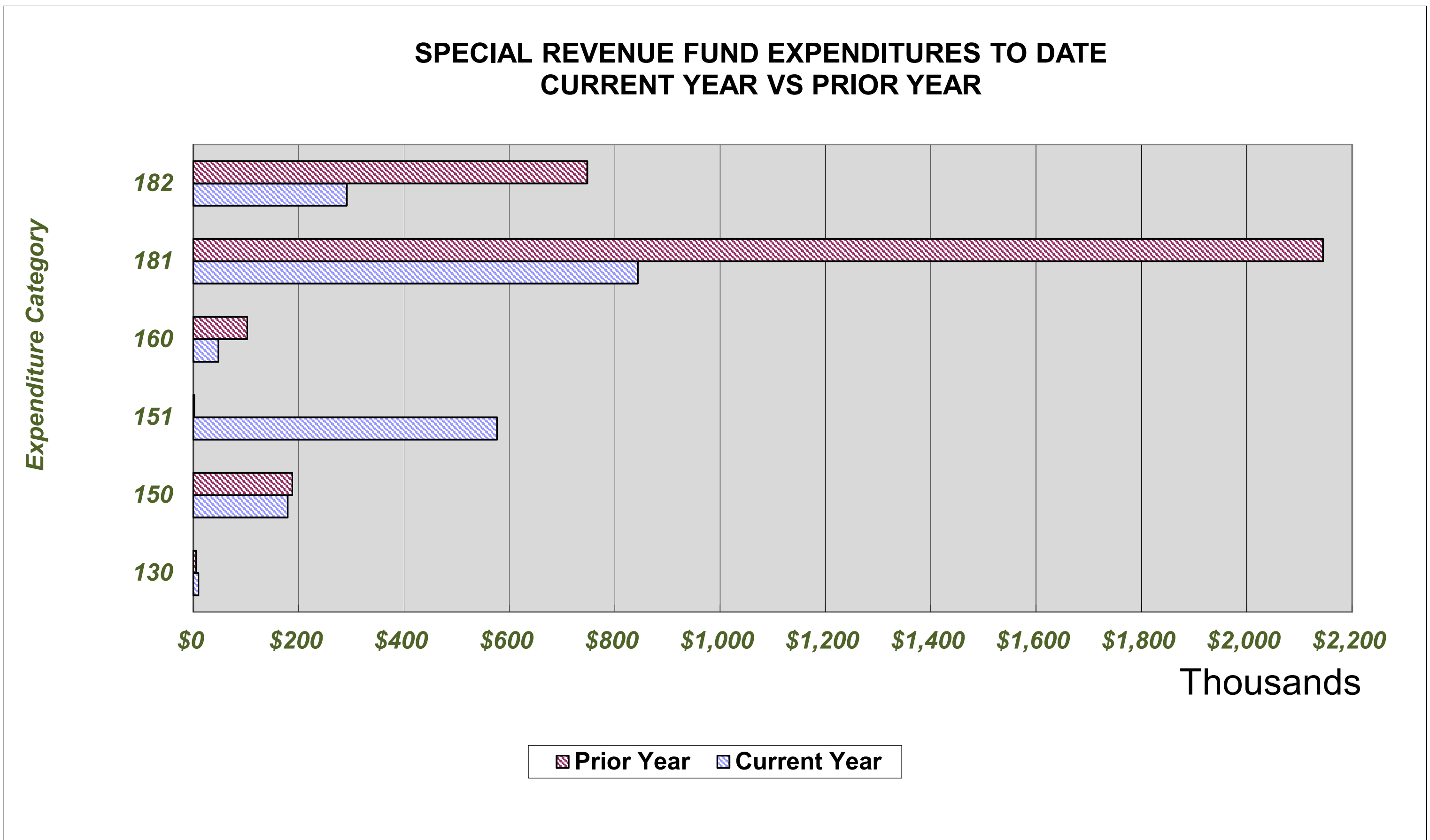
	Revenue Category	Current Year Revenue to Date	Current Year Revenue As a % of Budget	Prior Year Revenue to Date	Prior Year Revenue As a % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)	$ Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)
130	CONVENTION DEV. TAX	54,822	13.47%	102,154	25.70%	-12.23%	(47,331)
150	LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX	329,558	40.38%	379,941	46.15%	-5.78%	(50,383)
151	INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX	653,084	47.31%	649,521	47.11%	0.20%	3,563
160	COMMUNITY DEV. BLK. GRANT	47,455	33.42%	102,485	74.26%	-40.85%	(55,030)
181	DOWNTOWN INCREMENT FUND	7,121,388	97.87%	7,130,750	101.81%	-3.94%	(9,362)
182	SOUTHEND INCREMENT FUND	4,813,573	184.37%	4,865,452	194.34%	-9.97%	(51,879)
	TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 13,019,881**	**103.06%**	**$ 13,230,304**	**108.05%**	**-4.98%**	**$ (210,422)**



Summary Budget Expenditure Report
February 28, 2021
(41.37% of year has elapsed)

EXHIBIT 6 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURES

	Expenditure Category	Current Year Expenditures to Date	Current Year Expenditures As a % of Budget	Prior Year Expenditures to Date	Prior Year Expenditures As a % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)	$ Variance (Current Year Less Prior Year)
130	CONVENTION DEV. TAX	9,842	5.01%	5,070	4.19%	0.82%	4,772
150	LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX	179,356	22.60%	187,926	23.57%	-0.97%	(8,570)
151	INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX	576,803	63.93%	1,773	0.53%	63.39%	575,031
160	COMMUNITY DEV. BLK. GRANT	47,455	33.42%	102,485	72.17%	-38.75%	(55,030)
181	DOWNTOWN INCREMENT FUND	843,440	20.59%	2,144,964	25.59%	-5.01%	(1,301,523)
182	SOUTHEND INCREMENT FUND	291,267	8.50%	747,751	37.80%	-29.30%	(456,484)
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 1,948,164**	**20.38%**	**$ 3,189,968**	**27.14%**	**-6.76%**	**$ (1,241,804)**



Summary Budget Report
February 28, 2021
(41.37% of year has elapsed)

EXHIBIT 7 - SUMMARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Fund Name	Budgeted Revenues Fiscal Year 2021	Budgeted Revenues To Date	Actual Revenues To Date	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
001 General Fund	23,792,976	9,843,122	15,187,408	5,344,287
130 Convention Development Tax	407,036	168,390	54,822	(113,568)
150 Local Option Gas Tax	816,198	337,660	329,558	(8,102)
151 Infrastructure Surtax	1,380,373	571,058	653,084	82,026
160 Community Dev. Blk. Grant	142,000	58,745	47,455	(11,290)
181 Downtown Increment Fund	7,276,348	3,010,215	7,121,388	4,111,173
182 Southend Increment Fund	2,610,809	1,080,088	4,813,573	3,733,485
410 Electric Utility	82,822,581	34,263,588	32,645,466	(1,618,123)
411 Natural Gas Utility	2,237,909	925,820	873,091	(52,729)
420 Water & Sewer Utility	14,882,165	6,156,731	6,382,698	225,967
423 Storm Water Management	1,440,821	596,066	593,796	(2,270)
430 Sanitation Fund	3,565,983	1,475,242	1,473,814	(1,429)
440 Golf Course Fund	2,183,000	903,104	1,128,209	225,104
460 Leased Facilities Fund	782,624	323,770	350,927	27,157
500 Internal Service Funds	13,150,034	5,440,151	5,062,253	(377,898)
Total Revenues	**$ 157,490,857**	**$ 65,153,752**	**$ 76,717,542**	**$ 11,563,791**

Fund Name	Budgeted Expenditures Fiscal Year 2021	Budgeted Expenditures To Date	Actual Expenditures To Date	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
001 General Fund	23,965,380	9,914,445	8,994,599	919,845
130 Convention Development Tax	196,493	81,289	9,842	71,447
150 Local Option Gas Tax	793,439	328,245	179,356	148,889
151 Infrastructure Surtax	902,306	373,283	576,803	(203,521)
160 Community Dev. Blk. Grant	142,000	58,745	47,455	11,290
181 Downtown Increment Fund	4,097,307	1,695,050	843,440	851,610
182 Southend Increment Fund	3,428,193	1,418,239	291,267	1,126,971
410 Electric Utility	89,738,169	37,124,558	26,854,599	10,269,958
411 Natural Gas Utility	1,932,033	799,279	550,444	248,835
420 Water & Sewer Utility	17,203,953	7,117,252	4,084,038	3,033,214
423 Storm Water Management	1,957,873	809,970	426,512	383,457
430 Sanitation Fund	3,947,103	1,632,911	1,288,542	344,369
440 Golf Course Fund	2,173,802	899,299	778,927	120,372
460 Leased Facilities Fund	828,010	342,547	418,730	(76,184)
500 Internal Service Funds	13,296,697	5,500,825	4,473,062	1,027,763
Total Expenditures	**$ 164,602,757**	**$ 68,095,935**	**$ 49,817,618**	**$ 18,278,317**

Fund Name	Net Income (Loss)	Net Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
001 General Fund	6,192,809	6,264,132
130 Convention Development Tax	44,980	(42,121)
150 Local Option Gas Tax	150,202	140,787
151 Infrastructure Surtax	76,281	(121,495)
160 Community Dev. Blk. Grant	-	-
181 Downtown Increment Fund	6,277,948	4,962,783
182 Southend Increment Fund	4,522,306	4,860,456
410 Electric Utility	5,790,866	8,651,836
411 Natural Gas Utility	322,647	196,106
420 Water & Sewer Utility	2,298,660	3,259,181
423 Storm Water Management	167,284	381,188
430 Sanitation Fund	185,272	342,940
440 Golf Course Fund	349,282	345,476
460 Leased Facilities Fund	(67,803)	(49,027)
500 Internal Service Funds	589,191	649,865
Total	**$ 26,899,924**	**$ 29,842,108**

JACKSONVILLE BEACH

Cash and Investments by Fund

February 28, 2021

INVESTMENT HOLDER	TYPE	FACE AMOUNT	MARKET VALUE
Salem Mutual Fund	Portfolio	58,688,878	58,688,878
Sawgrass Asset Management	Portfolio	27,458,566	27,458,566
Wells Capital	Portfolio	20,611,675	20,611,675
JPMCB - Strategic Property Fund	Portfolio	5,219,975	5,219,975
TOTAL PENSION FUNDS 611, 612 and 613			**$111,979,094**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			**$111,979,094**
State Board of Administration	Pool	17,137,374	17,137,374
Florida Trust	Pool	19,087,833	19,087,833
FMIT 0-2 Yr High Quality Bond Fund	Pool	12,688,501	12,688,501
Bank of America	Cash	37,251,165	37,251,165
Sawgrass Asset Management	Portfolio	44,639,414	44,639,414
Galliard Capital Management	Portfolio	42,621,632	42,621,632
Garcia Hamilton & Associates	Portfolio	42,592,312	42,592,312
TOTAL EQUITY IN POOLED CASH			**$216,018,232**
Petty Cash	Cash	6,725	6,725
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS			**$328,004,051**

Attorney Fees Paid During the Month

NAME	DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	CHECK DATE	CHECK AMOUNT
SUFL Chartered	Review CH11 NPC Int. & VCHP Neptune Beach	General Fund	02/04/21	700
Lewis , Longman & Walker	Police Pension Collective Bargaining	General Fund	02/04/21	1,138
Rogers Towers, P.A.	FOP Bargaining Correspondance	General Fund	02/11/21	175
Bell & Roper, P.A.	SLG Investmetns vs. COJB	General Fund	02/18/21	451
Shepard, Smith, Kohlmyer & Hand, F	COJB Charter Review	General Fund	02/25/21	650
Sugarman & Susskind, P.A.	Monthly Retainer	Pension Funds	02/11/21	2,550
TOTAL ATTORNEY FEES				**$ 5,664**

JACKSONVILLE BEACH

Cash and Investments by Type
Fiscal Year to Date
February 28, 2021

Type of Investment	Beginning Balance 10/1/2020	Investment Earnings	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Fees	Net Investment Income	Net Deposits (Withdrawals)	Ending Balance 2/28/21	Weighted Net Return*
State Pooled Investment Fund	17,122,886	14,489	0	0	0	14,489	(0)	17,137,374	0.01%
Money Market: Goldman Sachs Treas	16,772	289	0	0	(316)	(27)	(16,745)	0	0.00%
U.S. Treasury Stripped Coupons	3,148,000	0	0	0	0	0	(3,148,000)	0	0.00%
Florida Municipal Investment Trust 0-2 Yr HQ Bond Fund	12,680,314	8,187	0	0	0	8,187	(0)	12,688,501	0.00%
Sawgrass Asset Management	44,820,104	372,514	244,410	(772,784)	(24,831)	(180,690)	(0)	44,639,414	-0.08%
Galliard Capital Management	41,306,059	289,023	36,006	(452,242)	(39,586)	(166,799)	1,482,372	42,621,632	-0.08%
Garcia Hamilton & Associates	40,665,947	123,365	1,258	157,577	(38,208)	243,992	1,682,373	42,592,312	0.12%
Florida Trust	19,078,497	9,336	0	0	0	9,336	0	19,087,833	0.00%
Operating Cash: Bank of America	18,447,549	21,713	0	0	(54,831)	(33,118)	18,836,733	37,251,165	-0.02%
Petty Cash	6,525	0	0	0	0	0	200	6,725	0.00%
TOTAL CITY MANAGED INVESTMENTS AND CASH	**197,292,653**	**838,916**	**281,674**	**(1,067,448)**	**(157,773)**	**(104,630)**	**18,836,934**	**216,024,957**	**-0.05%**
Pension Fund: Salem Mutual Fund	49,899,536	1,105,511	0	7,683,832	0	8,789,342	0	58,688,878	9.23%
Pension Fund: Sawgrass Asset Mgt	28,105,925	243,938	99,089	(963,634)	(26,752)	(647,359)	0	27,458,566	-0.56%
Pension Fund: Wells Capital	18,047,693	26,515	1,634,788	1,531,961	(29,281)	3,163,982	(600,000)	20,611,675	3.28%
Pension Fund: JPMCB - Strategic Pro	5,119,775	0	0	100,201	0	100,201	0	5,219,975	0.09%
TOTAL PENSION INVESTMENTS	**101,172,928**	**1,375,964**	**1,733,877**	**8,352,359**	**(56,034)**	**11,406,166**	**(600,000)**	**111,979,094**	**11.31%**
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	**$298,465,581**	**$2,214,880**	**$2,015,551**	**$7,284,911**	**($213,806)**	**$11,301,536**	**$18,236,934**	**$328,004,051**	

**Fiscal year to date*

City of Jacksonville Beach ● 11 North Third Street ●Jacksonville Beach FL 32250

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Ashlie Gossett, Chief Financial Officer
DATE:	March 9, 2021
SUBJECT:	Audit Reports for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

BACKGROUND

For your review, we provided a copy of the City's Fiscal Year 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and financial statements for both redevelopment districts. A briefing was held on March 8, 2021 to discuss the reports with the City Council.

The financial information for the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is presented within the City's CAFR because the CRA is a dependent special district of the City. However, a recent change in the Florida Statutes now requires separate audits for CRAs. Therefore, FY2020 is the first year financial statements and independent auditor's reports are being issued for the Downtown and Southend Redevelopment Districts.

The City again received an unqualified audit opinion on our annual financial report. In addition, the auditors found no major deficiencies in internal controls or compliance violations of any laws or regulations. We will submit the CAFR to the Government Finance Officers' Association to be considered for the Certificate of Achievement Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting, an award the City has received every year since 1993.

REQUESTED ACTION

Accept/Reject the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and both Redevelopment Districts' Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

ATTACHMENTS

- FY2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
- FY2020 Downtown Redevelopment District Financial Statements
- FY2020 Southend Redevelopment District Financial Statements
- Communication with Those Charged with Governance CAFR
- Communication with Those Charged with Governance Downtown
- Communication with Those Charged with Governance Southend

AGENDA ITEM:	21-044
MEETING DATE:	March 15, 2021

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2020

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Prepared by
Department of Finance

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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JACKSONVILLE BEACH

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

City of
Jacksonville Beach
City Hall
11 North Third Street
Jacksonville Beach
FL 32250
Phone: 904-247-6274

www.jacksonvillebeach.org

February 25, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida:

Florida Statutes require that all general purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report for the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon their audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and that the City's financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City is sometimes part of a broader federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. This year, the City did not meet the minimum expenditures required for a Federal Single Audit.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, including changes in financial policies, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

The City was incorporated in 1907 and is located on the northeastern part of the state. The City currently occupies a land area of 8.06 square miles and serves a population of over 23,000. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1937. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and six other members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the government's manager and attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a nonpartisan basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with three council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to a four-year term. Three council members are elected from within their districts, and the mayor and the remaining three council members are elected at-large.

The City provides a full range of services that include police and fire protection, sanitation services, the maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events. In addition to general government activities, the City provides a full range of utility services including electric, natural gas, stormwater drainage, water, and wastewater treatment.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All City departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30 of each year. The City Council annually adopts a budget resolution for all funds of the City. A five-year capital improvement plan is prepared each year based on business requirements and internal five-year revenue and expenditure projections.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Management must seek City Council approval to make budgetary amendments at the departmental level in the general fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. Management may, however, make a budget adjustment as long as it does not increase the overall budget for a department within the general fund or for any other fund in total. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward into subsequent years' budget without being re-budgeted. All encumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Encumbrances existing at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance and do not require re-appropriation.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds beginning on page 18. For other nonmajor governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the combining and individual nonmajor fund subsection of this report, starting on page 81.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy

The City, which is adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean, has grown into a solid business, resort, and residential community that is in close proximity to historical, entertainment, and tourism attractions. The City has a considerable commercial district that includes shopping centers, restaurants, and hotels, which contributes significantly to its economy. Major employers in the area include: the United States Navy and the Beaches Baptist Medical Center.

Even though the City is the economic center of the beaches area, housing is still the dominant land use, occupying well in excess of 66% of the developed land areas of the City. Approximately 55.5% of the City's housing is comprised of single-family homes and 44.5% is multifamily dwellings based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates. Generally, the quality of the housing is high, with approximately 50% of the housing built since 1980. The City is a mature community, which is nearly fully developed.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City prepares a rolling five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) each year. As part of this process, revenues and expenditures for key operating funds such as the General Fund, Community Redevelopment, Electric, and Water & Sewer are analyzed to ensure the financial sustainability of each fund over the long term. The goal is to ensure that a minimum reserve of 25% will be maintained at the end of each five-year period. This exercise allows the City to plan for major capital expenditures in a fiscally responsible manner, while consciously evaluating whether scheduled rate changes meet the needs of adequately maintaining assets. Therefore, during the fiscal year 2020-2024 capital budget process, various projects for continued electric improvements, public works infrastructure projects, technology improvements, parks projects, and equipment purchases were planned. The total projected cost for capital improvements identified in the 2020-2024 capital improvement plan totaled $111,816,582.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories: as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Preparation of the financial report would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to members of all departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support in the management of the finances for the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Staffopoulos
City Manager

Ashlie Gossett
Chief Financial Officer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Jacksonville Beach
Florida

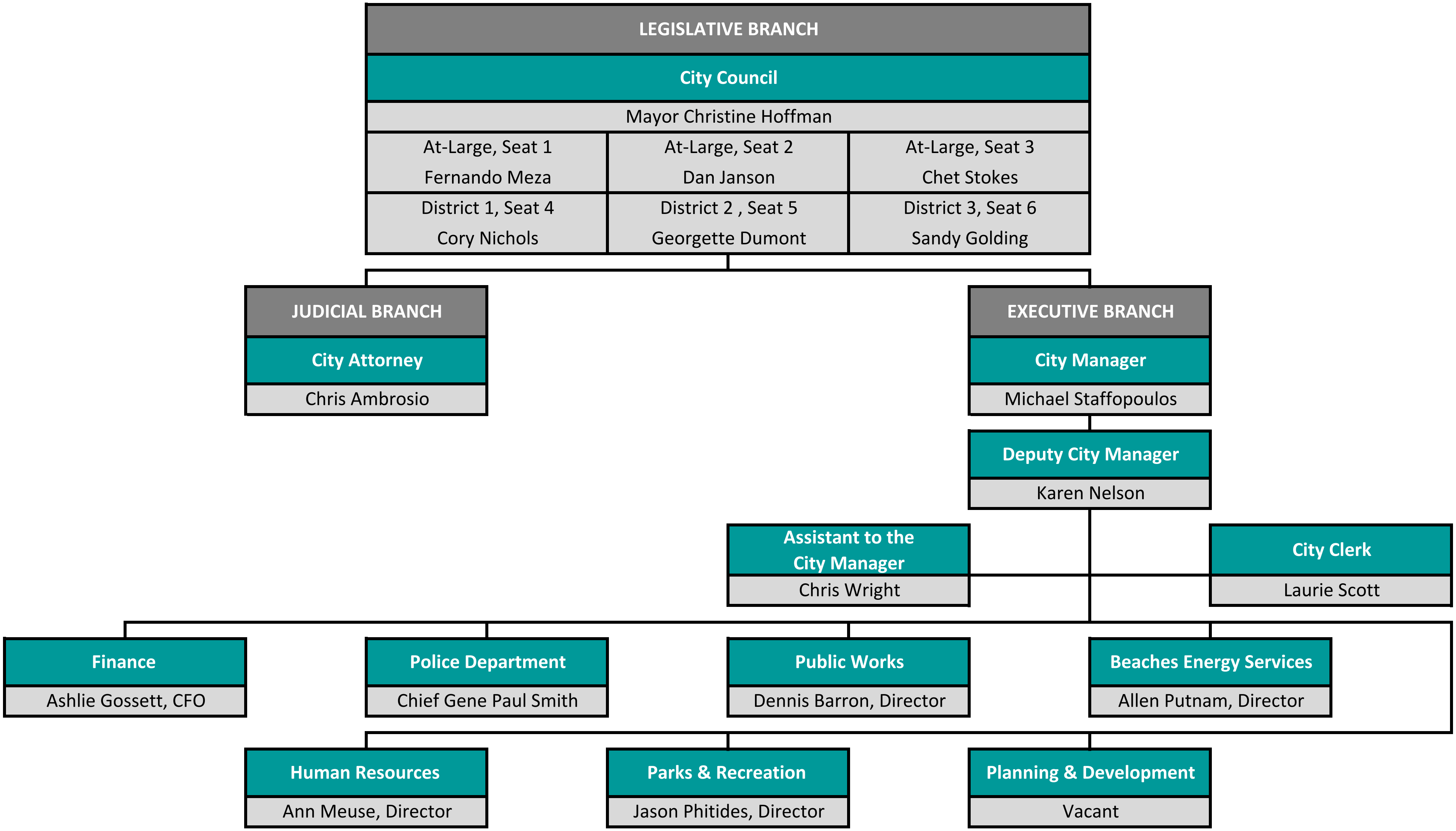
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH
Government Organization



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
CITY OFFICIALS

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

City Council:

Mayor	Chris Hoffman
Seat 1, At-Large	Fernando Meza
Seat 2, At-Large	Dan Janson
Seat 3, At-Large	Chet Stokes
Seat 4, District 1	Cory Nichols
Seat 5, District 2	Georgette Dumont
Seat 6, District 3	Sandy Golding

City Attorney	Chris Ambrosio
City Auditors	Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

City Manager	Michael Staffopoulos
Deputy City Manager	Karen W. Nelson
Chief Financial Officer	Ashlie Gossett
Police Chief	Gene Paul Smith
Director of Beaches Energy Services	Allen Putnam
Director of Human Resources	Ann Meuse
Director of Parks & Recreation	Jason Phitides
Director of Planning and Development	Vacant
Director of Public Works	Dennis Barron
City Clerk	Laurie Scott

AGENCY, BOARDS, AND COMMISSION

Board of Adjustment
Community Redevelopment Agency
Planning Commission
General Employees' Pension Board
Police Officers' Pension Board
Firefighters' Pension Board
Special Magistrate – Code Enforcement
Building and Fire Code Board of Appeals

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the community redevelopment fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents (collectively, the required supplementary information) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund statements and other schedules, bond covenant information, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of expenditures of grant funds per the City of Jacksonville's Ordinance Code Chapter 118.202(e), and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund statements and other schedules, bond covenant information, and the schedule of expenditures of grant funds per the City of Jacksonville's Ordinance Code Chapter 118.202(e), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund statements and other schedules, bond covenant information, schedule of expenditures of grant funds per the City of Jacksonville's Ordinance Code Chapter 118.202(e) and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

As the management of the City of Jacksonville Beach (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, on pages vi-ix of this report, and the financial statements beginning on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $442,008,176 (net position). The City's total net position increased by $25,820,722 or 6.2% over the prior year.

- Unrestricted net position totals $95,535,974, which is available to meet the City's obligations to provide ongoing services to our citizens and customers, to make payments to creditors, to pay for the projects in our capital improvement plan, to extinguish debt early, or to establish reserves for emergencies or catastrophic events.

- Revenues and net transfers-in for the governmental activities totaled $37,159,863, an increase of $2,552,256 or 7.4% for the year. Total expenses were $27,080,389, a decrease of $588,556 or 2.1% for the year.

- Revenues in the business-type activities totaled $109,097,668, a decrease of $108,843 or 0.1% from the prior year. Total expenses and net transfers out were $93,356,420, a decrease of $1,035,316 or 1.1% for the year.

- The City's total outstanding bonded debt decreased by $4,221,665 or 66.3% from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) *government-wide financial statements*, 2) *fund financial statements*, and 3) *notes to the financial statements* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information that provides details about the City's non-major funds and internal service funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 18-19 of this report.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues *(governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges *(business-type activities)*. The governmental activities of the City include general government, law enforcement, fire control, building inspections, physical environment, roads and streets, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include electric, natural gas, water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, golf course and leased facilities.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The governmental fund financial statements consist of a *balance sheet* and a *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.* The basic governmental fund statements are presented on pages 20-25 of this report.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements for the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the community redevelopment fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its various funds. To demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget, a budgetary comparison statement has been included with the basic financial statements for the general fund and the community redevelopment fund.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the city-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utilities (electric, natural gas, water and sewer, stormwater and sanitation) as well as its golf course and leased facilities operations. Internal service funds are an accounting classification used to allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, property maintenance, employment services, financial services, information technology services, and insurance programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the city-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utility and the electric utility. Data from the other enterprise funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. All internal service funds are combined into an aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 26-30 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because their resources are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses fiduciary funds to account for the activities of the police, fire, and general employees' pension trust funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 31-32 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are presented on pages 33-71 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information is presented on pages 72-79 of this report.

Individual fund data for the non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplemental information section titled "Combining and Individual Non-Major Fund Statements and Other Schedules". Budgetary comparison statements for the non-major governmental funds are also included in this section, which begins on page 80.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position. Over time, changes in net position serve as one useful measure of the City's financial condition. During fiscal year 2020, the City's net position for governmental activities increased by $10,079,474 or 6.5%. The increase in net position for business-type activities was $15,741,248 or 6%.

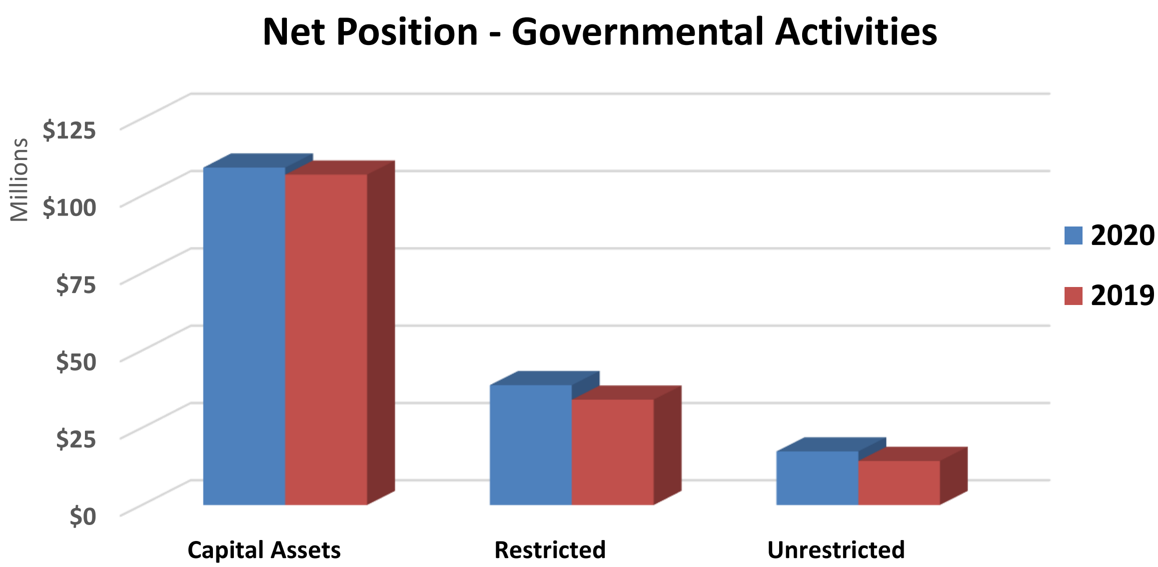
The following condensed comparison shows the City's net position for the two most recent fiscal years. The detailed statement of net position is presented on page 18 of this report.

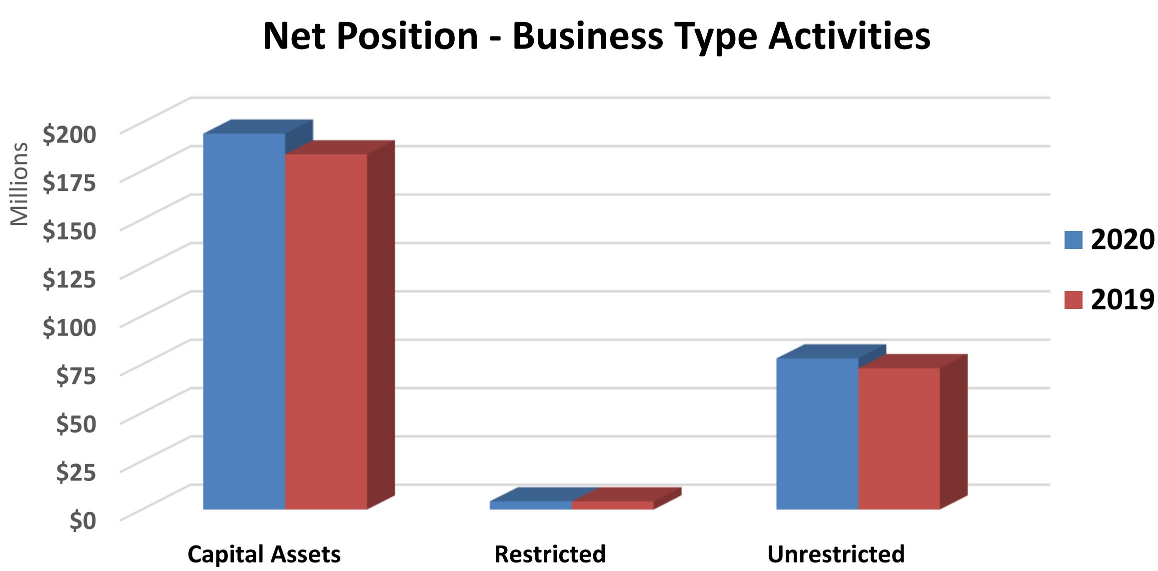
City of Jacksonville Beach
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Current and Other Assets	$75,357,166	$68,977,067	$142,841,830	$140,595,885	$218,198,996	$209,572,952
Capital Assets, Net	109,163,923	106,877,097	196,455,179	189,940,886	305,619,102	296,817,983
Total Assets	184,521,089	175,854,164	339,297,009	330,536,771	523,818,098	506,390,935
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,693,864	8,866,113	3,334,754	4,210,547	12,028,618	13,076,660
Current Liabilities	4,575,785	7,163,532	37,016,606	40,075,830	41,592,391	47,239,362
Noncurrent Liabilities	21,160,440	19,956,234	13,958,414	18,194,509	35,118,854	38,150,743
Total Liabilities	25,736,225	27,119,766	50,975,020	58,270,339	76,711,245	85,390,105
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,150,456	2,351,713	14,976,839	15,538,323	17,127,295	17,890,036
Net Position:						
Net Invested in Capital Assets	109,163,923	106,877,097	194,305,179	183,588,778	303,469,102	290,465,875
Restricted	38,810,100	34,119,094	4,193,000	4,192,200	43,003,100	38,311,294
Unrestricted	17,354,249	14,252,607	78,181,725	73,157,678	95,535,974	87,410,285
Total Net Position	$165,328,272	$155,248,798	$276,679,904	$260,938,656	$442,008,176	$416,187,454

Current and Other Assets increased by $8,626,044, which is mostly from increased equity in pooled cash and investments. Capital Assets increased by 3% due to investments in long-term assets. Deferred Outflows of resources include the recording of Other Post Employment Benefit related outflows and actuarial changes to pension related outflows. Current Liabilities decreased by $5,646,971 or 12%, which mainly reflects the scheduled debt payments and reduction in power costs recovered in advance. Non-current Liabilities decreased by $3,031,889 or 7.9%, largely due to the retirement of the utility system bonds in October 2020. Deferred Inflows decreased by 4.3% due to recording of other post-employment benefits and the actuarial changes to pension related inflows.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (68.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and customers; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should still be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position (9.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the City's net position (21.6%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens, customers, and creditors.





Statement of Activities. The following table illustrates the condensed statement of activities for the most recent fiscal year as compared to the prior year. The detailed statement of activities is presented on page 19 of this report.

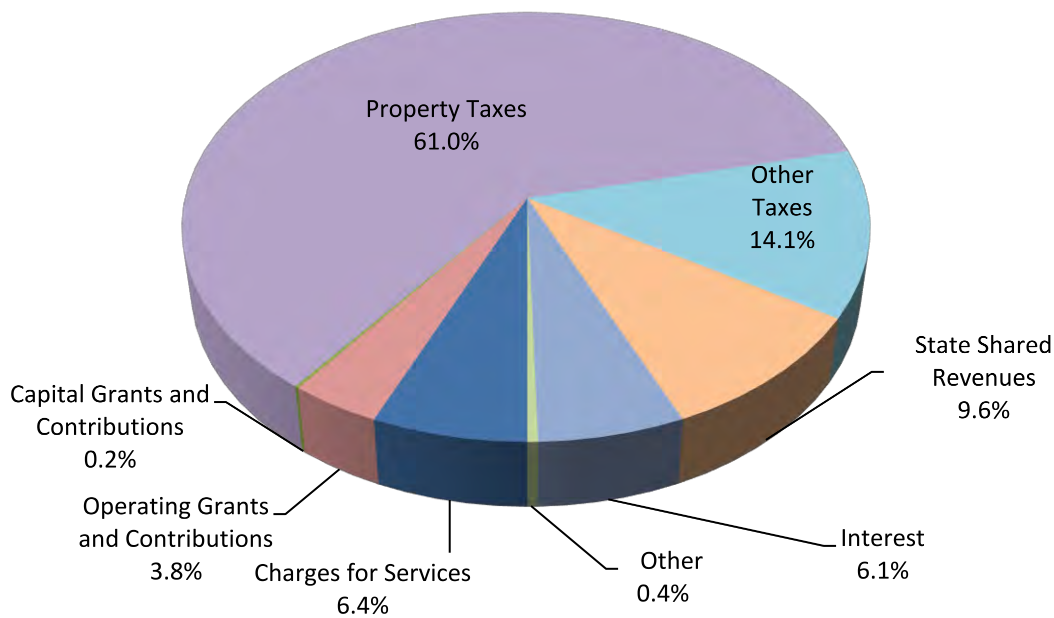
City of Jacksonville Beach
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$2,207,172	$1,725,469	$104,971,930	$104,290,683	$107,179,102	$106,016,152
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,290,905	1,226,389	55,062	23,204	1,345,967	1,249,593
Capital Grants and Contributions	55,547	58,070	499,544	458,010	555,091	516,080
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	20,971,159	18,357,738			20,971,159	18,357,738
Other Taxes	4,337,583	4,502,229			4,337,583	4,502,229
State Shared Revenues	3,298,598	3,568,750			3,298,598	3,568,750
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	31,429	33,258			31,429	33,258
Interest	2,090,225	2,405,402	3,570,132	4,413,572	5,660,357	6,818,974
Miscellaneous	118,521	423,946	1,000	21,042	119,521	444,988
Total Revenues	34,401,139	32,301,251	109,097,668	109,206,511	143,498,807	141,507,762
Program Expenses:						
General Government	3,911,667	3,737,267			3,911,667	3,737,267
Law Enforcement	11,300,694	10,562,207			11,300,694	10,562,207
Fire Control	4,342,859	4,766,320			4,342,859	4,766,320
Building Inspections	682,069	631,896			682,069	631,896
Physical Environment	465,506	482,877			465,506	482,877
Road and Street	2,514,183	3,635,996			2,514,183	3,635,996
Parks and Recreation	3,863,411	3,848,072			3,863,411	3,848,072
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	4,310			-	4,310
Electric			70,910,714	73,644,169	70,910,714	73,644,169
Water and Sewer			10,252,806	9,738,833	10,252,806	9,738,833
Stormwater			1,484,027	1,294,110	1,484,027	1,294,110
Sanitation			3,652,176	3,554,289	3,652,176	3,554,289
Golf Course			2,171,412	1,877,802	2,171,412	1,877,802
Leased Facilities			833,029	383,286	833,029	383,286
Natural Gas			1,293,532	1,592,891	1,293,532	1,592,891
Total Expenses	27,080,389	27,668,945	90,597,696	92,085,380	117,678,085	119,754,325
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	7,320,750	4,632,306	18,499,972	17,121,131	25,820,722	21,753,437
Net Transfers	2,758,724	2,306,356	(2,758,724)	(2,306,356)	-	-
Change in Net Position	10,079,474	6,938,662	15,741,248	14,814,775	25,820,722	21,753,437
Net Position-Beginning of Year	155,248,798	148,310,136	260,938,656	246,123,881	416,187,454	394,434,017
Net Position-End of Year	$ 165,328,272	$ 155,248,798	$ 276,679,904	$ 260,938,656	$ 442,008,176	$ 416,187,454

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for fiscal year 2020 increased the City's net position by $7,320,750 (before transfers). For purposes of this discussion, interfund transfers from business-type funds to governmental funds are not included in revenues from activities.

The chart below reflects the percentage of individual revenue sources to total revenue sources for governmental activities. Charges for services, grants, and contributions are considered program revenues. Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest are considered general revenues.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



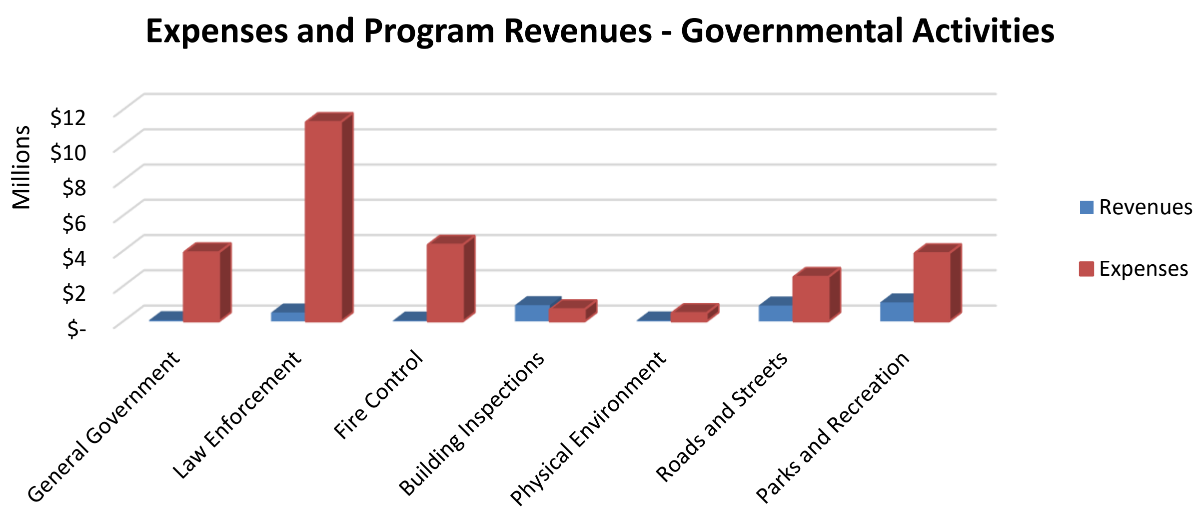
- Property taxes, which provided 61% of governmental revenues, increased by $2,613,421 or 14.2% in Fiscal year 2020 due to rising property values and a reduction in the amount of Southend tax increment funds returned to the taxing authorities compared to the prior year. Additional information about Tax Increment Funds can be found in Note 15.

- Revenues from other taxes, including infrastructure surtax, communication service tax, convention development tax, and fuel taxes decreased by $164,646 or 3.7% due primarily to the impact of COVID-19 on consumer spending and business operations.

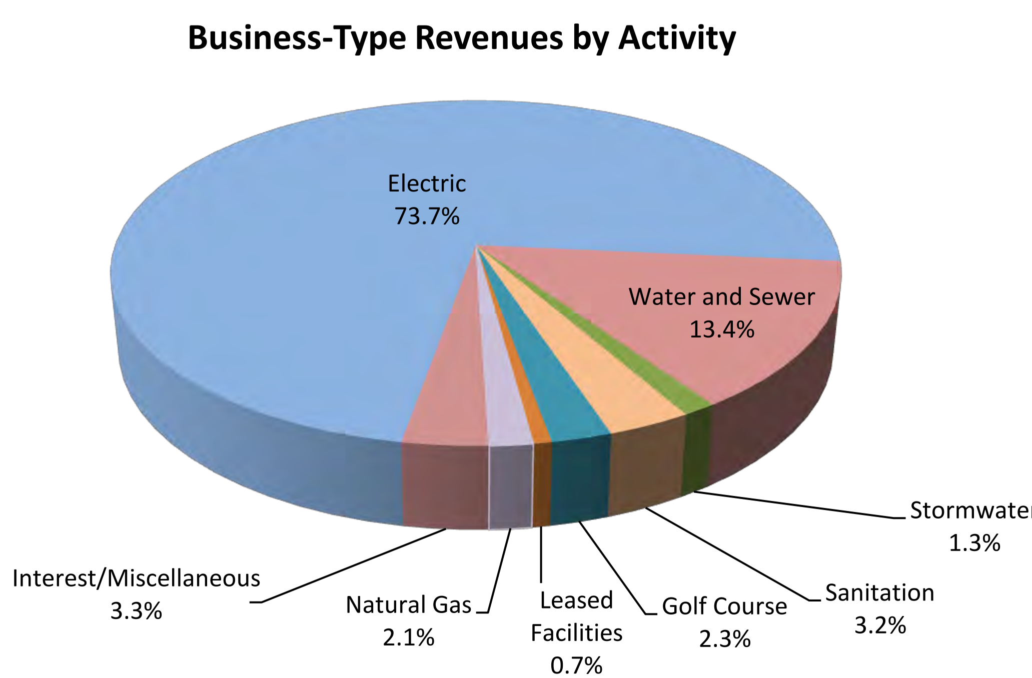
- Interest revenues decreased by $315,177 due to the economic uncertainty surrounding COVID-19 and falling interest rates. Investments are reported at fair value. The investment portfolio is managed by professional investment firms hired pursuant to the City's investment policy and monitored by an independent professional investment advisor.

- Total expenses for governmental activities decreased by $588,556 from the prior year. The decrease is primarily attributable to a large roadway milling and paving project in the prior year.

The following chart compares the program revenues from governmental activities to the related expenses. Please note that expenses precede revenues as governments seek to identify the needs of citizens and then raise the resources needed to meet those needs. The excess of expenses over program revenues is then funded by the remaining general revenues of the government.



Business-type activities. Business-type activities for fiscal year 2020 increased the City's net position by $18,499,972 (before transfers). On the statement of activities, net revenues are reduced by transfers to the governmental funds of $2,758,724 to determine the change in net position. The following chart shows the composition of revenues from the City's business-type activities.

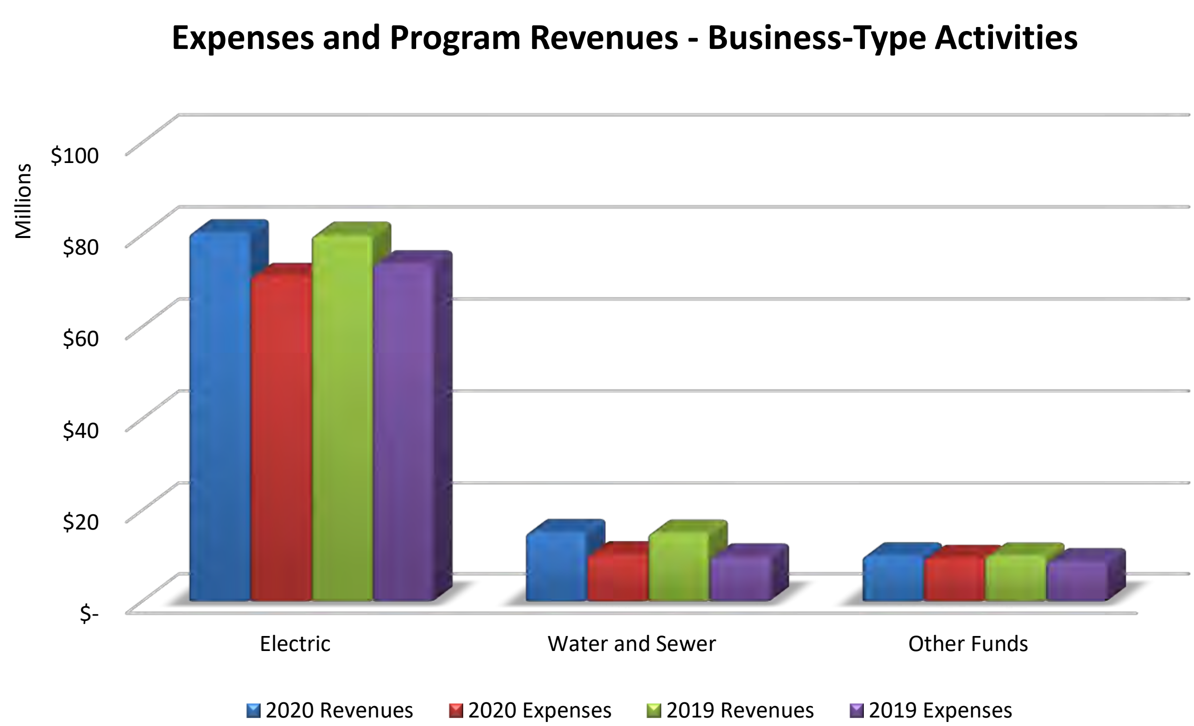


- Charges for services in the business-type activities increased by $681,247 or 0.7% from the prior year. Of these program revenues, 73.7% comes from electric utility services and 13.9% from the water and sewer utility. Other charges for services include natural gas, sanitation, and golf course fees. The City lowered its electric utility rates charged to customers in November 2019. The cost of power charge decreased by $3 per thousand kwh and the operations and maintenance charge increased by $2 per thousand kwh. Additionally, the cost of power charge was suspended in the months of October, April, and May as part of the City's COVID-19 financial relief program and to pass along energy cost savings. Rates for water and sewer services are adjusted annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The increases in water and sewer rates are necessary to pay for needed maintenance and improvements to the system.

- Total expenses for the business-type activities decreased by $1,487,684, due in part to a decrease in the cost of purchased electricity.

- Significant transfers out in business-type activities included a $3,716,299 transfer from the electric enterprise fund and $121,021 transfer from the natural gas fund to governmental funds in accordance with the City's policies on electric and natural gas transfers.

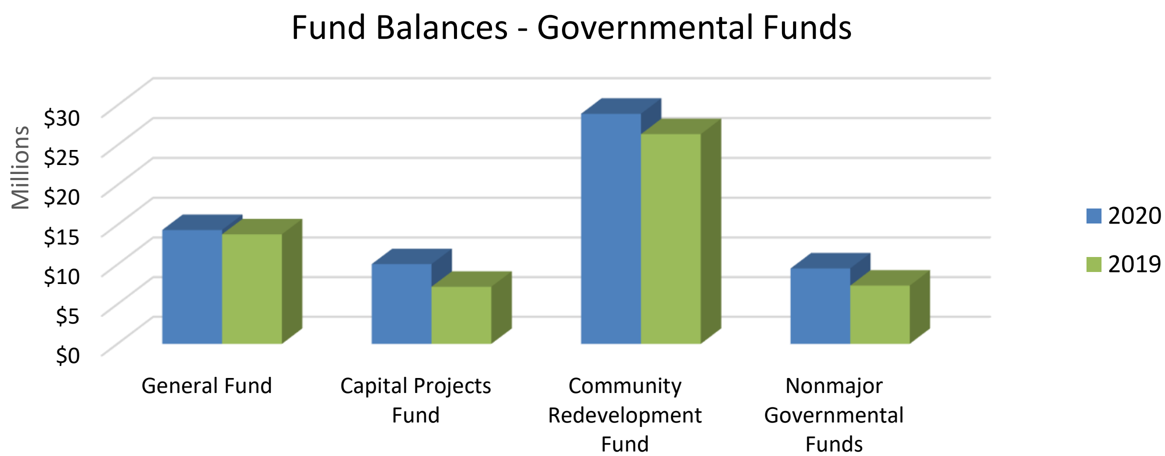
The following chart compares the program revenues from the City's business-type activities to the related expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Business-type activities differ from governmental activities in that charges for services are designed specifically to recover the cost of providing those services, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the portion of unrestricted fund balance the City has committed or assigned may serve as a useful measure of available resources at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of fiscal year 2020 the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $62,846,799, an increase of $8,107,228 or 14.8% for the year. Of the total fund balance, $38,521,888 is restricted for specific uses related to redevelopment, tourism, transportation improvements, capital projects, law enforcement, and building permits; $6,270,927 is committed for revenue stabilization, cemetery improvements, and tree replacement; $15,995,638 is assigned for capital projects and unanticipated events/emergencies; $4,714 is non-spendable; and $2,053,632 is unassigned.



General fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The financial operations of the general fund are reported separately in the *balance sheet* and the *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances*.

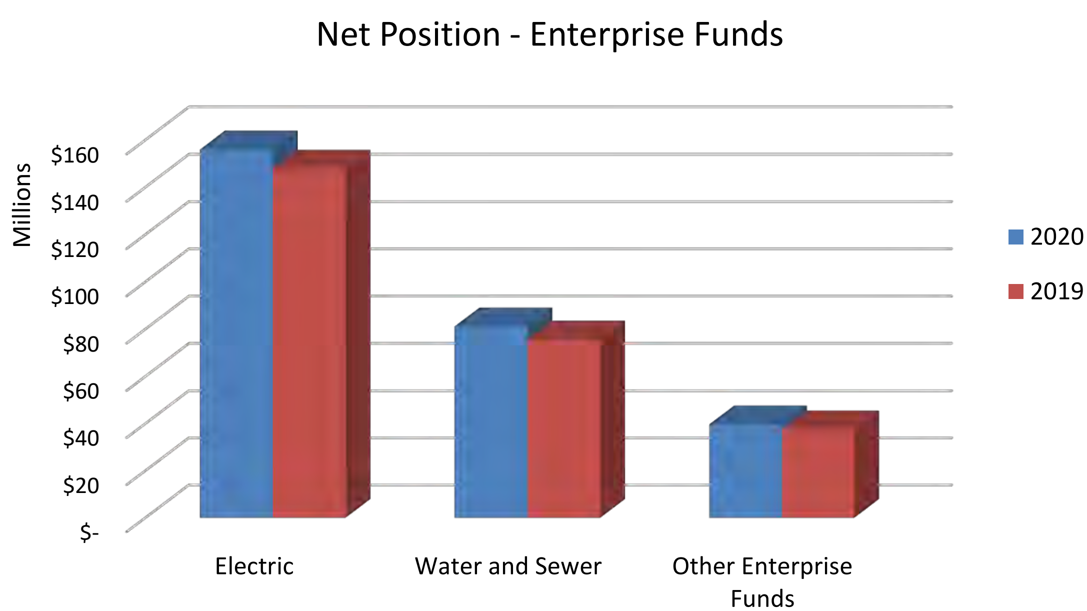
At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was $14,351,373, of which $6,265,763 was committed for revenue stabilization and cemetery improvements. An additional $5,948,244 was assigned to an unanticipated events/emergencies reserve account and $4,714 was reserved for prepaid expenditures. The remaining amount of $2,053,632 was unassigned. The City uses current revenue sources to fund budgeted expenditures in the general fund. When evaluating the general fund's liquidity, it should be noted that the revenue stabilization reserve serves as a working capital reserve and the unanticipated events/emergencies account may be used to supplement operating revenues if approved by the City Council. Combined, the general fund balances represent 67% of general fund expenditures for 2020.

Other major governmental funds. Other major governmental funds include the capital projects fund and the community redevelopment fund. The capital projects fund is used to account for various capital projects, major equipment purchases, and major repairs and renovations. These expenditures are funded by transfers from other funds, debt, or grants. The fund balance at year-end in the capital projects fund was $10,047,394. The increase of $2,848,438, or 39.6%, from the prior year reflects the accumulation of funds for future year projects.

The community redevelopment fund is used to account for expenses in the City's two redevelopment districts, which are funded by tax increment revenues. The ending fund balance in the redevelopment fund was $28,943,988, an increase of $2,556,372 for the year. A more detailed summary of the activities in this fund can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information related to activities in the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds. The proprietary fund financial statements are comprised of: 1) a *statement of net position*, 2) a *statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position*, and 3) a *statement of cash flows*.

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City's enterprise funds reported a combined ending net position of $276,679,904, an increase of $15,741,248 or 6% for the year.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase in net appropriations of $290,892 for expenditures and an increase of $2,535,800 for transfers out. Major amendments are summarized in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

Budget amendments were adopted anticipating using available fund balance or revenues in excess of the original budget projections. In 2020, the total fund balance of the City's general fund increased by $540,588. Actual revenues were higher than final budgeted revenues by $1,202,438 and actual expenditures were under budget by $2,058,130 or 8.8%. Total expenditures came in under budget because the departments actively managed their individual budgets to ensure compliance with budgetary limits.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, totaled $305,619,102 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The City's total investment in capital assets increased by $8,801,119 or 3%.

Additional information on the City's capital assets is presented in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements. As demonstrated in the schedule of capital activity in this note, the City has continued to invest significantly in its capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

The following table is a summary of the City's investment in capital assets for fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

City of Jacksonville Beach
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Land	$ 29,656,509	$ 29,656,509	$ 4,388,198	$ 4,388,198	$ 34,044,707	$ 34,044,707
Buildings & Improvements	53,186,326	52,129,122	341,122,464	321,064,554	394,308,790	373,193,676
Equipment	17,490,530	17,367,536	11,581,948	10,672,046	29,072,478	28,039,582
Infrastructure	61,145,934	61,145,934	-	-	61,145,934	61,145,934
Construction in Progress	14,378,510	10,045,215	24,634,305	29,457,454	39,012,815	39,502,669
	175,857,809	170,344,316	381,726,915	365,582,252	557,584,724	535,926,568
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(66,693,886)	(63,467,219)	(185,271,736)	(175,641,366)	(251,965,622)	(239,108,585)
Capital Assets, Net	**$ 109,163,923**	**$ 106,877,097**	**$ 196,455,179**	**$ 189,940,886**	**$ 305,619,102**	**$ 296,817,983**

Long-Term Debt. At September 30, 2020, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of $2,150,000. Total debt outstanding decreased by $4,221,665 or 66.3% from the prior fiscal year. The outstanding debt balance reflects the last bond payment which will be made on October 1, 2020.

Outstanding Bonded Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Utility System Bonds			2,150,000	6,360,000	2,150,000	6,360,000
Unamortized Premium			-	11,665	-	11,665
Total	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,150,000**	**$ 6,371,665**	**$ 2,150,000**	**$ 6,371,665**

All of the City's long-term bonded debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources. Debt related to business-type activities is paid with operating revenues. The bonds contain mandatory redemption provisions and require premium payments upon early redemption. In addition, the utility revenue bonds require various funds or accounts to be established and maintained within the City's accounting system.

The City maintains excellent bond ratings from the major rating agencies, indicating that the City's bonds have strong investment quality characteristics.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements. As indicated in the debt information presented, the City will be debt free in the beginning of fiscal year 2021.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Each year the City begins its annual budget process with an evaluation of its current financial position. This evaluation considers local and national economic trends, financial trend analysis, a five-year capital improvement plan, and a five-year cash flow analysis for major city operations.

The City's economy and demographics reflect statewide and national trends. Both state and local economic outlooks are uncertain as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. State economists are predicting our growth will continue to slow in FY2021 due to losses in tourism and recreation. While the City of Jacksonville Beach's property values increased by 5.9%, the 2021 budget anticipates reductions in sales, fuel, tourist development taxes and building permit fees.

The 2021 annual budget holds the millage rate steady at 3.9947 mills. The total adopted budget of $164,824,450 is less than 1% higher than the 2020 budget. The general fund budget is $23,792,976, a decrease of $234,431 from the prior fiscal year. Savings realized from contracting out fire services in 2020 have enabled the City to maintain competitive wages and continue to provide the service levels our citizens expect.

The 2021 budget includes continued investment in City resources through infrastructure improvements to our electric, water and sewer, stormwater, roadways, and parks systems. A new Urban Trails project that will provide greenways through developed areas intended to enhance safe pedestrian mobility throughout the City is in development.

Of particular concern to administration the past few years has been the trend of increasing costs for pension benefits for employees. The City successfully negotiated pension reforms with the employee unions and improved the financial sustainability of all three-employee pension plans while maintaining the defined benefit status of those plans. However, the City's required pension contribution has continued to increase due in part to the plan's experience, but mostly due to changes in actuarial assumptions and revised mortality tables mandated by the Florida Legislature.

In the near future, changes in the electric industry due to climate change concerns, and changes in the amount and types of available distributed energy resources, could have a significant financial impact on the City's revenue sources. We have continued to improve and strengthen our electric infrastructure and improve customer service through technology, all of which also impact available revenues. To meet these demands on our resources, management continually monitors electric revenues and makes adjustments periodically while still providing a competitive product to our customers.

Due to concerns about the adequacy of water and sewer rates to pay for improvements needed to maintain the system, the City engaged a rate consultant in 2012 to prepare a revenue sufficiency analysis. At the recommendation of the consultants, the City implemented a series of three annual rate increases for FY 2012 through FY 2014 and a CPI rate increase factor beginning in FY 2015 and every year thereafter. These increases should enable the City to fund most of its capital improvement plan for water and sewer projects over the next few years, barring unforeseen new state and federal mandates.

We will continue to be judicious about managing the City's resources and cautious about increases in spending and service levels. We are very concerned about continuing to provide the same level of service to our citizens as we have in the past, given the impact of COVID-19 on business operations, employee pension costs, upward pressure on wages, and new federal regulations affecting our utility operations. New spending controls were incorporated into the 2021 budget that will allow administration to respond faster to a changing financial climate.

We feel strongly that with careful planning and due diligence we can overcome the challenges that will affect our financial position and operations while meeting our budget objectives each year. The budget objectives for FY 2021 include the following:

- Maintain sustainable spending patterns in all funds
- Maintain the ability to provide core service levels
- Provide adequate maintenance of City equipment, facilities, and infrastructure
- Fund capital budgets within cash flow projections
- Minimize future debt through long-term financial planning and capital budgeting

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the City of Jacksonville Beach's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Chief Financial Officer
City of Jacksonville Beach
11 North Third Street
Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250

Additional information can also be found on the City's website at www.jacksonvillebeach.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 72,227,322	$ 73,495,722	$ 145,723,044
Other Cash and Investments	5,225	3,149,300	3,154,525
Accounts Receivable, Net	181,967	15,912,106	16,094,073
Assessments Receivable, Net	24,306	1,046	25,352
Due from Other Governments	1,936,221	433,392	2,369,613
Inventories		2,543,478	2,543,478
Prepaid Items	982,125	82,405	1,064,530
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		47,224,381	47,224,381
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	44,035,019	29,022,503	73,057,522
Depreciable, Net	65,128,904	167,432,676	232,561,580
Total Assets	184,521,089	339,297,009	523,818,098
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Related	8,486,492	3,195,333	11,681,825
OPEB Related	207,372	139,421	346,793
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,693,864	3,334,754	12,028,618
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	789,426	6,410,003	7,199,429
Accrued Interest		46,735	46,735
Other Accrued Liabilities	1,285,573	744,431	2,030,004
Power Costs Recovered in Advance		24,094,473	24,094,473
Due to Other Governments	2,198,197	3,563	2,201,760
Deposits	19,765	5,694,012	5,713,777
Unearned Revenues	154,126	23,389	177,515
Self-Insurance Claims Payable	128,698		128,698
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	691,338	2,563,410	3,254,748
Due in More Than One Year	20,469,102	11,395,004	31,864,106
Total Liabilities	25,736,225	50,975,020	76,711,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Related	1,546,878	754,885	2,301,763
OPEB Related	603,578	405,800	1,009,378
Rate Stabilization		13,816,154	13,816,154
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,150,456	14,976,839	17,127,295
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	109,163,923	194,305,179	303,469,102
Restricted for:			
Redevelopment	28,945,420		28,945,420
Tourism	1,368,854		1,368,854
Transportation Improvements	1,499,187		1,499,187
Capital Projects	6,440,830	2,000,000	8,440,830
Debt Service		2,193,000	2,193,000
Law Enforcement	555,809		555,809
Unrestricted	17,354,249	78,181,725	95,535,974
Total Net Position	$ 165,328,272	$ 276,679,904	$ 442,008,176

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Function/Program Activities	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-Type Activities**	**Total**
Governmental Activities							
General Government	$ 3,911,667	$ 66,255			$ (3,845,412)		$ (3,845,412)
Law Enforcement	11,300,694	139,910	$ 349,181	$ 8,964	(10,802,639)		(10,802,639)
Fire Control	4,342,859		1,625	45,000	(4,296,234)		(4,296,234)
Building Inspections	682,069	917,441			235,372		235,372
Physical Environment	465,506	24,120	28,434		(412,952)		(412,952)
Roads and Streets	2,514,183	898,622		1,583	(1,613,978)		(1,613,978)
Parks and Recreation	3,863,411	160,824	911,665		(2,790,922)		(2,790,922)
Total Governmental Activities	27,080,389	2,207,172	1,290,905	55,547	(23,526,765)	$ -	(23,526,765)
Business-Type Activities							
Electric	70,910,714	80,101,098	50,135	265,141		9,505,660	9,505,660
Water and Sewer	10,252,806	14,901,668		234,403		4,883,265	4,883,265
Stormwater	1,484,027	1,406,797				(77,230)	(77,230)
Sanitation	3,652,176	3,490,240	4,927			(157,009)	(157,009)
Golf Course	2,171,412	2,516,520				345,108	345,108
Leased Facilities	833,029	767,195				(65,834)	(65,834)
Natural Gas	1,293,532	1,788,412				494,880	494,880
Total Business-Type Activities	90,597,696	104,971,930	55,062	499,544	-	14,928,840	14,928,840
Total Primary Government	$ 117,678,085	$ 107,179,102	$ 1,345,967	$ 555,091	(23,526,765)	14,928,840	(8,597,925)
		General Revenues					
		Taxes:					
		Property Taxes			20,971,159		20,971,159
		Franchise Taxes			5,280		5,280
		Infrastructure Surtax			1,395,678		1,395,678
		Communication Service Tax			1,160,616		1,160,616
		Convention Development Tax			320,451		320,451
		Fuel Taxes			772,754		772,754
		Other Taxes			682,804		682,804
		State-Shared Revenues (Unrestricted)			3,298,598		3,298,598
		Other Intergovernmental Revenues (Unrestricted)			31,429		31,429
		Interest			2,090,225	3,570,132	5,660,357
		Miscellaneous			118,521	1,000	119,521
		Net Transfers			2,758,724	(2,758,724)	-
		Total General Revenues and Transfers			33,606,239	812,408	34,418,647
		Change in Net Position			10,079,474	15,741,248	25,820,722
		Net Position, Beginning of Year			155,248,798	260,938,656	416,187,454
		Net Position, End of Year			$ 165,328,272	$ 276,679,904	$ 442,008,176

See accompanying notes.

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Community Redevelopment Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 14,185,519	$ 10,480,412	$ 32,120,457	$ 9,448,951	$ 66,235,339
Other Cash and Investments	5,225				5,225
Receivables:					
Accounts, Net	181,738				181,738
Assessments, Net	28		1,432	22,846	24,306
Inter-Fund Receivables	8,964				8,964
Due from Other Governments	1,505,428			430,793	1,936,221
Prepaid Expenditures	4,714				4,714
Total Assets	15,891,616	10,480,412	32,121,889	9,902,590	68,396,507
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	126,245	195,555	342,462	600	664,862
Other Accrued Liabilities	293,152	237,463	642,013	336	1,172,964
Due to Other Governments	6,203		2,191,994		2,198,197
Inter-Fund Payables				8,964	8,964
Deposits	19,765				19,765
Unearned Revenue	154,126				154,126
Total Liabilities	599,491	433,018	3,176,469	9,900	4,218,878
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenues	940,752	-	1,432	388,646	1,330,830
Fund Balances					
Non-Spendable:					
Prepaid Expenditures	4,714				4,714
Restricted for:					
Redevelopment			28,943,988		28,943,988
Tourism Expenditures				1,341,454	1,341,454
Transportation Improvements				1,368,587	1,368,587
Capital Projects				6,233,030	6,233,030
Law Enforcement				555,809	555,809
Building Permits	79,020				79,020
Committed for:					
Revenue Stabilization	5,948,244				5,948,244
Cemetery Improvements	317,519				317,519
Tree Replacement				5,164	5,164
Assigned for:					
Unanticipated Events/ Emergencies	5,948,244				5,948,244
Capital Projects		10,047,394			10,047,394
Unassigned	2,053,632				2,053,632
Total Fund Balances	14,351,373	10,047,394	28,943,988	9,504,044	62,846,799
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 15,891,616	$ 10,480,412	$ 32,121,889	$ 9,902,590	$ 68,396,507

See accompanying notes.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		$ 62,846,799
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Capital Assets	$ 174,753,313	
(Accumulated Depreciation)	(65,806,014)	108,947,299
Certain pension related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the pension plan made after the measurement date:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	7,435,026	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	(1,891,975)	5,543,051
Some revenues have been deferred on the balance sheet because they were not measurable and available at year-end.		1,330,830
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Accrued Other Postemployment Benefits	(1,574,381)	
Net Pension Liability	(12,974,966)	
Compensated Absences	(2,634,259)	(17,183,606)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		3,843,899
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 165,328,272

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Community Redevelopment Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 13,539,890		$ 9,278,569	$ 2,514,083	$ 25,332,542
Licenses and Permits	1,556,531				1,556,531
Intergovernmental	4,438,448			152,302	4,590,750
Charges for Services	414,576				414,576
Fines and Forfeitures	203,145			97,882	301,027
Interest and Other Revenue	832,281	$ 204,717	1,049,143	226,372	2,312,513
Total Revenues	20,984,871	204,717	10,327,712	2,990,639	34,507,939
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	2,148,694	56,019	695,731	5,217	2,905,661
Public Safety	14,380,815		962,044	40,182	15,383,041
Physical Environment	66,494			4,249	70,743
Roads and Streets	1,625,627			99,749	1,725,376
Parks and Recreation	3,188,539			15,156	3,203,695
Capital Outlay		1,131,260	6,113,565	149,890	7,394,715
(Total Expenditures)	(21,410,169)	(1,187,279)	(7,771,340)	(314,443)	(30,683,231)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(425,298)	(982,562)	2,556,372	2,676,196	3,824,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	4,351,686	3,831,000			8,182,686
Transfers (out)	(3,385,800)			(514,366)	(3,900,166)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	965,886	3,831,000	-	(514,366)	4,282,520
Net Change in Fund Balances	540,588	2,848,438	2,556,372	2,161,830	8,107,228
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	13,810,785	7,198,956	26,387,616	7,342,214	54,739,571
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 14,351,373	$ 10,047,394	$ 28,943,988	$ 9,504,044	$ 62,846,799

See accompanying notes.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		$ 8,107,228
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for Capital Assets	$ 7,926,849	
Transfers of Capital Assets	(1,453,796)	
(Current Year Depreciation)	(4,232,619)	2,240,434
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	136,994	
Change in Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows and Outflows Related to Pensions	(940,954)	
Change in Other Postemployment Benefits and Deferred Inflows and Outflows Related to Pensions	2,333	(801,627)
Some revenues have been deferred in the governmental funds because they were not available at year-end, but have been recognized in the statement of activities.		(207,392)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		740,831
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 10,079,474

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 13,638,446	$ 13,638,446	$ 13,539,890	$ (98,556)
Licenses and Permits	599,900	604,100	1,556,531	952,431
Intergovernmental	4,480,715	4,525,714	4,438,448	(87,266)
Charges for Services	399,000	399,000	414,576	15,576
Fines and Forfeitures	160,500	160,500	203,145	42,645
Interest and Other Revenue	397,526	454,673	832,281	377,608
Total Revenues	19,676,087	19,782,433	20,984,871	1,202,438
Expenditures				
Executive and Legislative	895,969	975,339	943,418	31,921
Finance	428,703	432,856	386,352	46,504
Planning and Development	997,452	1,163,575	1,038,381	125,194
Parks and Recreation	3,482,070	3,620,880	3,255,039	365,841
Public Works	1,744,188	1,748,205	1,625,626	122,579
Police	9,812,557	10,063,386	9,406,976	656,410
Fire	4,631,418	4,392,794	4,280,665	112,129
Non-Departmental	2,035,050	1,071,264	473,712	597,552
(Total Expenditures)	(24,027,407)	(23,468,299)	(21,410,169)	2,058,130
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,351,320)	(3,685,866)	(425,298)	3,260,568
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	4,351,320	4,351,320	4,351,686	366
Transfers (out)		(3,385,800)	(3,385,800)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,351,320	965,520	965,886	366
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ (2,720,346)	$ 540,588	$ 3,260,934

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	**Final**	**Amounts**	**(Negative)**
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 9,260,128	$ 9,260,128	$ 9,278,569	$ 18,441
Interest and Other Revenue	247,109	248,191	1,049,143	800,952
Total Revenues	9,507,237	9,508,319	10,327,712	819,393
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	950,842	1,075,588	695,731	379,857
Public Safety	1,184,593	1,237,194	962,044	275,150
Capital Outlay	101,300	8,169,028	6,113,565	2,055,463
(Total Expenditures)	(2,236,735)	(10,481,810)	(7,771,340)	2,710,470
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 7,270,502	$ (973,491)	$ 2,556,372	$ 3,529,863

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water and Sewer	Other Funds	Totals	
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 28,552,027	$ 28,574,378	$ 16,369,317	$ 73,495,722	$ 5,991,983
Other Operating Cash			1,300	1,300	
Other Investments	1,888,800	1,259,200		3,148,000	
Receivables:					
Accounts, Net	13,151,873	1,876,115	884,118	15,912,106	229
Assessments, Net		1,046		1,046	
Due from Other Governments	433,392			433,392	
Inventories	2,499,968		43,510	2,543,478	
Prepaid Expenses	75,624		6,781	82,405	977,411
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	45,823,058	1,401,323		47,224,381	
Total Current Assets	92,424,742	33,112,062	17,305,026	142,841,830	6,969,623
Non-Current Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	2,551,256	361,970	1,474,972	4,388,198	
Buildings and Improvements	209,351,370	94,588,760	37,182,335	341,122,465	36,194
Equipment	6,850,792	2,828,893	1,902,263	11,581,948	1,068,302
Construction in Progress	20,110,237	3,405,179	1,118,889	24,634,305	
	238,863,655	101,184,802	41,678,459	381,726,916	1,104,496
(Accumulated Depreciation)	(118,915,984)	(49,131,563)	(17,224,190)	(185,271,737)	(887,872)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	119,947,671	52,053,239	24,454,269	196,455,179	216,624
Total Non-Current Assets	119,947,671	52,053,239	24,454,269	196,455,179	216,624
Total Assets	212,372,413	85,165,301	41,759,295	339,297,009	7,186,247
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related	1,993,864	930,867	270,602	3,195,333	1,258,838
OPEB Related	82,013	42,177	15,231	139,421	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,075,877	973,044	285,833	3,334,754	1,258,838

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
(Concluded)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water and Sewer	Other Funds	Totals	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	$ 5,636,027	$ 281,673	$ 492,303	$ 6,410,003	$ 124,564
Power Costs Recovered in Advance	23,521,215		573,258	24,094,473	
Other Accrued Liabilities	527,354	149,987	67,090	744,431	112,609
Due to Other Governments			3,563	3,563	
Unearned Revenue			23,389	23,389	
Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses				-	128,698
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:					
Compensated Absences	277,671	115,897	19,842	413,410	164,485
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Bonds Payable, Current Portion	1,266,350	883,650		2,150,000	
Accrued Interest	27,568	19,167		46,735	
Customer Deposits	5,694,012			5,694,012	
Total Current Liabilities	36,950,197	1,450,374	1,179,445	39,580,016	530,356
Non-Current Liabilities:					
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,110,685	463,586	79,368	1,653,639	657,945
Other Postemployment Benefits	622,649	320,210	115,636	1,058,495	
Net Pension Liability	5,340,503	2,448,685	893,682	8,682,870	3,154,404
Total Non-Current Liabilities	7,073,837	3,232,481	1,088,686	11,395,004	3,812,349
Total Liabilities	44,024,034	4,682,855	2,268,131	50,975,020	4,342,705
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension Related	457,610	220,170	77,105	754,885	258,481
OPEB Related	238,708	122,761	44,331	405,800	
Rate Stabilization	13,816,154			13,816,154	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,512,472	342,931	121,436	14,976,839	258,481
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	118,681,321	51,169,589	24,454,269	194,305,179	216,624
Restricted for:					
Renewal and Replacement	1,500,000	500,000		2,000,000	
Debt Service	1,291,677	901,323		2,193,000	
Unrestricted	34,438,786	28,541,647	15,201,292	78,181,725	3,627,275
Total Net Position	$ 155,911,784	$ 81,112,559	$ 39,655,561	$ 276,679,904	$ 3,843,899

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water and Sewer	Other Funds	Totals	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	$ 79,999,053	$ 14,836,034	$ 9,087,155	$ 103,922,242	$ 12,661,855
Other	102,045	65,634	882,009	1,049,688	34,809
Total Operating Revenues	80,101,098	14,901,668	9,969,164	104,971,930	12,696,664
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Power	51,517,039		789,792	52,306,831	
Personal Services	5,903,021	3,528,997	1,681,795	11,113,813	4,865,856
Purchased Services	1,641,866	420,468	3,715,006	5,777,340	1,088,826
Repairs and Maintenance	530,186	810,738	718,360	2,059,284	358,719
Depreciation	5,645,786	2,874,459	1,274,980	9,795,225	69,490
Materials and Supplies	474,453	308,532	333,467	1,116,452	131,647
Other Expenses	5,061,408	2,254,142	920,776	8,236,326	5,471,887
(Total Operating Expenses)	(70,773,759)	(10,197,336)	(9,434,176)	(90,405,271)	(11,986,425)
Operating Income	9,327,339	4,704,332	534,988	14,566,659	710,239
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment Earnings	2,332,793	785,161	452,178	3,570,132	100,592
Interest Expense	(82,072)	(55,470)		(137,542)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	50,135		4,927	55,062	
(Loss) Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	(54,883)	1,000		(53,883)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,245,973	730,691	457,105	3,433,769	100,592
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	11,573,312	5,435,023	992,093	18,000,428	810,831
Capital Contributions					
Connection Fees	265,141	234,403		499,544	
Developer Contributions			1,453,796	1,453,796	
Total Capital Contributions	265,141	234,403	1,453,796	1,953,340	-
Transfers					
Transfers in	162,097		35,800	197,897	
Transfers (out)	(3,899,299)	(126,000)	(385,118)	(4,410,417)	(70,000)
Total Transfers	(3,737,202)	(126,000)	(349,318)	(4,212,520)	(70,000)
Change in Net Position	8,101,251	5,543,426	2,096,571	15,741,248	740,831
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	147,810,533	75,569,133	37,558,990	260,938,656	3,103,068
Total Net Position, End of Year	$ 155,911,784	$ 81,112,559	$ 39,655,561	$ 276,679,904	$ 3,843,899

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water and Sewer	Other Funds	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers and Users	$ 75,579,601	$ 14,863,018	$ 10,176,904	$ 100,619,523	$ 12,696,664
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services	(58,842,111)	(3,787,949)	(6,755,679)	(69,385,739)	(7,085,910)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(5,435,257)	(3,380,651)	(1,527,544)	(10,343,452)	(4,492,285)
Claims Paid				-	(62,150)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	11,302,233	7,694,418	1,893,681	20,890,332	1,056,319
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Transfers in	162,097		35,800	197,897	
Intergovernmental Revenue	235,907		2,035	237,942	
Transfers (out)	(3,899,299)	(126,000)	(385,118)	(4,410,417)	(70,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(3,501,295)	(126,000)	(347,283)	(3,974,578)	(70,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(12,519,405)	(1,680,650)	(709,552)	(14,909,607)	(115,882)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(2,479,690)	(1,730,310)		(4,210,000)	
Interest Paid and Fiscal Charges	(125,958)	(87,892)		(213,850)	
Connection Fees	265,141	234,403		499,544	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(14,859,912)	(3,264,449)	(709,552)	(18,833,913)	(115,882)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest Received on Investments	2,321,536	777,656	452,180	3,551,372	100,592
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,737,438)	5,081,625	1,289,026	1,633,213	971,029
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	79,112,523	24,894,076	15,081,591	119,088,190	5,020,954
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 74,375,085	$ 29,975,701	$ 16,370,617	$ 120,721,403	$ 5,991,983

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
(Concluded)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water and Sewer	Other Funds	Totals	
Included on the Accompanying Balance Sheet Under the Following Captions					
Current Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 28,552,027	$ 28,574,378	$ 16,369,317	$ 73,495,722	$ 5,991,983
Other Operating Cash			1,300	1,300	
Restricted Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	45,823,058	1,401,323		47,224,381	
Total	$ 74,375,085	$ 29,975,701	$ 16,370,617	$ 120,721,403	$ 5,991,983
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 9,327,339	$ 4,704,332	$ 534,988	$ 14,566,659	$ 710,239
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	5,645,786	2,874,459	1,274,980	9,795,225	69,490
Power Costs Recovered in Advance (Returned)	(4,122,352)		216,867	(3,905,485)	
Change in Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses				-	(117,474)
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase) and Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):					
Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Revenue	(506,556)	(40,545)	(18,675)	(565,776)	
Assessments Receivable		1,895		1,895	
Inventories	(196,441)		(20,706)	(217,147)	
Prepaid Expenses	9,166		(4,998)	4,168	(26,852)
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	570,116	5,931	(252,584)	323,463	47,345
Unearned Revenues	(198,434)		9,548	(188,886)	
Customer Deposits	305,845			305,845	
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,979	(40,349)	50,166	22,796	91,943
Other Postemployment Benefits and Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows	(922)	(475)	(171)	(1,568)	
Net Pension Liability and Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows	455,707	189,170	104,256	749,133	281,628
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$ 11,302,233	$ 7,694,418	$ 1,893,671	$ 20,890,322	$ 1,056,319
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Activities					
Change in Fair Value of Investments	$ 11,257	$ 7,505		$ 18,762	
Amortization of Bond Discount (Premium)	(6,871)	(4,794)		(11,665)	
Amortization of Loss on Refunding	12,579	6,978		19,557	
Transfer of Capital Assets			$ 1,453,796	1,453,796	

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,940,300
Accrued Interest	120,832
Due from Other Governments	251,023
Investments:	
Equities, Including Mutual Funds	67,895,430
Corporate Bonds	10,336,043
U.S. Government Obligations/Agencies	17,050,813
Real Estate	5,119,774
Total Investments	100,402,060
Total Assets	102,714,215
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	9,849
Other Accrued Liabilities	1,664
Total Liabilities	11,513
Net Position	
Restricted for Pensions	$ 102,702,702

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Additions	
Contributions:	
Employee	$ 1,655,254
Employer	3,917,310
State of Florida	418,343
Total Contributions	5,990,907
Investment Income:	
Investment Earnings	9,566,890
(Investment Expenses)	(173,381)
Net Investment Income	9,393,509
Total Additions	15,384,416
Deductions	
Benefits	7,301,696
Refunds of Contributions	605,317
Administrative Expense	263,615
(Total Deductions)	(8,170,628)
Change in Net Position	7,213,788
Net Position, Beginning of Year	95,488,914
Net Position, End of Year	$ 102,702,702

See accompanying notes.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, (the City) was founded in 1907 and operates under a City Council/City Manager form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The City has one blended component unit, the City of Jacksonville Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). The CRA was created in 1978 pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes and City Ordinance No. 6950. The CRA is being treated as a blended component unit and included as part of the primary government for financial reporting purposes because the City Council appoints the governing body for the CRA and management of the City has operational responsibility for the CRA. The CRA is presented in the financial statements of the City as a special revenue fund. There are two redevelopment trust funds established by the CRA, the Downtown Redevelopment District and the Southend Redevelopment District. Both Districts issue a separate set of financial statements.

This report includes the accounts and transactions of the following entities, which do not satisfy the definition of component units because they are not legally separate from the City.

- City of Jacksonville Beach General Employees' Retirement System
- City of Jacksonville Beach Police Officers' Retirement System
- City of Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement System

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements so as not to distort financial results. Fiduciary funds are also excluded from the government-wide financial statements since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements (fund financial statements) are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the governmental activities in the government-wide presentations. The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension trust funds only) but, as noted above, are not included in the government-wide statements.

Internal service funds of a government (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are allocated among the appropriate governmental and business-type activities.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund financial statements, and the fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Operating revenues shown for proprietary operations generally result from producing or providing goods and services such as electric, water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, natural gas, and the golf course, or from interfund charges (internal service funds). Operating expenses for these operations include all costs related to providing the service or product. These costs include purchased power, personal and purchased services, repairs and maintenance, depreciation, materials and supplies, and other expenses directly related to costs of services. All other revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for grant revenues which are considered available if collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, accrued compensated absences, and expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Other postemployment benefits are accrued in governmental funds only if funded.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments collectible within the current period is accrued as revenue of the current period. Grant revenues are considered earned and are accrued simultaneously with the grant expenditure. In applying the susceptibility-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance.

There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and substantially irrevocable, i.e., revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criterion. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments*, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added certain funds as major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund—**is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as public safety, street construction and maintenance, culture and recreation, and general administration are provided by the general fund.

- **General Capital Projects Fund—**is the City's primary capital projects fund. It accounts for the costs of various capital projects, major equipment purchases, and major repairs and renovations.

- **Community Redevelopment Fund—**accounts for the activities of the City's Community Redevelopment Agency, including the Downtown and Southend redevelopment districts. The primary revenue source is ad valorem tax increment funds, which are restricted for expenditures benefitting the redevelopment districts.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- **Electric Fund—**accounts for the activities associated with providing electric service to its customers inside the City, as well as to its service territories in Neptune Beach and Ponte Vedra Beach. The electric fund is a distribution utility, with no significant power generation assets.

- **Water and Sewer Fund—**accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including the capital and operating costs associated with water supply, treatment and distribution, wastewater collection, treatment and disposal, and utility billing and collection.

Governmental and enterprise funds which do not meet the criteria for reporting as *major funds* are grouped together for financial reporting into one column.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

- **Internal Service Funds—**account for services provided to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. These services include: city manager, accounting, utility billing, information systems, human resources, fleet maintenance, purchasing administration, maintenance facility, and self-insurance. The internal service funds are included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes, and the excess revenue or expenses for the funds are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

- **Pension Trust Funds—**account for the activities of the general employees' pension, police officers' pension and firefighters' pension plans, which accumulate resources for defined benefit payments to qualified employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges of the City's enterprise activities, which are quasi-external transactions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The City does not charge user departments for indirect services provided by general fund departments.

D. Assets and Liabilities

- **Cash and Investments**

  - **Cash and Cash Equivalents—**for purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements with financial institutions, petty cash, state pool investments, mutual funds, and equity in pooled cash and investments. Equivalents are defined as short-term, highly-liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original maturity of three months or less. Cash equivalents may exclude certain liquid assets held in restricted investment accounts.

  - **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments—**the City maintains an accounting system in which substantially all cash and investments are recorded and are reflected as pooled cash and investments, except for the pension trust fund investments, and certain other investments purchased under the requirements of bond covenants. Investment earnings are distributed monthly in accordance with the participating funds' relative percentage of investments.

  - **Restricted Cash and Investments—**represent equity in pooled cash and investments and separately identified investments which are restricted as to use. Bond covenants require certain enterprise funds to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and investments) that can be used only for specific purposes.

Investments are valued at fair value unless the investment qualifies as an external investment pool under guidance in GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. These investments are valued at amortized cost.

- **Receivables—**All receivables are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2020, is $232,536. In the fund financial statements, recognition of governmental fund type revenues is deferred until they become measurable and available, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Estimated unbilled revenues from the electric, water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, and natural gas funds are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. Included in accounts receivable at September 30, 2020, are unbilled amounts totaling $7,700,013. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

- **Interfund Receivables and Payables—**During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds were not paid for or received as of September 30, 2020, balances of interfund receivables and payables expected to be liquidated within one year have been recorded as due from and due to other funds. Balances of interfund receivables and payables not expected to be liquidated within one year, if any, are recorded as advances to and advances from other funds. Balances of advances to other funds are offset by non-spendable fund balances in the respective funds, since these receivables are not available for appropriation. Short-term interfund loans to eliminate cash deficits are classified as "interfund receivables/payable."

  Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

- **Inventories and Prepaid Items**—Inventories are only significant to and reported in proprietary funds. Inventories in the Electric Fund are valued at the lower of average cost or net realizable value, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the Golf Fund are held for resale and are reported at the lower of average cost or market.

  Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

- **Capital Assets—**Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial estimated useful life in excess of one year and individual cost of more than $1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

  Interest on revenue bonds, the proceeds of which are used to finance the construction of certain assets, is capitalized during the construction period, net of interest earned on the investment of unexpended bond proceeds. No net interest cost was capitalized in the enterprise funds or the government-wide financial statements in 2020.

In proprietary fund types, capital assets are capitalized at cost in the fund which acquired or constructed them. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value. Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets used by these funds is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheets of the funds in which the assets are capitalized. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful life of each asset using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives of capital assets are:

Buildings and Improvements	30-35 Years
Infrastructure	15-75 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	3-15 Years

Capital assets are not recorded on the balance sheet of governmental funds.

■ **Long-Term Obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts, and refunding losses are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types record bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs in the year incurred. The face amount of debt and premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

■ **Compensated Absences**—City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay are accrued when earned in the enterprise and internal service funds, but are only recorded when paid in the governmental fund types.

City employees are permitted to accumulate two years of accrued vacation leave and an unlimited amount of accrued sick leave. If an employee retires from the City, he/she will be paid for unused sick leave up to ninety days not to exceed 720 hours. Additionally, employees retiring with twenty years' service may be eligible for a supplemental percentage payment of sick leave as outlined below.

The employee must:

1. Be retiring under the City's pension plan in "good standing"
2. Possess twenty years of service
3. Possess a sick leave balance of 720 hours

If the employee meets the above criteria, he/she is eligible for 25% of any hours accrued over 720 to a maximum of 2,880. Upon termination of employment, an employee is paid for his/her accrued vacation leave based on their current hourly rate of pay. If an employee has not used any sick leave for four consecutive calendar quarters, the employee may elect to convert two days of unused sick leave to either two days' vacation or two days' pay. In addition, employees using one day of sick leave or less in four consecutive calendar quarters may convert one day of unused sick leave to either one days' vacation leave or one days' pay.

- **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources—**Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

- **Unearned Revenue—**Governmental funds and business-type funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

- **Pensions—**For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's three pension plans and additions to/deductions from pension plan net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

E. Fund Balances

- **Classifications—**The City has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54), as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:

  - **Non-Spendable**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash; or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund.

  - **Restricted**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments); or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

  - **Committed**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance or resolution, which are considered equally binding) of the organization's governing authority (the City Council). These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) employed to constrain those amounts.

Pursuant to a fund balance policy adopted under the City Council's Resolution No. 1887-2011, the City established a stabilization fund in the general fund that qualifies as a stabilization arrangement and is classified as committed fund balance under GASB 54. At each fiscal year-end, the stabilization fund is adjusted to an amount equal to 25% of the subsequent years' general fund budgeted expenditures. The purpose of the stabilization fund is to provide sufficient working capital at the beginning of the fiscal year until the time the City begins receiving ad valorem taxes, usually toward the end of the first quarter. The stabilization balance can only be reduced with City Council approval, or for budgeted expenditures when all other unrestricted or uncommitted fund balances have been exhausted, or there is a revenue shortfall resulting in a decrease in the stabilization fund.

- **Assigned**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-than-formal action of the organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of the respective fund.

  Fund balance at year-end has been assigned within the general fund for unanticipated events or emergencies. The City's fund balance policy adopted under the City Council's Resolution No. 1887-2011 established the reserve. Expenditures for emergencies must be approved by the City Manager and reported to the City Council within 30 working days of the emergency. Expenditures for major unanticipated unbudgeted events require prior City Council approval and subsequent modification to the general fund budget.

- **Unassigned—**This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund; or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned. There are no unassigned fund balances as of September 30, 2020.

■ **Flow Assumption**
When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in the general fund, it is the City's policy to use unassigned resources first, then assigned, and then committed, as needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any other governmental fund, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned, as needed.

Note 2 - Property Tax Calendar

The City levies property taxes each November 1, which become a lien on real and personal property located in the City. The assessment of all properties and the collection of all property taxes are made through the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector of Duval County, Florida.

Details of the tax calendar are presented below:

Lien Date	January 1, 2019
Levy Date	October 1, 2019
Installment Payments	
First Installment	No Later Than June 30, 2019
Second Installment	No Later Than September 30, 2019
Third Installment	No Later Than December 31, 2019
Fourth Installment	No Later Than March 31, 2020
Regular Payments	
Discount Periods	November 2019 Through February 2020
No Discount Period	After March 1, 2020
Delinquent Date	April 1, 2020

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

The City Council annually adopts a budget resolution for all funds of the City. A five-year capital improvement plan is prepared each year based on business requirements and internal five-year revenue and expense projections. Governmental fund annual operating budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are included in fund balances as restricted, assigned, or committed and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward into the subsequent years' budgets without being rebudgeted. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

All departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, department, division, and object of expenditure, and includes information on the previous two years, current year budget, and proposed expenditures, and the means of financing them for the next fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Overall changes to the adopted budget must be approved by a majority vote of the City Council. The City Council may make supplemental appropriations during the year, up to the amount available for appropriation. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to further appropriation.

Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level, except for the general fund, where it is maintained at the departmental level. Management must seek City Council approval to make budgetary amendments at the departmental level in the general fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. Management may, however, make a budget adjustment as long as it does not increase the overall budget for a department within the general fund or for any other fund in total.

Listed below is a reconciliation of the original budget to final amended budget for the governmental fund types with legally adopted annual budgets:

	Original Budget	Encumbrances Rolled Forward	Supplemental Appropriations	Amended Budget
General Fund	$ 24,027,407	$ 250,958	$ 2,575,734	$ 26,854,099
Special Revenue Funds	3,639,795	8,212,718	181,700	12,034,213

Supplementary budgetary appropriations for the general fund include the following:

- $11,000 in contributions from the Jacksonville Track Club for installation of water fountains.
- $4,200 for fees collected from short-term vacation rentals. Will be used to offset cost of $19,459 "Host Compliance" vendor cost.
- $45,000 grant received from FDEP for Resilient Coastlines Program
- $1,393 for vehicle repair costs offset by insurance proceeds
- $30,000 from Duval County to pay for half the cost of replacing the work stations for the Police Department Communications Center
- $750 for additional overtime for the Fire Department offset by donations
- $14,750 in additional funding needed for recently established City Attorney’s Office
- $44,925 for resurfacing of seven tennis courts
- $19,459 - $4,200 = $15,259 for "Host Compliance" vendor cost for short-term vacation rentals
- $75,000 for commercial building inspection services to supplement the Building Inspection Division
- $30,000 for City of Jacksonville Beach portion of the cost of replacing the work stations for the Police Department Communications Center
- ($249,979) net reduction to Fire Department budget after executing Fire Services Agreement with Duval County
- ($82,698) for reduction in unanticipated budget to offset mid-year budget adjustments
- $33,712 for two new workstations
- $14,003 for vehicle repair costs offset by insurance proceeds
- $3,000 additional funding provided to "Dial-A-Ride"
- $52,620 in additional funding needed for recently established City Attorney’s Office
- $61,800 for relocation of Veteran Memorial
- ($64,800) for reduction in unanticipated budget to offset year-end budget adjustments
- $2,500,000 in transfers to the General Capital Projects Fund for the following: police vehicle replacement, replacement of dune walkovers outside the CRA boundaries, sidewalk maintenance and new sidewalk construction, city-wide road repaving, city-wide parks maintenance and improvements, additional funding for building maintenance reserves, and city-wide facility improvements
- $35,800 was a transfer to the Leased Facilities fund to pay for an external assessment of our ERP implementation

Supplementary budgetary appropriations for the special revenue funds include the following:

- $28,132 Ocean Terrace Drainage Improvements design
- $668 for vehicle repair costs offset by insurance proceeds
- $1,082 for vehicle repair costs offset by insurance proceeds
- $32,000 for CRA legal services for Downtown CRA plan consolidation
- $51,653 for enhancements to Downtown CRA camera system
- $8,672 for additional design services for drainage improvements on Jacksonville Drive
- $9,108 JAG-D grant funds for equipment purchases
- $50,385 JAG-C grant funds for equipment purchases

Other Disclosures
There was a deficit in net position in the Other Internal Service fund totaling ($410,833). This deficit primarily resulted from the recording of the Net Pension Liability described in Note 11.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments
The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to each fund based on the average equity balance. The balance in pooled cash and investments was $192,914,915 in governmental and business-type funds and $1,290,061 in the pension funds. In addition, certain cash and investments are held separately and not available for use by all funds, including $6,525 in petty cash and $3,148,000 in bank deposits and money market funds.

Deposits
The City's bank deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. The Act provides protection of public deposits by requiring each QPD to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer. The Treasurer shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels ranging from 25% to 200% of public deposits held, depending on the depository's financial condition and establishment period. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by QPDs are fully insured and collateralized. At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits held in QPDs was $18,546,906 and the bank balance was $19,088,866.

Certain deposits held by trust companies and fully secured under trust business laws are exempt from Chapter 280 requirements. At year-end, the amount of City deposits held in trust was $6,739,112 and the amount of deposits held in the pension trust funds was $650,239.

The table below provides a reconciliation of City funds held in cash and investments to the amounts presented in the financial statements:

Cash Held in Banks	$	18,546,906
Petty Cash		6,525
Investments		172,099,468
Deposits Held in Trust		6,739,112
Less Pooled Cash Held in Pension Trust Funds		(1,290,061)
Total	$	196,101,950

As presented in the accompanying Statement of Net Position:

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$	145,723,044
Other Cash and Investments		3,154,525
Restricted Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		47,224,381
Total	$	196,101,950

Investments

Following are the investments held in the pooled cash fund, credit ratings, and maturities of the City's governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2020:

Investment Type	S&P Credit Rating	Fair Value	Investment Maturities: Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
U.S. Govt Obligations	AA+	$ 44,889,087	$ 13,338,621	$ 26,589,260	$ 4,961,206	
Federal Agency Securities:						
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	2,148,669	8,748	270,601	509,291	$ 1,360,029
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	5,643,339	148,524	1,711,480	438,503	3,344,832
Government National Mortgage Association	AA+	56,044				56,044
Corporate ABSs	AAA	7,100,053	31,397	6,725,992	272,084	70,580
Corporate ABSs	AA+	183,265				183,265
Corporate ABSs	Aaa (Moody's)	2,438,939		2,363,147		75,792
Corporate Bonds	AAA	137,996		137,996		
Corporate Bonds	AA+	3,996,491	1,089,267	2,391,104	516,120	
Corporate Bonds	AA	1,797,879		1,797,879		
Corporate Bonds	AA-	3,559,415	1,006,330	2,172,040	381,045	
Corporate Bonds	A+	3,269,669	445,697	2,823,972		
Corporate Bonds	A	11,868,983	373,605	11,361,958	133,420	
Corporate Bonds	A-	17,447,199	1,185,068	14,212,044	2,009,187	40,900
Corporate Bonds	BBB+	15,954,638	41,154	10,684,048	5,229,436	
Corporate Bonds	Aaa (Moody's)	106,441	106,441			
Corporate Bonds	A2 (Moody's)					
Municipal Bonds	AAA	804,127	358,944	415,845	29,338	
Municipal Bonds	AA+	1,137,918	111,528	788,517		237,873
Municipal Bonds	AA	289,082		289,082		
Municipal Bonds	AA-					
Municipal Bonds	Aaa (Moody's)	215,940		215,940		
Municipal Bonds	Aa1 (Moody's)	121,285		79,957		41,328
Municipal Bonds	Aa2 (Moody's)	51,312		51,312		
Florida State Board of Administration:						
Florida PRIME	AAAm	17,122,886	17,122,886			
Florida Trust - Day to Day Fund	AAAmmf (Fitch)	19,078,497	19,078,497			
Florida Municipal Investment Trust:						
Short-Term Bond Portfolio (0-2 Years)	AAA (Fitch)	12,680,314	12,680,314			
Total		$ 172,099,468	$ 67,127,021	$ 85,082,174	$ 14,479,630	$ 5,410,643

Listed below are the investments and maturities in the City's pension trust funds at September 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities: Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
Equities	$ 67,895,430	$ 67,895,430			
U.S. Government Securities	3,908,099		$ 642,745	$ 1,493,690	$ 1,771,664
Federal Agency Securities:					
Federal Home Loan Bank	815,466			815,466	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4,366,814		5,193		4,361,621
Federal National Mortgage Association	7,960,434		63,692	881,789	7,014,953
Corporate Bonds	10,336,043		1,331,821	5,644,810	3,359,412
Real Estate	5,119,774	5,119,774			
Total	$ 100,402,060	$ 73,015,204	$ 2,043,451	$ 8,835,755	$ 16,507,650

Credit quality distribution for the City's pension trust fund investments with credit exposure as a percentage of the total pension investment is as follows:

Investment Type	Moody's Credit Rating	Percent of Total
U.S. Government Securities	Aaa	3.89%
Federal Agency Securities	Aaa	13.09%
Corporate Bonds	A1	1.13%
Corporate Bonds	A2	3.17%
Corporate Bonds	A3	3.12%
Corporate Bonds	Aa1	0.25%
Corporate Bonds	Aa3	0.64%
Corporate Bonds	Aaa	0.33%
Corporate Bonds	Baa1	0.48%
Municipal Bonds	Aa1	0.38%
Municipal Bonds	Aaa	0.80%

Authorized Investments

Florida Statute 218.415 authorizes the City to invest in the state pools and in obligations of the United States Treasury and agencies. The City has adopted an investment policy for operating funds pursuant to state statutes that allows the City to contract for investment and related services, establish internal controls, and specifies the types of investments that may be purchased. Key objectives of the policy are as follows:

- Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program.
- Provide sufficient liquidity to allow for quick conversion of investments to cash easily and rapidly without loss of principal to meet operating, payroll, and capital requirements.
- The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return through budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs.
- Investments held should be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold.

The policy also lists permitted types of investments, limitations as to amounts invested in each type, the amount invested with each issuer, the length of investment maturities, and other statutory or contractual restrictions for each type of investment. The investment in any derivative products or the use of reverse repurchase agreements is not permitted by this investment policy.

Chapters 175 and 185 of the Florida Statutes authorize the Police Officers' and Firefighters' pension trust funds to invest in time and savings accounts of banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Under City Ordinance, the pension trust funds are also authorized to invest in obligations of the United States, in obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, and in bonds issued by the State of Israel. Additional authorized investments include bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, provided the corporation is listed on one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges. Corporate fixed income securities must hold a rating of A or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating services.

Risk Disclosure
The City's investment policy does not address its exposure to interest rate changes, custodial credit risk, or quality credit risk. The following items discuss the City's operating funds' and pension funds' exposure to various risks in primarily the fixed rate portions of their investment portfolios:

- **Interest Rate Risk**—the City's fixed rate investments are generally tied to bond reserve requirements and are intended to be held until the funds are needed, at maturity. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's pension funds limit their risk by averaging investment maturities at approximately five to seven years.

- **Custodial Credit Risk**—for an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City generally utilizes third-party custodians to help manage custodial credit risk.

- **Concentration of Credit Risk**—the investment policy for the operating funds of the City define what percentage of the total investment portfolio may be invested in each type of investment vehicle. The City's policy states that these percentages may be further restricted based on market conditions, risk, and diversification investment strategies. The pension funds' investment policies and practices require investments to be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are purchased and sold. No more than 10% of an individual investment manager's total fixed income portfolio may be invested in securities of a single issuer (5% in the case of a corporate issuer). No more than 10% of plan assets may be in foreign securities.

Fair Value Measurements
The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

- **Level 1 Inputs**—are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

- **Level 2 Inputs**—are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

- **Level 3 Inputs**—are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

The City's investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value in the hierarchy described above. The fair value measurements for the City's operating investments are as follows at September 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments by Fair Value Level	**Amount**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
U.S. Government Obligations	$ 44,889,087	$ 26,707,939	$ 18,181,148	
Federal Agency Securities:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,148,669		2,148,669	
Federal National Mortgage Association	5,643,340		5,643,340	
Government National Mortgage Association	56,044		56,044	
Corporate ABSs	9,722,258		9,722,258	
Corporate Bonds	58,138,711	432,855	57,705,856	
Municipal Bonds	2,619,663		2,619,663	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$ 123,217,772	$ 27,140,794	$ 96,076,978	$ -

Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	**Amount**	**Unfunded Commitments**	**Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)**	**Redemption Notice Period**
Florida State Board of Administration:				
Florida PRIME	$ 17,122,885		None	Daily
Florida Trust - Day to Day Fund	19,078,497		None	Daily
Florida Municipal Investment Trust:				
Short-Term Bond Portfolio (0-2 Years)	12,680,314		None	Daily
Total Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	$ 48,881,696			
Total Investments	$ 172,099,468			

The fair value measurements for the City's pension trust fund investments are as follows at September 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments by Fair Value Level	**Amount**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Equities	$ 67,895,430	$ 67,895,430		
U.S. Government Securities	3,908,099	1,702,387	$ 2,205,712	
Federal Agency Securities:				
Federal Home Loan Bank	815,466	815,466		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4,366,814		4,366,814	
Federal National Mortgage Association	7,960,434		7,960,434	
Corporate Bonds	10,336,043		10,336,043	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	95,282,286	$ 70,413,283	$ 24,869,003	$ -

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)	**Amount**	**Unfunded Commitments**	**Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)**	**Redemption Notice Period**
Real Estate Fund	$ 5,119,774		Quarterly	45 days
Total Investments	$ 100,402,060			

U.S. Government Obligations are valued based on prices quoted in active markets and are categorized as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. Federal Agency Securities are categorized as Level 1 or Level 2, depending on whether the individual securities are quoted in active markets, otherwise they are valued using matrix pricing techniques that value securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Corporate bonds, corporate ABSs and municipal bonds are valued using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets and are categorized as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The Real Estate Fund is valued at Net Asset Value (NAV) which is determined using certified annual appraisals of investment properties held by the fund.

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables/payables represent short-term loans to cover other funds' deficits in pooled cash and investments. As of September 30, 2020, the balance in these accounts consists of the following:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	$ 8,964	
J.A.G. Grant		$ 8,964
Total Restricted Assets	$ 8,964	$ 8,964

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In				
	General Fund	General Capital Projects	Electric	Other Enterprise	Total
Transfers Out					
General Fund		$ 3,350,000 (1)		$ 35,800 (1)	$ 3,385,800
Other Governmental	$ 514,366 (2)				514,366
Electric Fund	3,716,299 (3)	183,000 (1)			3,899,299
Water and Sewer		126,000 (1)			126,000
Other Enterprise	121,021 (3)	102,000 (1)	$ 162,097 (4)		385,118
Internal Service		70,000 (1)			70,000
Total Transfers Out	$ 4,351,686	$ 3,831,000	$ 162,097	$ 35,800	$ 8,380,583

Transfer Purpose

(1) Capital Projects Funding

(2) Reimburse Fund for Expenditures/Expenses Incurred on its Behalf

(3) Return on Investment

(4) Repayment of Construction Advance

In addition, transfers at the government-wide level include $1,453,796 in capital asset transfers from the governmental activities to the Stormwater fund.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 29,656,509			$ 29,656,509
Construction in Progress	10,045,215	$ 6,238,630	$ (1,905,335)	14,378,510
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	39,701,724	6,238,630	(1,905,335)	44,035,019
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	52,129,122	1,057,204		53,186,326
Equipment	17,367,536	1,198,436	(1,075,442)	17,490,530
Road Network	32,881,354			32,881,354
Other Infrastructure Networks	28,264,580			28,264,580
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	130,642,592	2,255,640	(1,075,442)	131,822,790
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(18,222,074)	(1,730,154)		(19,952,228)
Equipment	(12,036,330)	(1,411,607)	1,075,442	(12,372,495)
Road Network	(12,375,131)	(416,056)		(12,791,187)
Other Infrastructure Networks	(20,833,684)	(744,292)		(21,577,976)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(63,467,219)	(4,302,109)	1,075,442	(66,693,886)
Total Being Depreciated, Net	67,175,373	(2,046,469)		65,128,904
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 106,877,097	$ 4,192,161	$ (1,905,335)	$ 109,163,923

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 4,388,198			$ 4,388,198
Construction in Progress	29,457,454	$ 12,538,655	$ (17,361,804)	24,634,305
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	33,845,652	12,538,655	(17,361,804)	29,022,503
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	321,064,555	20,057,910		341,122,465
Equipment	10,672,045	1,035,895	(125,992)	11,581,948
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	331,736,600	21,093,805	(125,992)	352,704,413
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(168,134,241)	(9,008,368)	38,867	(177,103,742)
Equipment	(7,507,125)	(786,856)	125,986	(8,167,995)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(175,641,366)	(9,795,224)	164,853	(185,271,737)
Total Being Depreciated, Net	156,095,234	11,298,581	38,861	167,432,676
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 189,940,886	$ 23,837,236	$ (17,322,943)	$ 196,455,179

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	$ 1,400,370
Law Enforcement	604,400
Fire Control	132,066
Building Inspections	3,975
Physical Environment	394,763
Roads and Streets	847,049
Parks and Recreation	849,996
Internal Service Funds	69,490
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 4,302,109
Business-Type Activities	
Electric	$ 5,645,786
Water and Sewer	2,874,459
Stormwater	840,128
Sanitation	36,712
Golf Course	224,481
Leased Facilities	19,317
Natural Gas	154,341
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	$ 9,795,224

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions	Other Reductions	Balance September 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Accrued Compensated Absences	$ 3,501,740	$ 1,261,350	$ (1,306,401)	$ 3,456,689	$ 691,338
Accrued Other Postemployment Benefits	1,358,296	216,085		1,574,381	
Net Pension Liability	15,096,198	1,033,172		16,129,370	
Total Governmental Activities	19,956,234	2,510,607	(1,306,401)	21,160,440	691,338
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds - Par	6,360,000		(4,210,000)	2,150,000	2,150,000
Unamortized Premium	11,665		(11,665)	-	
Revenue Bonds, Net	6,371,665	-	(4,221,665)	2,150,000	2,150,000
Accrued Compensated Absences	2,044,253	794,670	(771,874)	2,067,049	413,410
Accrued Other Postemployment Benefits	913,214	145,281		1,058,495	
Net Pension Liability	8,865,377		(182,507)	8,682,870	
Total Business-Type Activities	18,194,509	939,951	(5,176,046)	13,958,414	2,563,410
Total Long-Term Obligations	$ 38,150,743	$ 3,450,558	$ (6,482,447)	$ 35,118,854	$ 3,254,748

Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2020, consist of the following for business-type activities:

	Note	Maturity	Originally Issued	Outstanding Amount	Interest Rate
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds:					
2010 Series, Utility Revenue:					
Electric Fund	1	2020	$ 21,960,865	$ 1,266,350	2.0-4.0%
Water and Sewer Fund	1	2020	15,324,135	883,650	2.0-4.0%
Total Business-Type Activities			$ 37,285,000	$ 2,150,000	

1. Refunded remaining 2002 Utility Revenue Bonds (originally for electric, water, and wastewater improvements).

The City has no direct placement debt. The bonds listed above are secured by a pledge of the revenue source listed in the bond name. Most of the bonds contain mandatory redemption provisions and require premium payments upon early redemption. In addition, the Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, require the establishment and maintenance of various "funds" or accounts on the books of the City, as follows:

Electric and Water and Sewer Funds

To receive the gross revenues of the electric and sewer systems (the systems) from which monies can be spent for operations and maintenance, debt service payments, required transfers to the reserve accounts, and the costs of extensions, enlargements, additions, or replacement of capital assets.

Electric and Water and Sewer Reserve Accounts

To receive and maintain an amount equivalent to the lesser of the maximum annual debt service requirement or an amount equivalent to 1.25 times the average annual debt service requirement, but in no event more than 10% of the principal amount of the bonds. In lieu of this reserve, the City may establish a reserve account credit facility which is an insurance policy that may be drawn on to make debt service payments when a deficiency of gross revenues exists. If such a withdrawal is made, the City is required to reinstate the reserve account credit facility.

Renewal and Replacement Accounts

To accumulate and disburse funds only for repair and replacement of the systems following damage by hurricane or other unforeseen emergency or catastrophe.

Annual debt service requirements as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal	Revenue Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 2,150,000	$ 43,000	$ 2,193,000

Interest costs incurred in the business-type activities (excluding amortization) totaled $128,900 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, pension, and other postemployment benefits are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Pledged Revenue

Pledged revenues on the City's outstanding debt for the year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Description of Bond	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Principal and Interest Paid	Estimated Percentage Pledged	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Business-Type Activities						
Series 2010, Utility Revenue Bonds	Net Electric Utility Revenue	$ 17,305,918	$ 2,605,206	15.05%	$ 1,291,677	2021
Series 2010, Utility Revenue Bonds	Net Water and Sewer Utility Revenue	8,363,952	1,817,894	21.73%	901,323	2021

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

The following table indicates the balances at September 30, 2020, for all restricted assets in the proprietary fund types:

	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise
Sinking Funds:			
Principal	$ 1,266,350	$ 883,650	$ 2,150,000
Interest	25,327	17,673	43,000
Renewal and Replacement	1,500,000	500,000	2,000,000
Power Costs Recovered In Advance	23,521,215		23,521,215
Rate Stabilization	13,816,154		13,816,154
Customer Deposits	5,694,012		5,694,012
Total Restricted Assets	$ 45,823,058	$ 1,401,323	$ 47,224,381

Note 9 - Florida Municipal Power Affiliation

The City is a member of the Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) and a participant in three of its projects: the St. Lucie Project, the All Requirements Project, and the Florida Municipal Solar Project. FMPA currently has six major power supply projects in operation: (1) the St. Lucie Project; (2) the Stanton Project; (3) the Tri-City Project; (4) the Stanton 2 Project; (5) the All Requirements Project and (6) the Florida Municipal Solar Project.

The St. Lucie Project

On May 12, 1983, FMPA acquired an 8.806% undivided ownership interest in the St. Lucie Unit 2, an 838 megawatt (MW) nuclear power plant operated by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL). The St. Lucie Unit 2 began operation in 1983. In 2003, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission extended the plant's operating license by twenty years. It is now licensed to operate until 2043.

Fifteen of FMPA's members, including the City, are participants in the St. Lucie Project. As a participant in the St. Lucie Project, the City is entitled to 5.4 MW of FMPA's 73.5 MW capacity and energy associated with the St. Lucie Project.

Total expense for 2020 under this contract was $3,439,328. The City's St. Lucie Power Supply and Sales contracts with FMPA extend through the later of: (1) the date on which related bond principal or other obligations are fully retired; (2) the date the St. Lucie Project is fully decommissioned or otherwise disposed of; or (3) the date all obligations of FMPA under its participation agreement with FPL have been fully satisfied.

The All Requirements Project

FMPA's All Requirements Project provides: (1) each Participant's power supply requirements above Excluded Power Supply Resources and Back-up and Support Services (capitalized terms are defined in the All Requirements Power Supply Contracts), if any, under All Requirements Services; and (2) reserves, losses, firming capacity, back-up energy, and certain associated transmission and dispatching services required for Excluded Power Supply Resources under Back-up and Support Services.

The All Requirements Project's current utility plant assets include varying ownership interests in Stanton Energy Center Units 1 and 2; Indian River Combustion Turbines A, B, C, and D; Stanton A, as well as a minority interest in the FPL St. Lucie nuclear plant. The All Requirements Project's current utility plant assets also consist of 100% ownership in Key West Stock Island Units 2, 3, and 4; the Treasure Coast Energy Center; and Cane Island Units 1, 2, 3, and 4.

In addition to its ownership facilities, FMPA has interchange and various power purchase contracts with Progress Energy, FPL, Southern Company and others.

The electric system's load in excess of that served from the St. Lucie Project is provided for by FMPA under the All Requirements Project. The City's highest system peak load for fiscal 2020 was in June 2020, at 163.925 MW. Total expense to the City under the All Requirements Project for 2020 was $47,946,389.

The City and FMPA have entered into an All Requirements Project (ARP) Power Supply Contract (effective March 22, 1985, as amended on May 24, 1991, and January 22, 1999) which requires: 1) FMPA to sell and deliver to the City, and 2) the City to purchase from FMPA, all electric power that the City requires. The initial term of the ARP contract is October 1, 2030; however, on each October 1st, after the effective date, the contract automatically extends for an additional one-year period unless either party, at least one year prior to such automatic extension date, notifies the other party in writing of its decision not to extend the contract.

The City pays for electric power under the contract at the rates set forth in the rate schedules to the ARP contract, which FMPA may revise from time to time in accordance with the contract. The contract provides the option for the City to withdraw from the All-requirements Project after notice and making the debt payment, provided for in Section 29 of the contract (which, generally, is equal to the City's portion of the ARP Debt and other costs incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the ARP as a result of the City's withdrawal).

The Florida Municipal Solar Project
The Florida Municipal Solar Project will generate zero-emission energy, using only the sun as fuel. When the sun is shining, solar panels absorb the sun and convert it to electricity. This energy is then distributed through the electric grid to homes and businesses. FMPA's Florida Municipal Solar Project is a joint project of 16 municipal electric utilities. It is one of the largest municipal-backed solar projects in the United States with approximately 1.5 million solar panels that will be installed at five sites. The project will consist of five solar farms that will generate nearly 375 megawatts of zero-emissions energy, enough to power approximately 75,000 Florida homes. Each site will generate between 74.5 and 74.9 megawatts.

Interconnect Services
The City also has a contract for backup interconnection and electric service with Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA) through an interconnection point at the Neptune Beach Substation. Total expense for 2020, under this contract was $70,835, which is net of the FMPA contribution of $35,181.

Note 10 - <u>Power Costs Recovered in Advance</u>

The City uses a power true-up recomputed monthly in its electric rates. At September 30, 2020, the City was over-recovered from customers by $23,521,215. This amount is expected to be returned to customers in future years. In 2013, the City adopted Resolution 1911-2013 establishing a rate stabilization reserve in order to reduce the impact of changes in power costs to the City's residents. The rate stabilization reserve is equal to three months of average power costs for the previous fiscal year. As of September 30, 2020, the rate stabilization reserve totaled $13,816,154. This amount is included as a Deferred Inflow of Resources in the accompanying financial statements.

The City also uses a cost of gas true-up recomputed monthly in its natural gas rates. At September 30, 2020, the City was over-recovered from customers by $573,258. This amount will be returned to customers in future years.

Note 11 - <u>Retirement Systems</u>

Plan Descriptions
Substantially all full-time employees of the City were covered by the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, Public Employees' Retirement System (the PERS) through March 31, 2000.

Effective April 1, 2000, substantially all full-time employees were covered under one of three separate defined benefit pension plans formed on April 1, 2000, as a result of amendments to Florida Statutes mandated by the state legislature. Chapter 175.061 governing Firefighters' pensions and Chapter 185.05

governing Police Officers' pensions were amended to require separate pension plans for each of these groups of employees. On March 31, 2000, the predecessor pension plan (the PERS) ceased operations and its assets, liabilities, and fund balance were divided among the following three distinct pension plans:

- General Employees' Retirement System (GERS)
- Police Officers' Retirement System (PORS)
- Firefighters' Retirement System (FFRS)

Each plan is considered a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan. Each of the plans present separate financial statements, and are included as part (reporting as pension trust funds) of the City's financial reporting entity since they are not "legally separate." The plans issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. The GERS is administered by the Board of Trustees comprised of two members of City Council selected by the City Council, two members of the GERS elected by the membership, and a fifth member elected by the other four board members. The PORS and FFRS are both administered by a separate Board of Trustees comprised of two residents of the City appointed by City Council, two members of the PORS and FFRS elected by the membership respectively, and a fifth member elected by the other four board members. The reports may be obtained by writing to the Payroll/Benefits Administrator, City of Jacksonville Beach, 11 North Third Street, Jacksonville Beach, Florida, 32250, or by calling (904) 247-6264.

Membership

As of October 1, 2019, employee membership data related to the pension plans were:

	General Employees	Police Officers	Firefighters	Total
Inactive Plan Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits (Including DROP Participants)	192	40	27	259
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to Benefits, But Not Yet Receiving Them	11	4	1	16
Active Plan Members	237	66	24	327
Total	440	110	52	602

Benefits

The pension plans provide retirement benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. The plan assets are available to pay the general, police, and firefighters categories of employees, respectively.

The following table shows a summary of benefits for each pension plan. Pension plan provisions were modified significantly during fiscal year 2014.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN				
Provision	**Employees with Less Than 5 Years of Service on November 25, 2013**	**Employees with at Least 5 Years of Service but Less Than 10 Years of Service on November 25, 2013**	**Employees with 10 or More Years of Service on November 25, 2013**	**Employees with 30 Years of Service or Age 60 with 5 Years of Service on November 25, 2013**
Benefit Formula	2.5% for all years of service ($90,000 or 75% maximum)			2.5% for all years of service (75% maximum)
Normal Retirement Date	Age 55 with 30 years of service; or age 62 with 10 years of service	Age 62 with 10 years of service; or age 55 with 30 years of service; or age 65 with 5 years of service	Age 60 with 5 years of service; or 30 years of service regardless of age	
Pensionable Pay	Base pay + longevity pay; excluding overtime, shift differential, leave payouts, and all other compensation			Base pay, longevity, overtime, shift differential and incentive pay

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN				
Provision	**Employees with Less Than 5 Years of Service on June 23, 2014**	**Employees with at Least 5 Years of Service but Less Than 10 Years of Service on June 23, 2014**	**Employees with 10 or More Years of Service on June 23, 2014**	**Employees with 30 Years of Service; Age 52 with 25 Years of Service; Age 55 with 5 Years of Service on June 23, 2014**
Benefit Formula	3% for all years of service ($90,000 or 90% maximum)			3% - first 30 years; 2% thereafter (100% maximum)
Normal Retirement Date	Age 52 with 25 years of service; or Age 55 with 10 years of service; or 30 years of service regardless of age		Age 52 with 25 years of service; or Age 55 with 5 years of service; or 30 years of service regardless of age	
Pensionable Pay	Base pay + 300 hours of overtime per year + longevity pay + incentive pay; excluding overtime >300 hours, leave payouts, and all other compensation			Base pay, longevity, overtime, shift differential and incentive pay

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN					
Provision	**Employees Hired After July 21, 2014**	**Employees with Less Than 5 Years of Service on July 21, 2014**	**Employees with at Least 5 Years of Service but Less Than 10 Years of Service on July 21, 2014**	**Employees with 10 or More Years of Service on July 21, 2014**	**Employees with 30 Years of Service; Age 52 with 25 Years of Service; Age 55 with 5 Years of Service on July 21, 2014**
Benefit Formula	3% for all years of service ($90,000 or 90% maximum)				3% - first 30 years; 2% thereafter (100% maximum)
Normal Retirement Date	Age 52 with 25 years of service; or Age 55 with 10 years of service; or 30 years of service regardless of age			Age 52 with 25 years of service; or Age 55 with 5 years of service; or 30 years of service regardless of age	
Pensionable Pay	Base pay + longevity pay + incentive pay; excluding overtime, leave payouts, and all other compensation				Base pay, longevity, overtime, shift differential and incentive pay
COLA	No COLA	2% increase on benefits earned prior to the effective date; 1% annual increase on benefits earned after the effective date			2% increase on 2nd anniversary and annually thereafter

Pension provisions include death benefits when the death is non-duty-related, whereby the surviving spouse is entitled to receive annually an amount equal to 100% of the employee's normal retirement benefit as long as the employee has attained 10 or more years of service. When the death is duty-related, the ten-year service requirement is waived. The surviving spouse is entitled to receive 100% of the employee's normal retirement benefit, with a minimum benefit of 35% of their final average compensation.

Contributions
For the year ended September 30, 2020, plan participants were required to pay 7.95% of their annual compensation to their respective pension plan. The payments are deducted from the employees' wages or salary and remitted by the City to the respective plan at the end of each pay period. If an employee leaves the employment of the City before he or she is vested, the accumulated contributions plus earned interest are refunded to the employee or the employee's designated beneficiary. If an employee leaves the employment of the City after becoming vested, but before attaining retirement age, the employee or the employee's designated beneficiary has the option of being refunded the accumulated contributions plus earned interest or keeping the funds in the plan and receiving benefits under the plan upon reaching retirement age.

The City makes periodic contributions totaling a minimum of 100% of the annual actuarially determined amount to the pension plan. In addition to the employer contribution, the Police Officers' and Firefighters' pension plans receive a distribution of casualty premium tax monies from the State of Florida pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes. The on-behalf payments received from the State of Florida totaling $418,343 were received for the period ending September 30, 2020, and were recognized as revenues and expenses in the General Fund and were used to reduce the City’s contribution to the Police Officers’ and Firefighters’ pension plans.

For the period ended September 30, 2020, the actuarially determined contribution amount was to be $3,915,740, including estimated contributions from the State of Florida. The City’s actual contribution was $4,335,653, including actual contributions from the State of Florida. These contributions were determined pursuant to an actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2018.

There were no contributions due to the plans by the City at September 30, 2020.

Investment Policy
The following are the three Boards’ adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity	50%
International Equity	10%
Fixed Income	35%
Real Estate	5%
Total	100%

Concentration
The plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represents 5% or more of the pension plans' fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return
For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 10.02% and 5.61%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment Values
Investments in securities are reported at fair value. Corporate bond securities are assigned a value based on yields currently available on securities of issuers with credit ratings similar to the securities held by the pension plan. Unrestricted capital stock securities are assigned a value based on quoted market prices. There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the pension plans.

Schedule of Pension Plan Net Position as of September 30, 2020

	General Employees	Police Officers	Firefighters	Totals
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,045,476	$ 354,084	$ 540,740	$ 1,940,300
Due from Other Governments		251,023		251,023
Accrued Interest	72,338	30,952	17,542	120,832
Investments:				
Equities, Including Mutual Funds	40,126,321	17,811,204	9,957,905	67,895,430
Corporate Bonds	6,180,873	2,652,090	1,503,080	10,336,043
U.S. Government Obligations/Agencies	10,095,752	4,439,156	2,515,905	17,050,813
Real Estate Fund	3,061,585	1,313,665	744,524	5,119,774
Total Investments	59,464,531	26,216,115	14,721,414	100,402,060
Total Assets	60,582,345	26,852,174	15,279,696	102,714,215
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	3,283	3,283	3,283	9,849
Other Accrued Liabilities	1,048	372	244	1,664
Total Liabilities	4,331	3,655	3,527	11,513
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	$ 60,578,014	$ 26,848,519	$ 15,276,169	$ 102,702,702

Schedule of the Change in Pension Plan Net Position as of September 30, 2020

	General Employees	Police Officers	Firefighters	Totals
Additions				
Contributions				
Employee	$ 1,110,267	$ 399,342	$ 145,645	$ 1,655,254
Employer	2,324,624	658,426	934,260	3,917,310
State of Florida		251,023	167,320	418,343
Total Contributions	3,434,891	1,308,791	1,247,225	5,990,907
Investment Income				
Investment Earnings	5,713,222	2,455,943	1,397,725	9,566,890
(Investment Expenses)	(103,183)	(44,704)	(25,494)	(173,381)
Net Investment Income	5,610,039	2,411,239	1,372,231	9,393,509
Total Additions	9,044,930	3,720,030	2,619,456	15,384,416
Deductions				
Benefits	4,908,805	1,276,474	1,116,417	7,301,696
Refunds of Contributions	557,035	15,301	32,981	605,317
Administrative Expense	102,704	80,908	80,003	263,615
(Total Deductions)	(5,568,544)	(1,372,683)	(1,229,401)	(8,170,628)
Change in Net Position	3,476,386	2,347,347	1,390,055	7,213,788
Net Position, Beginning of Year	57,101,628	24,501,172	13,886,114	95,488,914
Net Position, End of Year	$ 60,578,014	$ 26,848,519	$ 15,276,169	$ 102,702,702

Basis of Accounting – Pension Trust Funds

The Pension Trust Fund statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the City and the City's employees are recognized as revenue in the period in which employees provide services to the City. Interest and dividend income is recognized when earned by the pension plan. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments held by the pension plan are recognized when incurred. Net appreciation in the fair value of investments held by the pension plan is recorded as an increase to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the date of the statement of plan net position available for benefits. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Measurement Date

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the City elected to use a measurement date to value the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows as of September 30, 2019, one year prior to the reporting date.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability for each plan as of September 30, 2019, (measurement date) and for the year then ended, were as follows:

General Employees' Pension Plan

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 72,135,149	$ 55,646,916	$ 16,488,233
Service Cost	1,503,973		1,503,973
Interest	5,292,226		5,292,226
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,027,446)		(1,027,446)
Changes of Assumptions			-
Contributions - Employer		2,100,105	(2,100,105)
Contributions - Employee		1,036,998	(1,036,998)
Net Investment Income		3,062,326	(3,062,326)
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(4,648,241)	(4,648,241)	-
Administrative Expenses		(96,476)	96,476
Net Changes	1,120,512	1,454,712	(334,200)
Balance, End of Year	$ 73,255,661	$ 57,101,628	$ 16,154,033

Police Officers' Pension Plan

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 27,274,187	$ 23,778,932	$ 3,495,255
Service Cost	724,675		724,675
Interest	2,008,899		2,008,899
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(521,988)		(521,988)
Changes of Assumptions			-
Contributions - Employer and State		802,241	(802,241)
Contributions - Employee		383,822	(383,822)
Net Investment Income		1,316,052	(1,316,052)
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,702,415)	(1,702,415)	-
Administrative Expenses		(77,460)	77,460
Net Changes	509,171	722,240	(213,069)
Balance, End of Year	$ 27,783,358	$ 24,501,172	$ 3,282,186

Firefighters' Pension Plan

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 17,322,288	$ 13,344,201	$ 3,978,087
Service Cost	377,972		377,972
Interest	1,277,049		1,277,049
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	92,116		92,116
Changes of Assumptions	1,160,627		1,160,627
Contributions - Employer and State		657,730	(657,730)
Contributions - Employee		178,437	(178,437)
Net Investment Income		743,303	(743,303)
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(967,917)	(967,917)	-
Administrative Expenses		(69,640)	69,640
Net Changes	1,939,847	541,913	1,397,934
Balance, End of Year	$ 19,262,135	$ 13,886,114	$ 5,376,021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, and a measurement date of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods. The rationale for the actuarial assumptions were developed using an experience study last updated in 2002.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	2.5% - 6.3% (Including Inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% - General Employees' and Police Officers'
Investment Rate of Return	7.0% - Firefighters'

Mortality rates were based on the House Bill 1309 which mandated the use of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables. The RP-2000 table and projection scale BB produce life expectancies that are longer for males and females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation are summarized below:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Excluding Inflation)
Domestic Equity	10.0%
International Equity	11.0%
Domestic Bonds	5.0%
International Bonds	6.0%
Real Estate	7.0%
Cash	0.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the General Employees' and Police Officers' Plan was 7.5%. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Firefighters' Plan was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The single discount rate reflects the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments including inflation.

The table below provides the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table represents the plans' net pension liability, if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the single discount rate.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
General Employees' Pension Plan:	$ 24,431,738	$ 16,154,033	$ 9,174,725
Police Officers' Pension Plan:	$ 6,745,611	$ 3,282,186	$ 381,839

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Firefighters' Pension Plan:	$ 8,067,335	$ 5,376,021	$ 3,160,024

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

General Employees' Pension Plan	$ 3,696,412
Police Officers' Pension Plan	1,124,841
Firefighters' Pension Plan	1,486,115
Total	$ 6,307,368

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	General Employees'	Police Officers'	Firefighters'	Total
Contributions Made After the Measurement Date	$ 2,324,624	$ 909,449	$ 1,101,581	$ 4,335,654
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	779,483	115,997	289,447	1,184,927
Changes in Assumptions	2,894,894	1,358,175	1,908,176	6,161,245
Total	$ 5,999,001	$ 2,383,621	$ 3,299,204	$ 11,681,826

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	General Employees'	Police Officers'	Firefighters'	Total
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 995,831	$ 767,568		$ 1,763,399
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	368,537	114,697	$ 55,131	538,365
Total	$ 1,364,368	$ 882,265	$ 55,131	$ 2,301,764

Contributions made after the measurement date (shown above) will be recognized in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	General Employees'	Police Officers'	Firefighters'	Total
2021	$ 1,040,952	$ 134,834	$ 709,091	$ 1,884,877
2022	661,564	134,929	569,683	1,366,176
2023	582,500	213,443	535,860	1,331,803
2024	24,993	140,429	327,858	493,280
2025		(31,728)		(31,728)
Thereafter				-
Total	$ 2,310,009	$ 591,907	$ 2,142,492	$ 5,044,408

Effective November 19, 2019 (subsequent to the plan measurement date), the City entered into an agreement with the City of Jacksonville to provide advanced life support and fire services to residents and businesses of the City. The City's firefighters became employees of the City of Jacksonville. At that time, the Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement Plan was closed to new members. Each firefighter in active service on the effective date was given the opportunity to individually elect to continue participating in the Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement Plan or join the City of Jacksonville's defined contribution retirement plan. Those who elected to continue participating in the Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement Plan must continue to make legally required contributions, and accrue service benefits under the Plan for as long as they are employed as certified firefighters by the City of Jacksonville.

The City will continue to be the plan sponsor and is responsible for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as determined by the plan actuary as of November 22, 2019. The City has agreed to pay the unfunded liability at that time totaling $5,318,174 into the Plan over a 10 year period. Annual contributions towards the unfunded liability are $707,653. The City of Jacksonville is responsible for paying the total required contribution to the Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement Plan and estimated annual employee contributions attributable to services rendered after November 23, 2019.

Note 12 - Interlocal Agreement

In 1984, pursuant to an interlocal agreement authorized by Florida Statutes, Section 163.01, the City joined with the City of Neptune Beach and the City of Atlantic Beach to construct and operate effluent outfall lines and disposal facilities, together with all the lands, right-of-ways, easements, and other entitlements necessary for the construction and use thereof.

Each party to the agreement was solely responsible for the design and construction of its individually used segments. For the shared segments, the initial capital costs allocation to the three parties was based upon each city's reserved capacity as a percentage of total capacity.

Annual repair and maintenance of the shared outfall lines is prorated to each city based upon the applicable reserved capacity allocations. In 2003, upon mutual consent, the parties adjusted the percentages to reflect current permitted capacity as follows:

	Atlantic Beach Tie-in to Discharge Point	Neptune Beach Tie-in to Atlantic Beach Tie-in
Atlantic Beach, Florida	45.0%	0.0%
Jacksonville Beach, Florida	41.3%	75.0%
Neptune Beach, Florida	13.7%	25.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

The City contributed $0 to the interlocal agreement during 2020. As of September 30, 2020, the City had no commitment related to outfall repairs and maintenance and the interlocal agreement had no outstanding debt. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the interlocal agreement. The City records its capital assets related to the interlocal agreement in the water/sewer enterprise fund.

Note 13 - Commitments, Contingencies, and Encumbrances

Grants
The City participates in federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. In management's opinion, there are no material instances of non-compliance relating to these grants.

Litigation
The City is a party to claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Management does not expect that these matters will have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

Construction Commitments
As of September 30, 2020, the City had the following commitments related to significant unfinished capital projects:

Project	Expended as of September 30, 2020	Remaining Commitment
A1A Water Main Replacement	$ 1,451,351	$ 418,875
ADA Dune Walkovers Design and Construction	127,210	22,893
Downtown Redevelopment District Infrastructure Improvements, Phase III, Project 2	6,444,207	5,233,082
Ocean Terrace Drainage Improvements	156,090	72,833
Penman Road Improvements - Design	101,127	5,926
Downtown Action Plan Implementation Phase 2	351,599	48,401
Install Fiber between Sampson and Diego Substations	293,335	33,328
Guana Substation 50 MVA Transformer	2,449,755	195,791
Sampson Subs 244 MVA Transformer Replace	2,730,413	253,889
Butler Substation Modification	230,651	44,645
Natural Gas Distribution System	139,582	30,418
4th Street Sewer and Water Main Improvements	178,382	26,838
SW Channel Improvements – JTB to Marsh Landing	1,467,660	70,466
Total	$ 16,121,362	$ 6,457,385

Fire Services Agreement
As previously discussed, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Jacksonville for Advanced Life Support and Fire Services effective November 23, 2019. As part of this agreement, the City is required to pay $2,220,000 in the first year for services provided with amounts being increased each subsequent year by 2.5% or the annual percentage increase in the U.S. Consumer Price Index, whichever is greater. The term of the agreement is 20 years.

Encumbrances
Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

Fund	Restricted Fund Balance	Assigned Fund Balance
General Fund		$ 92,825
General Capital Projects Fund	$ 2,589,808	
Community Redevelopment Fund	9,451,963	
Other Governmental Funds	241,575	
Total	$ 12,283,346	$ 92,825

Note 14 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. In response to that risk, the City has implemented a risk management program. The major features of the program include the following:

- Beginning in fiscal year 2020, the City is fully insured for workers compensation claims. Prior to fiscal year 2020, the City was self-insured workers' compensation risks up to $150,000 per claim
- Continuing a $25,000 general liability coverage deductible
- Funding adequate reserves to cover self-insuring workers' compensation retentions and liability and property insurance deductibles
- Competitive solicitation of insurance and self-insurance proposals

During 2020, the City purchased commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property damage, including flood damage
- General and automobile liability
- Commercial crime
- Police professional liability
- Health

Substantially all risk management activities are accounted for by the City within its internal service fund. Total expenses for risk management services (including claims and commercial insurance) were $3,666,972 in 2020, and $4,193,201 in 2019.

The City is self-insured for six remaining workers' compensation claims with the Florida League of Cities, Inc. providing aggregate excess coverage. Beginning in fiscal year 2020, the City is fully insured for all new claims.

The internal service fund is charging other funds of the City for risk management services based on costs incurred of the program. For 2020, interdepartmental charges and other earnings were more than actual costs by $466,019. For 2019, interdepartmental charges and other earnings were more than actual costs by $179,182. The self-insurance fund has unrestricted net position of $4,254,732 at September 30, 2020.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2019 to 2020.

The estimated liability for self-insured losses of $128,698 accrued in the self-insurance fund at September 30, 2020, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the self-insurance fund's estimated liability were as follows for September 30:

	2020	2019
Beginning Balance	$ 246,172	$ 342,611
Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	(55,324)	260,339
(Claim Payments)	(62,150)	(356,778)
Ending Balance	$ 128,698	$ 246,172

Note 15 - Community Redevelopment Agency

The five-member Jacksonville Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was established in 1978, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part III of the Florida Statutes. The CRA was created to carry out a community redevelopment program for the City. The Jacksonville Beach program consists of a variety of redevelopment activities in two districts: Downtown and Southend.

Downtown Redevelopment District

The initial focus of the CRA was the rejuvenation of the Downtown District. The original plan for the redevelopment of the Downtown District was adopted in June 1987, following the creation of the tax increment district in 1984. The plan was amended in 2007 to incorporate the Downtown Vision Plan, and in 2014 to create a Downtown Community Assisted Policing Effort (CAPE), in an effort to making the downtown a safer and more inviting area. The most recent amendment to the downtown plan came via the adoption of the 2015 Downtown Action Plan, a collection of projects and programs to address community redevelopment concerns in the areas of public spaces, transportation, public safety, and overall quality of life in the downtown community redevelopment district.

Phase I of the Downtown Vision Plan involved the reconstruction of 3rd Street (SR A1A) between 2nd Avenue South and 6th Avenue North with landscaped medians, traffic signal relocation, and new lighting. The cost to complete Phase I was $2.5 million. In 2011, the CRA approved funding for Phase II of the Downtown Vision Plan to include the reconstruction of Beach Boulevard, reconstruction of 1st Street from Beach Boulevard to 6th Avenue North and construction of new restroom facilities in the 2nd Avenue North street end. Phase II was completed in Fiscal Year 2015 with a total cost of $5.6 million.

Phase III of the Downtown Vision Plan is divided into sub-phases A, B, and C. Phase III-A included the reconstruction of North 1st Street between 4th Avenue North and 6th Avenue North; and 5th Avenue North between 1st Street and 3rd Street. Phases III-B and III-C are currently underway and include major reconstruction of the water, sewer, and storm drainage systems as well as street and alleyway improvements from Beach Boulevard to 13th Avenue South. Project 2 of Phase III-C, providing street and infrastructure improvements between 11th and 13th Avenues South, is currently underway, with a construction cost of approximately $11 million. That project is expected to be completed in the summer of 2020. It is anticipated that in fiscal year 2020 a consultant will be selected for the design and construction document production for: (1) one or more of the remaining project phases of the Phase III-C infrastructure and roadway work, and (2) for downstream stormwater discharge channel improvements.

In 2018, consultants to the CRA completed a *Downtown Action Plan – Implementation and Management Plan*, in an effort to address various livability issues identified in the 2015 Downtown Action Plan. In 2019, that consulting team then prepared Public Art, Bike Parking, Wayfinding Signage, Lighting, and Pier Entryway Enhancement elements identified in the Implementation and Management Plan and CRA funding is proposed in fiscal year 2020 for the implementation/installation/construction of those elements, except for the Pier Reconstruction Project is completed. The Pier Reconstruction Project began in January 2020 and has an estimated two year construction schedule.

Three ADA compliant dune walkovers were completed in the Downtown District in 2020, and design of 25 non-ADA dune walkovers and associated back-up stormwater outfall extensions will be completed in 2021, with construction scheduled over the following three years (FY2021-2023).

Southend Redevelopment District

In November 1985, the Southend district was designated for redevelopment. A plan for the redevelopment of the area was adopted and a tax increment trust fund was established in 1987. Since the adoption of the Southend Redevelopment Plan, six major public-private projects have been completed. The completed projects are Riptide, South Beach Regional Shopping Center, South Beach Parkway Shopping Center, Ocean Cay, Paradise Key, and the South Beach Mixed Use Development.

A downstream stormwater system component of Phase II of the South Beach Capital Improvements Program, the construction twin poured-in-place box culverts to replace an open ditch along the south side of Butler Boulevard, was completed in October 2020. The replacement of the retaining walls of the retention pond in the South Beach Parkway Shopping Center, also part of the same downstream system, is also due to be let out for construction bids in FY2021.

In 2018, consultants to the CRA completed a drainage improvements study for the historically platted *Ocean Terrace* area of the Southend Redevelopment District, which consists of the developed residential neighborhoods along the north and south sides of Jacksonville Drive, west of South Beach Parkway. The design of the recommended alternative from that study should be substantially be completed in FY2021, and it is proposed that funding will also be provided in FY2021 for the construction of those drainage improvements.

In FY2020, comprehensive maintenance of grounds and facilities continued within the popular South Beach Park, and a shade structure was installed over the toddler area of the park's Splash Pad water feature. A Park Lighting Replacement project is currently scheduled for FY2021, and is to be implemented over a three year period, ending in FY2023.

The FY2020 budget anticipated a reduction in the Southend Tax Increment Funding collection rate from 95% to 50%. Accordingly, the Southend Redevelopment District FY2020 yearend fund balance appropriation adopted by the CRA on October 26, 2020 (CRA Res. No. 2020-07) identified $2,191,994 to be returned to the taxing authorities; The City of Jacksonville ($1,471,063) and The City of Jacksonville Beach ($720,931).

The following schedule summarizes revenue and expenditure activity for the two districts in 2020:

	Downtown	Southend	Total
Revenues and Transfers in			
Ad Valorem Taxes	$ 6,843,019	$ 4,627,544	$ 11,470,563
Ad Valorem Taxes to Return to Taxing Authorities		(2,191,994)	(2,191,994)
Interest and Other	596,661	452,481	1,049,142
Total Revenues and Transfers in	7,439,680	2,888,031	10,327,711
Expenditures			
General Government	514,439	181,292	695,731
Public Safety	962,044		962,044
Capital Projects:			
Downtown Infrastructure Improvements	4,613,090		4,613,090
Southend Infrastructure Improvements		1,500,474	1,500,474
(Total Expenditures)	(6,089,573)	(1,681,766)	(7,771,339)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers in Over (Under) Expenditures	$ 1,350,107	$ 1,206,265	$ 2,556,372

Note 16 - Lease Revenue

The City has four facilities that have rental space available. Revenues from the facilities' operating leases and the related maintenance expenses are accumulated in the City's Lease Facilities Fund; and fund net income is used to make technology purchases. Lease agreements for the Community Services Center, the

Industrial Park, the cell tower, and the Marina building are generally three to five-year leases, with the option for either party to cancel the lease given 90 days' notice. Charges for space at the Community Services Center, the Industrial Park, and the Marina building are based on the size of the area leased; cell tower charges are a flat rate. There are no contingent rentals or subleases at any of the facilities. Cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying value on the leased assets are:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
Buildings	$ 632,274	$ 488,902	$ 143,372
Improvements	34,216	32,115	2,101
Total	$ 666,490	$ 521,017	$ 145,473

Note 17 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

As part of a single-employer postemployment benefit plan, the City offers postemployment medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to any employee who satisfies the disability, early, or normal retirement provisions of the applicable retirement plan (GERS, PORS, or FFRS). Eligibility requirements for retirement under the City's three retirement systems may be obtained by writing to the Payroll/Benefits Administrator, City of Jacksonville Beach, 11 North Third Street, Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250, or by calling (904) 247-6264. According to the Substantive Plan, retired police officers, firefighters, and general employees, as well as their dependents, are permitted to remain covered under the City's medical plans as long as they pay the premium charged by the insurance company for the plan and coverage elected. The amount of the contributions required for retiree and dependent coverage may change from time-to-time. This conforms to the minimum requirements of governmental employers under Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Membership Information

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of September 30, 2018 (the latest actuarial valuation):

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	17
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	296
Total Plan Members	313

Funding Policy

Currently, the City's OPEB benefits are unfunded. That is, there is no separate trust fund or equivalent arrangement into which the City would make contributions to advance-fund the obligation, as it does for its pension plans. Therefore, the ultimate subsidies which are provided over time are financed directly by the general assets of the City, which are invested in very short-term fixed income instruments. Although an actuarial valuation for OPEBs was completed to measure current year's subsidies and project future subsidies, the City Council has not determined if a separate trust fund or equivalent arrangement will be established.

Total OPEB Liability
The City's total OPEB liability of $2,632,876 was measured as of September 30, 2019, which is one year prior to the reporting date. The actuarial valuation date was September 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	$ 2,271,510
Service Cost	119,289
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	89,149
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	279,237
Benefit Payments	(126,309)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	361,366
Total OPEB Obligation, End of Year	$ 2,632,876

Changes of assumptions and other inputs include an decrease of the discount rate from 3.83% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.75% at the end of the measurement period.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 1.75%	Current Discount Rate 2.75%	1% Increase 3.75%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 2,933,509	$ 2,632,876	$ 2,372,949

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 2,281,231	$ 2,632,876	$ 3,065,167

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of $94,434. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Benefits Paid after Measurement Date	$ 98,241	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		$ 203,622
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs	248,552	805,756
Total	$ 346,793	$ 1,009,378

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, $98,241 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2021	$ (114,095)
2022	(114,095)
2023	(114,095)
2024	(114,095)
2025	(114,095)
Thereafter	(190,351)
Total	$ (760,826)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial methods and assumptions include the following:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	September 30, 2018
Measurement Date:	September 30, 2019
Reporting Date:	September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Cost
Inflation Rate:	2.50%
Discount Rate:	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases:	Salary increase rates used for General, Firefighters, and Police Officers in the applicable pension actuarial valuation: 4.5% - 12.1% including inflation.
Retirement Age:	Retirement rates are based on the applicable pension actuarial valuation.
Mortality:	Mortality tables used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering period 2008 through 2013.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 2.64% for 2019, followed by 6.50% for 2020 and gradually trending to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24% plus 0.28% increase for excise tax.
Aging Factors:	Based on the 2013 SOA Study “Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death”.
Expenses:	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS MULTI-YEAR
GENERAL EMPLOYEES
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Reporting Date - September 30:	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Measurement Date - September 30:	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	$ 1,503,973	$ 1,376,901	$ 1,391,483	$ 1,207,176	$ 1,111,657	$ 1,129,366
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	5,292,226	5,106,511	4,852,273	4,606,558	4,557,077	4,443,924
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,027,446)	1,126,397	325,573	(1,228,033)	(891,893)	
Assumption Changes (1), (2), (3)		2,931,687	2,129,976	2,784,150		
Benefit Payments	(4,648,241)	(4,555,656)	(4,599,574)	(3,929,634)	(4,052,263)	(3,669,967)
Refunds		(158,889)	(97,989)	(153,923)	(276,366)	(301,455)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,120,512	5,826,951	4,001,742	3,286,294	448,212	1,601,868
Total Pension Liability-Beginning	72,135,149	66,308,198	62,306,456	59,020,162	58,571,950	56,970,082
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	73,255,661	72,135,149	66,308,198	62,306,456	59,020,162	58,571,950
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer and State Contributions	2,100,105	1,898,689	1,591,545	1,321,320	1,387,165	1,216,994
Employee Contributions	1,036,998	1,029,762	1,018,627	927,251	853,057	771,553
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	3,062,326	4,761,584	5,827,579	3,782,591	(153,496)	4,697,264
Benefit Payments	(4,648,241)	(4,555,656)	(4,599,574)	(3,929,634)	(4,052,263)	(3,669,967)
Refunds		(158,889)	(97,989)	(153,923)	(276,366)	(301,456)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(96,476)	(100,429)	(105,804)	(111,995)	(92,050)	(102,358)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,454,712	2,875,061	3,634,384	1,835,610	(2,333,953)	2,612,030
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning	55,646,916	52,771,855	49,137,471	47,301,861	49,635,814	47,023,784
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)	57,101,628	55,646,916	52,771,855	49,137,471	47,301,861	49,635,814
Net Pension Liability-Ending (a) – (b)	$ 16,154,033	$ 16,488,233	$ 13,536,343	$ 13,168,985	$ 11,718,301	$ 8,936,136
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	77.95%	77.14%	79.59%	78.86%	80.15%	84.74%
Covered Payroll	$ 13,044,000	$ 12,952,981	$ 12,812,918	$ 11,663,535	$ 10,730,277	$ 10,622,900
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	123.84%	127.29%	105.65%	112.91%	109.21%	84.12%

Notes to Schedule:
Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data are presented.

(1) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/16 measurement date include adding a 3% load on the present value of future benefits as a margin for future mortality improvements.
(2) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/17 measurement date include lowering the investment return and wage inflation assumptions from 8.0% to 7.9% and 3.5% to 2.5%, respectively, and the use of the HB mandated FRS mortality tables.
(3) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/18 measurement date include lowering the investment return from 7.9% to 7.5%.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS MULTI-YEAR
POLICE OFFICERS
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Reporting Date - September 30:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date - September 30:	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	$ 724,675	$ 625,887	$ 633,232	$ 608,970	$ 583,329	$ 517,788
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,008,899	1,916,453	1,826,742	1,709,163	1,632,596	1,568,728
Benefit Changes (1)						(2,590,277)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(521,988)	177,596	(458,370)	(393,421)		54,979
Assumption Changes (2), (3), (4)		1,221,310	675,123	776,974		
Benefit Payments	(1,702,415)	(1,161,010)	(1,176,786)	(1,211,452)	(1,263,089)	(1,275,228)
Refunds		(65,031)	(94,019)	(5,905)	(62,865)	(150,660)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	509,171	2,715,205	1,405,922	1,484,329	889,971	(1,874,670)
Total Pension Liability-Beginning	27,274,187	24,558,982	23,153,060	21,668,731	20,778,760	22,653,430
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	27,783,358	27,274,187	24,558,982	23,153,060	21,668,731	20,778,760
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer and State Contributions	802,241	691,323	705,983	662,694	562,835	530,453
Employee Contributions	383,822	362,140	353,277	343,112	328,665	263,978
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	1,316,052	1,991,673	2,367,943	1,498,725	(59,565)	1,819,901
Benefit Payments	(1,702,415)	(1,161,010)	(1,176,786)	(1,211,452)	(1,263,089)	(1,275,228)
Refunds		(65,031)	(94,019)	(5,905)	(62,865)	(150,660)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(77,460)	(88,504)	(80,293)	(66,704)	(71,518)	(81,366)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	722,240	1,730,591	2,076,105	1,220,470	(565,537)	1,107,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning	23,778,932	22,048,341	19,972,236	18,751,766	19,317,303	18,210,225
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)	24,501,172	23,778,932	22,048,341	19,972,236	18,751,766	19,317,303
Net Pension Liability-Ending (a) – (b)	$ 3,282,186	$ 3,495,255	$ 2,510,641	$ 3,180,824	$ 2,916,965	$ 1,461,457
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	88.19%	87.18%	89.78%	86.26%	86.54%	92.97%
Covered Payroll	$ 4,827,950	$ 4,555,220	$ 4,443,736	$ 4,315,874	$ 4,134,151	$ 3,945,943
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	67.98%	76.73%	56.50%	73.70%	70.56%	37.04%

Notes to Schedule:
Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data are presented.

(1) - Benefit terms were modified for the Police Officers' Plan during 2014 to include longer vesting periods, changes in the benefit formula, and changes in what is considered pensionable compensation.
(2) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/16 measurement date include adding a 3% load on the present value of future benefits as a margin for future mortality improvements.
(3) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/17 measurement date include lowering the investment return and wage inflation assumptions from 8.0% to 7.9% and 3.5% to 2.5%, respectively, and the use of the HB mandated FRS mortality tables.
(4) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/18 measurement date include lowering the investment return from 7.9% to 7.5%.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS MULTI-YEAR
FIREFIGHTERS
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Reporting Date - September 30:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date - September 30:	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	$ 377,972	$ 306,120	$ 302,339	$ 281,750	$ 245,288	$ 246,636
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,277,049	1,207,186	1,096,691	993,524	951,607	912,823
Benefit Changes (1)						(1,652,165)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	92,116	188,875	216,068	33,751	117,343	
Assumption Changes (2), (3), (4), (5)	1,160,627	879,444	717,489	812,177		
Benefit Payments	(967,917)	(774,227)	(750,335)	(933,482)	(683,521)	(664,459)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,939,847	1,807,398	1,582,252	1,187,720	630,717	(1,157,165)
Total Pension Liability-Beginning	17,322,288	15,514,890	13,932,638	12,744,918	12,114,201	13,271,366
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	19,262,135	17,322,288	15,514,890	13,932,638	12,744,918	12,114,201
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer and State Contributions	657,730	608,384	501,375	422,041	389,997	457,932
Employee Contributions	178,437	161,383	168,792	160,567	146,951	122,590
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	743,303	1,112,333	1,322,095	855,178	(33,549)	1,010,160
Benefit Payments	(967,917)	(774,227)	(750,335)	(933,482)	(683,521)	(664,459)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(69,640)	(75,780)	(71,311)	(62,635)	(66,361)	(77,810)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	541,913	1,032,093	1,170,616	441,669	(246,483)	848,413
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning	13,344,201	12,312,108	11,141,492	10,699,823	10,946,306	10,097,893
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)	13,886,114	13,344,201	12,312,108	11,141,492	10,699,823	10,946,306
Net Pension Liability-Ending (a) – (b)	$ 5,376,021	$ 3,978,087	$ 3,202,782	$ 2,791,146	$ 2,045,095	$ 1,167,895
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	72.09%	77.03%	79.36%	79.97%	83.95%	90.36%
Covered Payroll	$ 2,244,491	$ 2,029,975	$ 2,123,170	$ 2,019,711	$ 1,848,440	$ 1,867,968
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	239.52%	195.97%	150.85%	138.20%	110.64%	62.52%

Notes to Schedule:
Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data are presented.

(1) - Benefit terms were modified for the Firefighters' Plan during 2014 to include longer vesting periods, changes in the benefit formula, changes in the COLA, and changes in what is considered pensionable compensation.
(2) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/16 measurement date include adding a 3% load on the present value of future benefits as a margin for future mortality improvements.
(3) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/17 measurement date include lowering the investment return and wage inflation assumptions from 8.0% to 7.9% and 3.5% to 2.5%, respectively, and the use of the HB mandated FRS mortality tables.
(4) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/18 measurement date include lowering the investment return from 7.9% to 7.5%.
(5) - Assumption changes for the 9/30/19 measurement date include lowering the investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.0%.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
GENERAL EMPLOYEES
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

September 30:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ 2,322,790	$ 2,097,788	$ 1,892,707	$ 1,591,545	$ 1,321,320	$ 1,387,165	$ 1,205,756
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	2,324,624	2,100,105	1,898,689	1,591,545	1,321,320	1,387,165	1,216,994
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ (1,834)	$ (2,317)	$ (5,982)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (11,238)
Covered Payroll	$ 13,915,132	$ 13,044,000	$ 12,952,981	$ 12,812,918	$ 11,663,535	$ 10,730,277	$ 10,622,900
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.71%	16.10%	14.66%	12.42%	11.33%	12.93%	11.46%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date	October 1, 2018 for period ended September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	4 to 25 Years
Asset Valuation Method	4-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.5% wage inflation, 2.5% price inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	2.5% to 6.3%
Retirement Age	Age and experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2002 valuation.
Mortality	The Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which use variations of the fully generational RP-2000 Mortality Tables with projection scale BB.

Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data are presented.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
POLICE OFFICERS
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

September 30:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ 844,401	$ 770,582	$ 691,323	$ 678,304	$ 633,555	$ 511,049	$ 490,666
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	909,449	802,241	691,323	705,983	662,694	562,835	530,453
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ (65,048)	$ (31,659)	$ -	$ (27,679)	$ (29,139)	$ (51,786)	$ (39,787)
Covered Payroll	$ 5,023,170	$ 4,827,950	$ 4,555,220	$ 4,443,736	$ 4,315,874	$ 4,134,151	$ 3,945,943
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.11%	16.62%	15.18%	15.89%	15.35%	13.61%	13.44%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date	October 1, 2018 for period ended September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	4 to 25 Years
Asset Valuation Method	4-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.5% wage inflation, 2.5% price inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	2.5% to 6.3%
Retirement Age	Age and experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2002 valuation.
Mortality	The Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which use variations of the fully generational RP-2000 Mortality Tables with projection scale BB.

Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data are presented.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
FIREFIGHTERS
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

September 30:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ 1,067,242	$ 657,730	$ 608,384	$ 501,375	$ 422,041	$ 368,361	$ 408,279
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	1,101,580	657,730	608,384	501,375	422,041	389,997	457,932
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ (34,338)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (21,636)	$ (49,653)
Covered Payroll	$ 1,832,026	$ 2,444,491	$ 2,029,975	$ 2,123,170	$ 2,019,711	$ 1,848,440	$ 1,867,968
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	60.13%	26.91%	29.97%	23.61%	20.90%	21.10%	24.51%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date	October 1, 2018 for period ended September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	10 Years
Asset Valuation Method	4-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.5% wage inflation, 2.5% price inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	2.7% to 6.3%
Retirement Age	Age and experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2002 valuation.
Mortality	The Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which use variations of the fully generational RP-2000 Mortality Tables with projection scale BB.
Other Information	The employer contribution for September 30, 2020 was recalculated in the October 1, 2019 actuarial valuation report dated February 14, 2020 in accordance with the Interlocal Agreement with the City of Jacksonville.

Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data are presented.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense		
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	**General Employees**	**Police Officers**	**Firefighters**
2020	10.02%	10.02%	10.02%
2019	5.61%	5.61%	5.61%
2018	9.22%	9.22%	9.22%
2017	12.11%	12.11%	12.11%
2016	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
2015	-0.35%	-0.35%	-0.35%
2014	10.22%	10.22%	10.22%
2013	11.97%	11.97%	11.97%
2012	16.52%	16.52%	16.52%
2011	-0.17%	-0.17%	-0.17%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) AND RELATED RATIOS
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Reporting Date:	**9/30/2020**	**9/30/2019**	**9/30/2018**
Measurement Date:	**9/30/2019**	**9/30/2018**	**9/30/2017**
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	$ 119,289	$ 178,369	$ 173,214
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	89,149	119,333	106,001
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total OPEB Liability		(260,980)	
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs	279,237	(915,785)	(137,638)
Benefit Payments	(126,309)	(161,121)	(152,098)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	361,366	(1,040,184)	(10,521)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	2,271,510	3,311,694	3,322,215
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	$ 2,632,876	$ 2,271,510	$ 3,311,694
Estimated Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 20,116,441	$ 17,880,928	$ 14,491,777
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.09%	12.70%	22.85%

Notes:

Covered-employee payroll presented above is an estimate based on data submitted. GASB Statement 75 defined Covered-employee payroll as the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan, including employees terminating during the measurement period.

Assumption changes and other inputs include the following:
- -change in discount rate from 3.10% to 3.50% for the 9/30/17 measurement date
- -change in discount rate from 3.50% to 3.83% for the 9/30/18 measurement date
- -change in discount rate from 3.83% to 2.75% for the 9/30/19 measurement date

10 years of data will be displayed as information becomes available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR
FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Convention Development Tax Fund	Court Costs Training Fund	Local Option Gas Tax Fund	Infrastructure Surtax Fund
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 1,285,425	$ 2,485	$ 1,368,923	$ 3,420,112
Special Assessments Receivable			22,846	
Due from Other Governments	83,429		130,600	207,800
Total Assets	1,368,854	2,485	1,522,369	3,627,912
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				
Other Accrued Liabilities			336	
Interfund Payables				
Total Liabilities	-	-	336	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenues	27,400	-	153,446	207,800
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Tourism Expenditures	1,341,454			
Transportation Improvements			1,368,587	
Capital Projects				3,420,112
Law Enforcement		2,485		
Committed for:				
Tree Replacement				
Total Fund Balances	1,341,454	2,485	1,368,587	3,420,112
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 1,368,854	$ 2,485	$ 1,522,369	$ 3,627,912

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	**Radio Communications Fund**	**J.A.G. Grant Fund**	**Tree Protection Fund**
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		$ 290,018		$ 5,164
Special Assessments Receivable				
Due from Other Governments			$ 8,964	
Total Assets	$ -	290,018	8,964	5,164
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				
Other Accrued Liabilities				
Interfund Payables			8,964	
Total Liabilities	-	-	8,964	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenues	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Tourism Expenditures				
Transportation Improvements				
Capital Projects				
Law Enforcement		290,018		
Committed for:				
Tree Replacement				5,164
Total Fund Balances	-	290,018	-	5,164
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ -	$ 290,018	$ 8,964	$ 5,164

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
(Concluded)

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	
	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Equitable Sharing Trust Fund	Infrastructure Tax Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 16,557	$ 247,282	$ 2,812,985	$ 9,448,951
Special Assessments Receivable				22,846
Due from Other Governments				430,793
Total Assets	16,557	247,282	2,812,985	9,902,590
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	533		67	600
Other Accrued Liabilities				336
Interfund Payables				8,964
Total Liabilities	533	-	67	9,900
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenues	-	-	-	388,646
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Tourism Expenditures				1,341,454
Transportation Improvements				1,368,587
Capital Projects			2,812,918	6,233,030
Law Enforcement	16,024	247,282		555,809
Committed for:				
Tree Replacement				5,164
Total Fund Balances	16,024	247,282	2,812,918	9,504,044
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 16,557	$ 247,282	$ 2,812,985	$ 9,902,590

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Convention Development Tax Fund	Court Costs Training Fund	Local Option Gas Tax Fund	Infrastructure Surtax Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 328,251		$ 783,954	$ 1,401,878
Intergovernmental				
Fines and Forfeitures		$ 7,394		
Other Revenue	31,168	34	34,710	75,013
Total Revenues	359,419	7,428	818,664	1,476,891
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				5,217
Public Safety		10,351		
Physical Environment				
Roads and Streets			99,749	
Parks and Recreation	15,156			
Capital Outlay				
(Total Expenditures)	(15,156)	(10,351)	(99,749)	(5,217)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	344,263	(2,923)	718,915	1,471,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)			(372,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(372,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	344,263	(2,923)	346,915	1,471,674
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	997,191	5,408	1,021,672	1,948,438
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 1,341,454	$ 2,485	$ 1,368,587	$ 3,420,112

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Radio Communications Fund	J.A.G. Grant Fund	Tree Protection Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund
Revenues				
Taxes				
Intergovernmental	$ 972	$ 8,964		$ 142,366
Fines and Forfeitures	25,526			
Other Revenue	7,824		$ 2,051	
Total Revenues	34,322	8,964	2,051	142,366
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
Public Safety	533			
Physical Environment			8	
Roads and Streets				
Parks and Recreation				
Capital Outlay		8,964		
(Total Expenditures)	(533)	(8,964)	(8)	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	33,789	-	2,043	142,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)				(142,366)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(142,366)
Net Change in Fund Balance	33,789	-	2,043	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	256,229		3,121	
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 290,018	$ -	$ 5,164	$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
(Concluded)

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	
	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Equitable Sharing Trust Fund	Infrastructure Tax Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes				$ 2,514,083
Intergovernmental				152,302
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 10,310	$ 54,652		97,882
Other Revenue	4,595	7,400	$ 63,577	226,372
Total Revenues	14,905	62,052	63,577	2,990,639
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				5,217
Public Safety	23,763	5,535		40,182
Physical Environment			4,241	4,249
Roads and Streets				99,749
Parks and Recreation				15,156
Capital Outlay			140,926	149,890
(Total Expenditures)	(23,763)	(5,535)	(145,167)	(314,443)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,858)	56,517	(81,590)	2,676,196
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)				(514,366)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(514,366)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,858)	56,517	(81,590)	2,161,830
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	24,882	190,765	2,894,508	7,342,214
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 16,024	$ 247,282	$ 2,812,918	$ 9,504,044

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONVENTION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	**Final**	**Amounts**	**(Negative)**
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 390,098	$ 390,098	$ 328,251	$ (61,847)
Other Revenue	7,398	7,398	31,168	23,770
Total Revenues	397,496	397,496	359,419	(38,077)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Parks and Recreation	121,028	121,028	15,156	105,872
(Total Expenditures)	(121,028)	(121,028)	(15,156)	105,872
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 276,468	$ 276,468	$ 344,263	$ 67,795

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COURT COSTS TRAINING FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 7,394	$ (4,606)
Other Revenue	87	87	34	(53)
Total Revenues	12,087	12,087	7,428	(4,659)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Safety	12,200	12,200	10,351	1,849
(Total Expenditures)	(12,200)	(12,200)	(10,351)	1,849
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (113)	$ (113)	$ (2,923)	$ (2,810)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 815,387	$ 815,387	$ 783,954	$ (31,433)
Other Revenue	7,836	7,836	34,710	26,874
Total Revenues	823,223	823,223	818,664	(4,559)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Roads and Streets	357,090	425,306	99,749	325,557
(Total Expenditures)	(357,090)	(425,306)	(99,749)	325,557
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	466,133	397,917	718,915	320,998
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)	(372,000)	(372,000)	(372,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 94,133	$ 25,917	$ 346,915	$ 320,998

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 1,370,155	$ 1,370,155	$ 1,401,878	$ 31,723
Other Revenue	8,653	8,653	75,013	66,360
Total Revenues	1,378,808	1,378,808	1,476,891	98,083
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,500	1,500	5,217	(3,717)
Roads and Streets	250,000	250,000		250,000
Capital Outlay	70,000	80,806		80,806
(Total Expenditures)	(321,500)	(332,306)	(5,217)	327,089
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 1,057,308	$ 1,046,502	$ 1,471,674	$ 425,172

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 138,000	$ 138,000	$ 142,366	$ 4,366
Total Revenues	138,000	138,000	142,366	4,366
Expenditures				
(Total Expenditures)	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	138,000	138,000	142,366	4,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)	(142,000)	(142,000)	(142,366)	(366)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (4,000)	$ (4,000)	$ -	$ 4,000

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
RADIO COMMUNICATION FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Revenue			$ 972	$ 972
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	25,526	526
Other Revenue	1,500	1,500	7,824	6,324
Total Revenues	26,500	26,500	34,322	7,822
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Safety	10,000	10,000	533	9,467
(Total Expenditures)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(533)	9,467
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 16,500	$ 16,500	$ 33,789	$ 17,289

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
J.A.G. GRANT FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental		$ 59,493	$ 8,964	$ (50,529)
Total Revenues	$ -	59,493	8,964	(50,529)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	59,493	8,964	50,529
(Total Expenditures)	-	(59,493)	(8,964)	50,529
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TREE PROTECTION FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Other Revenue	$ 100	$ 100	$ 2,051	$ 1,951
Total Revenues	100	100	2,051	1,951
Expenditures				
Current:				
Physical Environment	3,000	3,000	8	2,992
(Total Expenditures)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(8)	2,992
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (2,900)	$ (2,900)	$ 2,043	$ 4,943

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 10,310	$ (4,690)
Other Revenue	5,200	5,200	4,595	(605)
Total Revenues	20,200	20,200	14,905	(5,295)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Safety	38,242	38,242	23,763	14,479
(Total Expenditures)	(38,242)	(38,242)	(23,763)	14,479
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (18,042)	$ (18,042)	$ (8,858)	$ 9,184

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
EQUITABLE SHARING TRUST FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 54,652	$ 44,652
Other Revenue	1,500	2,168	7,400	5,232
Total Revenues	11,500	12,168	62,052	49,884
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Safety	26,000	26,668	5,535	21,133
Capital Outlay		10,160		10,160
(Total Expenditures)	(26,000)	(36,828)	(5,535)	31,293
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (14,500)	$ (24,660)	$ 56,517	$ 81,177

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Other Revenues	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 204,717	$ 134,717
Total Revenues	70,000	70,000	204,717	134,717
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	157,000	153,500	56,019	97,481
Capital Outlay	1,940,194	3,352,955	1,131,260	2,221,695
(Total Expenditures)	(2,097,194)	(3,506,455)	(1,187,279)	2,319,176
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,027,194)	(3,436,455)	(982,562)	2,453,893
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,331,000	3,831,000	3,831,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (696,194)	$ 394,545	$ 2,848,438	$ 2,453,893

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Other Revenues	$ 28,462	$ 28,462	$ 63,577	$ 35,115
Total Revenues	28,462	28,462	63,577	35,115
Expenditures				
Current:				
Physical Environment			4,241	(4,241)
Capital Outlay	450,000	618,437	140,926	477,511
(Total Expenditures)	(450,000)	(618,437)	(145,167)	473,270
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (421,538)	$ (589,975)	$ (81,590)	$ 508,385

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Stormwater	Sanitation	Golf Course	Leased Facilities	Natural Gas	Totals
Assets						
Current Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 6,211,102	$ 4,639,779	$ 1,153,606	$ 993,198	$ 3,371,632	$ 16,369,317
Other Operating Cash			1,300			1,300
Receivables:						
Accounts, Net	202,733	428,177	4,156	54,047	195,005	884,118
Inventory			43,510			43,510
Prepaid Expenses			5,474	1,307		6,781
Total Current Assets	6,413,835	5,067,956	1,208,046	1,048,552	3,566,637	17,305,026
Non-Current Assets						
Capital Assets:						
Land	1,057,992		388,980	28,000		1,474,972
Buildings and Improvements	26,615,282		4,305,138	813,838	5,448,077	37,182,335
Equipment	163,168	617,110	355,324	766,661		1,902,263
Construction in Progress	384,091				734,798	1,118,889
	28,220,533	617,110	5,049,442	1,608,499	6,182,875	41,678,459
(Accumulated Depreciation)	(12,528,279)	(330,345)	(1,847,790)	(1,338,764)	(1,179,012)	(17,224,190)
Total Non-Current Assets	15,692,254	286,765	3,201,652	269,735	5,003,863	24,454,269
Total Assets	22,106,089	5,354,721	4,409,698	1,318,287	8,570,500	41,759,295
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension Related	17,126	57,454	196,022			270,602
OPEB Related	2,344		12,887			15,231
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,470	57,454	208,909	-	-	285,833

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
(Concluded)

	Stormwater	Sanitation	Golf Course	Leased Facilities	Natural Gas	Totals
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	$ 12,880	$ 230,831	$ 18,905	$ 101,851	$ 127,836	$ 492,303
Power Costs Recovered in Advance					573,258	573,258
Other Accrued Liabilities	6,379	8,310	40,106	1,699	10,596	67,090
Due to Other Governments		3,563				3,563
Unearned Revenues			23,389			23,389
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:						
Compensated Absences		5,545	14,297			19,842
Total Current Liabilities	19,259	248,249	96,697	103,550	711,690	1,179,445
Non-Current Liabilities						
Accrued Compensated Absences		22,181	57,187			79,368
Other Postemployment Benefits	17,798		97,838			115,636
Net Pension Liability	152,575	190,383	550,724			893,682
Total Non-Current Liabilities	170,373	212,564	705,749	-	-	1,088,686
Total Liabilities	189,632	460,813	802,446	103,550	711,690	2,268,131
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension Related	12,575	19,656	44,874			77,105
OPEB Related	6,823		37,508			44,331
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,398	19,656	82,382	-	-	121,436
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,692,254	286,765	3,201,652	269,735	5,003,863	24,454,269
Unrestricted	6,224,275	4,644,941	532,127	945,002	2,854,947	15,201,292
Total Net Position	$ 21,916,529	$ 4,931,706	$ 3,733,779	$ 1,214,737	$ 7,858,810	$ 39,655,561

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Stormwater	Sanitation	Golf Course	Leased Facilities	Natural Gas	Totals
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 1,406,797	$ 3,490,240	$ 2,515,378		$ 1,674,740	$ 9,087,155
Other			1,142	$ 767,195	113,672	882,009
Total Operating Revenues	1,406,797	3,490,240	2,516,520	767,195	1,788,412	9,969,164
Operating Expenses						
Purchased Power					789,792	789,792
Personal Services	274,281	317,142	1,025,399	64,973		1,681,795
Purchased Services	96,825	3,110,862	119,128	150,272	237,919	3,715,006
Repairs and Maintenance	76,814	10,276	47,788	583,482		718,360
Depreciation	840,128	36,713	224,481	19,317	154,341	1,274,980
Materials and Supplies	6,542	13,618	311,122		2,185	333,467
Other Expenses	189,437	163,565	443,494	14,985	109,295	920,776
(Total Operating Expenses)	(1,484,027)	(3,652,176)	(2,171,412)	(833,029)	(1,293,532)	(9,434,176)
Operating Income (Loss)	(77,230)	(161,936)	345,108	(65,834)	494,880	534,988
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment Earnings	165,348	137,704	26,942	31,464	90,720	452,178
Intergovernmental Revenue		4,927				4,927
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	165,348	142,631	26,942	31,464	90,720	457,105
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	88,118	(19,305)	372,050	(34,370)	585,600	992,093
Capital Contributions						
Contributions from Other Funds	1,453,796					1,453,796
Total Capital Contributions	1,453,796	-	-	-	-	1,453,796
Transfers						
Transfers in				35,800		35,800
Transfers (out)				(102,000)	(283,118)	(385,118)
Total Transfers	-	-	-	(66,200)	(283,118)	(349,318)
Change in Net Position	1,541,914	(19,305)	372,050	(100,570)	302,482	2,096,571
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	20,374,615	4,951,011	3,361,729	1,315,307	7,556,328	37,558,990
Total Net Position, End of Year	$ 21,916,529	$ 4,931,706	$ 3,733,779	$ 1,214,737	$ 7,858,810	$ 39,655,561

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Stormwater	Sanitation	Golf Course	Leased Facilities	Natural Gas	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Customers and Users	$ 1,389,337	$ 3,487,034	$ 2,540,331	$ 725,479	$ 2,034,723	$ 10,176,904
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services	(362,989)	(3,318,483)	(955,481)	(649,387)	(1,469,339)	(6,755,679)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(227,117)	(285,182)	(950,272)	(64,973)		(1,527,544)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	799,231	(116,631)	634,578	11,119	565,384	1,893,681
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Transfers in				35,800		35,800
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,035				2,035
Transfers (out)				(102,000)	(283,118)	(385,118)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	2,035	-	(66,200)	(283,118)	(347,283)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(137,631)	(243,279)	(189,057)	(2)	(139,583)	(709,552)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(137,631)	(243,279)	(189,057)	(2)	(139,583)	(709,552)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest Received on Investments	165,348	137,704	26,942	31,466	90,720	452,180
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	826,948	(220,171)	472,463	(23,617)	233,403	1,289,026
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	5,384,154	4,859,950	682,443	1,016,815	3,138,229	15,081,591
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 6,211,102	$ 4,639,779	$ 1,154,906	$ 993,198	$ 3,371,632	$ 16,370,617

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA
(Concluded)

	Stormwater	Sanitation	Golf Course	Leased Facilities	Natural Gas	Totals
Included on the Accompanying Balance Sheet Under the Following Captions						
Current Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 6,211,102	$ 4,639,779	$ 1,153,606	$ 993,198	$ 3,371,632	$ 16,369,317
Other Operating Cash			1,300			1,300
Total	$ 6,211,102	$ 4,639,779	$ 1,154,906	$ 993,198	$ 3,371,632	$ 16,370,617
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (77,230)	$ (161,936)	$ 345,108	$ (65,834)	$ 494,880	$ 534,988
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation	840,128	36,713	224,481	19,317	154,341	1,274,980
Power Costs Recovered in Advance (Returned)					216,867	216,867
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase) and Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):						
Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Revenue	(17,460)	(3,206)	11,966	(41,716)	31,741	(18,675)
Inventories			(20,706)			(20,706)
Prepaid Expenses			(4,511)	(477)		(4,988)
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	6,629	(20,162)	(8,732)	99,829	(330,148)	(252,584)
Unearned Revenues			11,845		(2,297)	9,548
Accrued Compensated Absences		19,477	30,689			50,166
Other Postemployment Benefits	(26)		(145)			(171)
Net Pension Liability and Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows	47,190	12,483	44,583			104,256
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$ 799,231	$ (116,631)	$ 634,578	$ 11,119	$ 565,384	$ 1,893,681

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Self-Insurance Funds	Other Internal Service Funds	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 3,448,634	$ 2,543,349	$ 5,991,983
Accounts Receivable, Net	229		229
Prepaid Expenses	942,496	34,915	977,411
Total Current Assets	4,391,359	2,578,264	6,969,623
Non-Current Assets			
Capital Assets:			
Buildings and Improvements		36,194	36,194
Equipment		1,068,302	1,068,302
	-	1,104,496	1,104,496
(Accumulated Depreciation)		(887,872)	(887,872)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	-	216,624	216,624
Total Assets	4,391,359	2,794,888	7,186,247
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension-Related	-	1,258,838	1,258,838
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	6,120	118,444	124,564
Other Accrued Liabilities	1,809	110,800	112,609
Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses	128,698		128,698
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
Compensated Absences		164,485	164,485
Total Current Liabilities	136,627	393,729	530,356
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accrued Compensated Absences		657,945	657,945
Net Pension Liability		3,154,404	3,154,404
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	3,812,349	3,812,349
Total Liabilities	136,627	4,206,078	4,342,705
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension-Related	-	258,481	258,481
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		216,624	216,624
Unrestricted	4,254,732	(627,457)	3,627,275
Total Net Position (Deficit)	$ 4,254,732	$ (410,833)	$ 3,843,899

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Self-Insurance Funds	Other Internal Service Funds	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 4,098,088	$ 8,563,767	$ 12,661,855
Other Revenue	34,903	(94)	34,809
Total Operating Revenues	4,132,991	8,563,673	12,696,664
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	29,629	4,836,227	4,865,856
Purchased Services	125,769	963,057	1,088,826
Repairs and Maintenance		358,719	358,719
Depreciation		69,490	69,490
Materials and Supplies		131,647	131,647
Other Expenses	3,511,574	1,960,313	5,471,887
(Total Operating Expenses)	(3,666,972)	(8,319,453)	(11,986,425)
Operating Income (Loss)	466,019	244,220	710,239
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
Investment Earnings	100,592		100,592
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	100,592	-	100,592
Income Before Transfers	566,611	244,220	810,831
Transfers			
Transfers (out)		(70,000)	(70,000)
Total Transfers	-	(70,000)	(70,000)
Change in Net Position	566,611	174,220	740,831
Total Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	3,688,121	(585,053)	3,103,068
Total Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	$ 4,254,732	$ (410,833)	$ 3,843,899

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Self-Insurance Funds	Other Internal Service Funds	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	$ 4,132,991	$ 8,563,673	$ 12,696,664
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services	(3,695,951)	(3,389,959)	(7,085,910)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(29,629)	(4,462,656)	(4,492,285)
Claims Paid	(62,150)		(62,150)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	345,261	711,058	1,056,319
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Transfers (out)		(70,000)	(70,000)
Total Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	(70,000)	(70,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	-	(115,882)	(115,882)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest Received on Investments	100,592	-	100,592
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	445,853	525,176	971,029
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,002,781	2,018,173	5,020,954
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 3,448,634	$ 2,543,349	$ 5,991,983
Included on the Accompanying Balance Sheet Under the Following Captions			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 3,448,634	$ 2,543,349	$ 5,991,983
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 466,019	$ 244,220	$ 710,239
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation		69,490	69,490
Change in Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses	(117,474)		(117,474)
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase) and Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):			
Prepaid Expenses	(246)	(26,606)	(26,852)
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	(3,038)	50,383	47,345
Accrued Compensated Absences		91,943	91,943
Net Pension Liability and Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows		281,628	281,628
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$ 345,261	$ 711,058	$ 1,056,319

SCHEDULE OF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Downtown Redevelopment District Fund	Southend Redevelopment District Fund	Totals
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 18,791,028	$ 13,329,429	$ 32,120,457
Assessments, Net		1,432	1,432
Total Assets	18,791,028	13,330,861	32,121,889
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	285,134	57,328	342,462
Other Accrued Liabilities	568,078	73,935	642,013
Due to Other Governments		2,191,994	2,191,994
Total Liabilities	853,212	2,323,257	3,176,469
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenues	-	1,432	1,432
Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Redevelopment	17,937,816	11,006,172	28,943,988
Total Fund Balances	17,937,816	11,006,172	28,943,988
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 18,791,028	$ 13,330,861	$ 32,121,889

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Downtown Redevelopment District Fund	Southend Redevelopment District Fund	Totals
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 6,843,019	$ 2,435,550	$ 9,278,569
Interest and Other Revenue	596,661	452,482	1,049,143
Total Revenues	7,439,680	2,888,032	10,327,712
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	514,439	181,292	695,731
Public Safety	962,044		962,044
Capital Outlay	4,613,090	1,500,475	6,113,565
(Total Expenditures)	(6,089,573)	(1,681,767)	(7,771,340)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,350,107	1,206,265	2,556,372
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	16,587,709	9,799,907	26,387,616
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 17,937,816	$ 11,006,172	$ 28,943,988

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(BUDGETARY BASIS)
ELECTRIC, WATER, AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUNDS ONLY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 95,355,328	$ 94,835,087	$ (520,241)
Other	235,942	167,679	(68,263)
Total Operating Revenues	95,591,270	95,002,766	(588,504)
Operating Expenses			
Purchased Power	59,208,707	51,517,039	7,691,668
Personal Services	9,998,029	9,432,018	566,011
Purchased Services	2,837,837	2,062,334	775,503
Repairs and Maintenance	1,897,726	1,340,924	556,802
Materials and Supplies	1,113,273	782,985	330,288
Other Expenses	7,887,514	7,315,550	571,964
(Total Operating Expenses)	(82,943,086)	(72,450,850)	10,492,236
Operating Income	12,648,184	22,551,916	9,903,732
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
Investment Earnings	746,316	3,117,954	2,371,638
Interest Expense	(240,100)	(129,650)	110,450
Connection Fees	210,000	499,544	289,544
Intergovernmental Revenue		50,135	50,135
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	40,000	(53,883)	(93,883)
Capital Outlay	(23,617,079)	(14,200,055)	9,417,024
Debt Service Principal	(4,213,000)	(4,210,000)	3,000
Developer Contributions	86,000		(86,000)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(26,987,863)	(14,925,955)	12,061,908
Income Before Operating Transfers	(14,339,679)	7,625,961	21,965,640
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	162,097	162,097	-
Transfers (out)	(4,025,299)	(4,025,299)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,863,202)	(3,863,202)	-
Net Income	$ (18,202,881)	$ 3,762,759	$ 21,965,640

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME - FINANCIAL STATEMENT BASIS
TO BUDGETARY BASIS
ELECTRIC, WATER, AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUNDS ONLY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Net Income - Financial Statement Basis	$ 13,644,677
Adjustments	
Depreciation	8,520,245
Capital Outlay, Purchased	(14,200,055)
Debt Service, Principal	(4,210,000)
Amortization:	
Bond Premium	(11,665)
Loss on Refunding	19,557
(Total Adjustments)	(9,881,918)
Net Income - Budgetary Basis	$ 3,762,759

SCHEDULES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED
UNDER UTILITY REVENUE BOND COVENANTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Utility Customers Connected and Active

	2020	2019
Electrical Customers		
Jacksonville Beach	14,814	14,642
Neptune Beach	3,973	3,979
Other	16,384	16,279
Total Electrical Customers	35,171	34,900
Water and Wastewater Customers		
Water	10,520	10,412
Wastewater	10,375	10,260
Total Water and Wastewater Customers	20,895	20,672

Insurance in Existence

	2020	2019
Electrical Department		
Buildings, Equipment, Transformers, Regulators, Substations, and Equipment	$ 53,491,483	$ 57,675,452
Water Department		
Buildings and Equipment	$ 45,959,934	$ 46,366,992
General Liability	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000
Automobile Liability	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends Information These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	111
Revenue Capacity Information These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's local revenue source.	116
Debt Capacity Information These schedules present information to help the reader assess the City's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	120
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the City's financial activities take place.	125
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	127

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules were obtained from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

Schedule 1
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 74,132,348	$ 78,634,891	$ 80,880,510	$ 85,081,323	$ 86,383,735	$ 91,291,193	$ 97,360,044	$ 103,211,819	$ 106,877,097	$ 109,163,923
Restricted	11,180,126	12,516,772	15,266,981	18,203,910	23,230,058	27,183,762	29,102,410	31,711,520	34,119,094	38,810,100
Unrestricted	13,566,703	13,523,810	14,624,127	15,803,521	9,601,684	12,564,372	11,440,106	13,386,797	14,252,607	17,354,249
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	98,879,177	104,675,473	110,771,618	119,088,754	119,215,477	131,039,327	137,902,560	148,310,136	155,248,798	165,328,272
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	139,702,686	142,057,214	145,354,194	151,886,547	155,027,489	157,675,660	168,296,227	175,128,349	183,588,778	194,305,179
Restricted	2,751,550	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,193,000
Unrestricted	54,673,702	57,678,739	58,458,710	61,548,916	62,652,866	68,166,503	65,451,820	68,995,532	75,349,878	78,181,725
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	197,127,938	201,735,953	205,812,904	215,435,463	219,680,355	227,842,163	235,748,047	246,123,881	260,938,656	276,679,904
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	213,835,034	220,692,105	226,234,704	236,967,870	241,411,224	248,966,853	265,656,271	278,340,168	290,465,875	303,469,102
Restricted	13,931,676	14,516,772	17,266,981	20,203,910	25,230,058	29,183,762	31,102,410	33,711,520	36,119,094	43,003,100
Unrestricted	68,240,405	71,202,549	73,082,837	77,352,437	72,254,550	80,730,875	76,891,926	82,382,329	89,602,485	95,535,974
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 296,007,115	$ 306,411,426	$ 316,584,522	$ 334,524,217	$ 338,895,832	$ 358,881,490	$ 373,650,607	$ 394,434,017	$ 416,187,454	$ 442,008,176

Schedule 2
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	$ 2,851,860	$ 2,141,571	$ 2,695,018	$ 2,481,148	$ 3,327,768	$ 2,493,191	$ 3,284,283	$ 3,202,655	$ 3,737,267	3,911,667
Law Enforcement	8,527,985	8,604,107	8,597,705	8,644,124	6,158,188	9,020,136	10,008,845	9,757,732	10,562,207	11,300,694
Fire Control	3,612,558	3,796,759	3,788,360	3,697,834	1,972,069	3,827,130	4,183,046	4,123,060	4,766,320	4,342,859
Building Inspections	459,024	427,941	440,927	436,897	498,870	510,092	531,696	574,436	631,896	682,069
Physical Environment	365,433	380,328	355,032	356,947	356,095	356,268	446,496	506,348	482,877	465,506
Roads and Streets	2,644,514	3,548,624	3,073,673	2,937,071	3,936,380	2,713,668	2,794,320	2,643,431	3,635,996	2,514,183
Human Services	20,000	20,000	10,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	2,963,644	2,945,435	2,645,363	2,840,920	3,141,474	3,134,179	3,502,497	3,607,934	3,848,072	3,863,411
Interest on Long-term Debt	535,930	393,170	224,307	167,258	116,801	74,599	38,722	21,773	4,310	-
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	21,980,948	22,257,935	21,830,681	21,562,199	19,507,645	22,129,263	24,789,905	24,437,369	27,668,945	27,080,389
Business-type Activities:										
Electric	79,898,012	75,056,538	79,640,256	78,915,218	74,983,356	74,126,043	76,095,735	75,833,677	73,644,169	70,910,714
Water and Sewer	8,662,357	8,327,251	10,267,198	8,919,844	8,835,376	9,008,417	9,358,111	9,782,478	9,738,833	10,252,806
Stormwater	1,293,782	1,291,954	1,376,128	1,307,367	1,190,742	1,290,008	1,507,348	1,573,499	1,294,110	1,484,027
Sanitation	3,011,321	3,150,288	3,197,294	3,201,492	3,320,470	3,362,128	5,203,263	3,970,986	3,554,289	3,652,176
Golf Course	1,537,817	1,391,476	1,381,008	1,346,173	1,471,132	1,268,556	1,309,024	962,855	1,877,802	2,171,412
Leased Facilities	376,748	271,007	280,629	267,406	265,349	278,923	424,898	541,874	383,286	833,029
Natural Gas	897,732	1,187,673	1,359,485	1,529,129	1,350,599	1,201,664	1,506,490	1,611,079	1,592,891	1,293,532
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	95,677,769	90,676,187	97,501,998	95,486,629	91,417,024	90,535,739	95,404,869	94,276,448	92,085,380	90,597,696
Total Primary Government Expenses	117,658,717	112,934,122	119,332,679	117,048,828	110,924,669	112,665,002	120,194,774	118,713,817	119,754,325	117,678,085
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	54,617	53,182	66,802	74,677	77,737	73,132	65,947	64,540	67,387	66,255
Law Enforcement	145,164	156,311	163,486	169,424	187,102	187,762	131,667	127,957	203,998	139,910
Building Inspections	257,693	267,879	372,025	563,934	656,045	683,556	604,421	666,973	938,103	917,441
Physical Environment	23,866	14,791	8,619	3,758	15,238	12,371	15,185	11,260	29,169	24,120
Roads and Streets	129,850	229,084	217,998	177,144	200,975	170,746	163,799	175,360	275,640	898,622
Parks and Recreation	104,251	107,867	107,199	126,804	125,443	121,342	160,132	213,789	211,172	160,824
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,403,135	1,022,748	1,553,819	1,165,743	1,149,520	1,105,992	1,424,306	1,472,822	1,226,389	1,290,905
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,901,182	1,344,895	142,918	863,473	328,049	53,564	52,233	28,223	58,070	55,547
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,019,758	3,196,757	2,632,866	3,144,957	2,740,109	2,408,465	2,617,690	2,760,924	3,009,928	3,553,624

Schedule 2 *(Concluded)*
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Program Revenues *(Concluded)*										
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Electric	$ 87,488,045	$ 79,918,545	$ 87,349,935	$ 86,218,701	$ 81,912,342	$ 82,096,562	$ 81,444,806	$ 83,457,490	$ 79,637,252	80,101,098
Water and Sewer	9,025,798	9,285,736	10,167,014	10,793,248	11,675,568	12,459,297	13,002,446	14,357,160	14,825,478	14,901,668
Stormwater	1,232,483	1,249,882	1,262,661	1,273,921	1,294,802	1,314,783	1,337,248	1,382,348	1,408,750	1,406,797
Sanitation	3,091,891	3,116,899	3,177,369	3,218,670	3,235,626	3,333,899	3,447,674	3,515,142	3,579,173	3,490,240
Golf Course	1,359,474	1,388,195	1,314,521	1,271,338	1,140,725	984,317	954,162	278,686	2,013,103	2,516,520
Leased Facilities	570,920	551,647	611,679	621,022	476,548	528,391	588,606	653,191	664,195	767,195
Natural Gas	1,114,296	1,579,134	1,729,246	2,100,135	2,017,973	1,869,071	2,068,186	2,221,745	2,162,732	1,788,412
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	196,737	6,713	-	-	-	1,518,177	1,459,055	23,204	55,062
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,888,820	996,393	620,087	3,154,807	861,845	489,894	661,152	349,628	458,010	499,544
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	105,771,727	98,283,168	106,239,225	108,651,842	102,615,429	103,076,214	105,022,457	107,674,445	104,771,897	105,526,536
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	109,791,485	101,479,925	108,872,091	111,796,799	105,355,538	105,484,679	107,640,147	110,435,369	107,781,825	109,080,160
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(17,961,190)	(19,061,178)	(19,197,815)	(18,417,242)	(16,767,536)	(19,720,798)	(22,172,215)	(21,676,445)	(24,659,017)	(23,526,765)
Business-type Activities	10,093,958	7,606,981	8,737,227	13,165,213	11,198,405	12,540,475	9,617,588	13,397,997	12,686,517	14,928,840
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(7,867,232)	(11,454,197)	(10,460,588)	(5,252,029)	(5,569,131)	(7,180,323)	(12,554,627)	(8,278,448)	(11,972,500)	(8,597,925)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	15,969,619	14,412,386	14,029,971	15,137,151	15,906,918	16,942,109	18,050,950	19,884,929	18,357,738	20,971,159
Franchise Taxes	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280
Infrastructure Surtax	975,611	997,077	1,055,321	1,112,859	1,195,504	1,242,584	1,300,026	1,384,739	1,436,666	1,395,678
Communication Service Tax	1,074,935	1,221,709	1,472,566	1,158,559	1,109,765	1,168,470	1,080,151	1,161,638	1,151,317	1,160,616
Convention Development Tax	221,509	224,402	283,358	298,019	344,940	363,370	372,921	414,030	423,275	320,451
Fuel Taxes	742,603	708,396	709,816	719,143	765,325	797,149	806,576	837,087	853,266	772,754
Other Taxes	252,578	611,181	628,673	718,854	702,174	728,276	653,051	618,215	632,425	682,804
State-shared Revenues	2,535,819	2,537,879	2,697,673	2,830,039	3,022,878	3,120,537	3,290,116	3,475,563	3,568,750	3,298,598
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	33,681	33,504	-	64,142	32,343	31,883	41,756	38,603	33,258	31,429
Interest	373,674	656,852	152,872	511,269	947,694	1,344,885	805,131	363,329	2,405,402	2,090,225
Miscellaneous	185,037	254,892	217,694	148,707	245,617	146,118	326,364	363,393	423,946	118,521
Net Transfers	(930,957)	3,757,807	4,355,039	4,030,356	3,236,898	5,653,987	2,303,126	3,766,229	2,306,356	2,758,724
Total Governmental Activities	21,439,389	25,421,365	25,608,263	26,734,378	27,515,336	31,544,648	29,035,448	32,313,035	31,597,679	33,606,239
Business-type Activities:										
Interest	610,607	758,841	55,453	487,702	1,019,905	1,275,320	591,422	828,004	4,413,572	3,570,132
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,325	21,042	1,000
Net Transfers	930,957	(3,757,807)	(4,355,039)	(4,030,356)	(3,236,898)	(5,653,987)	(2,303,126)	(3,766,229)	(2,306,356)	(2,758,724)
Total Business-type Activities	1,541,564	(2,998,966)	(4,299,586)	(3,542,654)	(2,216,993)	(4,378,667)	(1,711,704)	(2,869,900)	2,128,258	812,408
Total Primary Government	22,980,953	22,422,399	21,308,677	23,191,724	25,298,343	27,165,981	27,323,744	29,443,135	33,725,937	34,418,647
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	3,478,199	5,796,296	6,410,448	8,317,136	10,747,800	11,823,850	6,863,233	10,636,590	6,938,662	10,079,474
Business-type Activities	11,635,522	4,608,015	4,437,641	9,622,559	8,981,412	8,161,808	7,905,884	10,528,097	14,814,775	15,741,248
Total Primary Government	$ 15,113,721	$ 10,404,311	$ 10,848,089	$ 17,939,695	$ 19,729,212	$ 19,985,658	$ 14,769,117	$ 21,164,687	$ 21,753,437	$ 25,820,722

Schedule 3
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 18,000	$ 41,640	$ 41,640	$ -	$ -	$ 1,807	$ 77	$ 1,193	$ 2,291	$ 4,714
Restricted										79,020
Committed	4,529,922	4,447,636	4,755,631	4,922,833	5,069,431	5,168,956	5,540,793	5,758,237	6,271,451	6,265,763
Assigned	3,723,744	4,607,248	4,243,808	4,560,255	4,312,870	5,050,075	5,029,759	5,712,790	7,537,043	8,001,876
Total General Fund	$ 8,271,666	$ 9,096,524	$ 9,041,079	$ 9,483,088	$ 9,382,301	$ 10,220,838	$ 10,570,629	$ 11,472,220	$ 13,810,785	$ 14,351,373
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	$ 14,163,932	$ 15,417,977	$ 14,965,981	$ 17,824,995	$ 22,860,797	$ 26,836,531	$ 28,742,329	$ 31,944,567	$ 33,726,706	$ 38,442,868
Committed	12,756	6,548	6,549	5,955	6,066	6,194	7,994	6,007	3,121	5,164
Assigned	5,850,337	4,737,290	6,087,493	6,612,462	6,637,001	7,934,432	7,362,439	7,865,834	7,198,956	10,047,394
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 20,027,025	$ 20,161,815	$ 21,060,023	$ 24,443,412	$ 29,503,864	$ 34,777,157	$ 36,112,762	$ 39,816,408	$ 40,928,783	$ 48,495,426

Schedule 4
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 19,241,635	$ 18,192,431	$ 18,144,485	$ 19,178,564	$ 20,021,606	$ 21,228,237	$ 22,273,155	$ 24,271,318	$ 22,847,169	$ 25,332,542
Licenses and Permits	261,309	367,855	559,485	568,985	682,161	679,820	592,151	650,985	942,091	1,556,531
Intergovernmental	3,970,159	3,719,817	3,808,754	3,930,997	4,079,434	4,207,812	4,665,075	4,844,846	4,800,083	4,590,750
Charges for Services	763,837	696,313	465,176	388,582	356,036	351,926	382,336	444,799	559,815	414,576
Fines and Forfeitures	234,427	701,853	277,193	305,076	332,099	259,869	239,465	201,815	250,244	301,027
Interest and Other Revenue	479,251	891,669	411,091	717,985	1,173,919	1,450,768	1,126,585	760,051	2,644,066	2,312,513
Total Revenues	24,950,618	24,569,938	23,666,184	25,090,189	26,645,255	28,178,432	29,278,767	31,173,814	32,043,468	34,507,939
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	2,294,556	2,141,672	2,078,157	2,413,022	2,862,341	2,556,750	2,800,432	2,712,795	2,866,277	2,905,661
Public Safety	12,232,634	12,397,347	12,431,333	11,993,522	12,649,752	12,874,674	13,350,078	13,892,257	15,014,400	15,383,041
Physical Environment	21,756	36,651	11,355	13,270	11,417	9,651	81,029	114,600	98,436	70,743
Roads and Streets	1,879,617	2,640,093	1,855,298	1,799,476	2,886,824	1,584,109	1,769,416	1,757,092	2,921,604	1,725,376
Human Services	20,000	20,000	10,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	2,541,479	2,436,193	2,461,887	2,419,924	2,739,420	2,783,261	2,900,618	3,109,305	3,297,899	3,203,695
Debt Service:										
Principal	2,665,155	2,484,674	2,243,579	1,865,466	1,545,800	1,581,880	955,000	980,000	490,000	-
Interest	535,930	393,170	224,307	167,258	116,801	74,599	38,722	21,773	4,310	-
Capital Outlay	3,527,703	4,797,283	5,953,542	4,508,926	2,689,003	4,757,047	9,551,371	7,796,984	7,947,720	7,394,715
(Total Expenditures)	(25,718,830)	(27,347,083)	(27,269,754)	(25,180,864)	(25,501,358)	(26,221,971)	(31,446,666)	(30,384,806)	(32,640,646)	(30,683,231)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(768,212)	(2,777,145)	(3,603,570)	(90,675)	1,143,897	1,956,461	(2,167,899)	789,008	(597,178)	3,824,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from Borrowing	-	6,495,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal - Current Refundings	-	(6,495,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	6,898,043	5,730,018	6,948,406	6,930,317	7,550,022	7,466,111	7,188,855	7,540,195	6,987,402	8,182,686
Transfers (out)	(6,795,851)	(1,993,225)	(2,502,073)	(3,014,244)	(3,734,254)	(3,310,742)	(3,335,560)	(3,723,966)	(2,939,281)	(3,900,166)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	102,192	3,736,793	4,446,333	3,916,073	3,815,768	4,155,369	3,853,295	3,816,229	4,048,121	4,282,520
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (666,020)	$ 959,648	$ 842,763	$ 3,825,398	$ 4,959,665	$ 6,111,830	$ 1,685,396	$ 4,605,237	$ 3,450,943	$ 8,107,228
Debt Service as a % of Noncapital Expenditures*	14.9%	13.0%	11.9%	9.9%	7.5%	7.8%	4.6%	4.6%	2.1%	0.0%

* Non-capital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

Schedule 5
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Assessed Taxable Values						
FY Ended September 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax-Exempt Property	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	Taxable Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
2011	2,729,906,452	70,349,911	2,800,256,363	1,072,136,657	3,872,393,020	4.0947	72.31%
2012	2,466,653,081	61,937,314	2,528,590,395	909,443,385	3,438,033,780	4.0947	73.55%
2013	2,403,105,199	64,283,151	2,467,388,350	862,135,188	3,329,523,538	4.0947	74.11%
2014	2,428,035,702	63,450,619	2,491,486,321	865,057,320	3,356,543,641	4.0947	74.23%
2015	2,600,643,517	66,537,759	2,667,181,276	1,109,561,873	3,776,743,149	3.9947	70.62%
2016	2,814,151,792	80,641,926	2,894,793,718	1,259,519,810	4,154,313,528	3.8947	69.68%
2017	3,027,805,594	96,405,964	3,124,211,558	1,340,803,509	4,465,015,067	3.7947	69.97%
2018	3,249,073,173	99,904,354	3,348,977,527	1,419,311,962	4,768,289,489	3.9947	70.23%
2019	3,498,864,284	108,836,408	3,607,700,692	1,599,153,996	5,206,854,688	3.9947	69.29%
2020	3,713,763,339	109,049,032	3,822,812,371	1,566,454,924	5,389,267,295	3.9947	70.93%

Source: Duval County Ad Valorem Assessment Rolls for Jacksonville Beach.

(1) Estimated actual values are the total "just" values of property subject to taxation, as defined by Section 193.001, Florida Statutes.

Note: Property is assessed each year as of January 1 at market value. However, assessed value is limited by the Amendment 10 or the "Save Our Homes" tax cap. This 1992 amendment to the Florida Constitution limits increases in value of homesteads (an individual's primary residence) to 3% or less per year. The taxable value is the assessed value less any exemptions.

(2) Tax rate is per $1,000 of assessed value.

Schedule 6
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Rate Per $1,000 of Assessed Value)

	Direct Rates (1)	Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year September 30,	City of Jacksonville Beach	Florida Inland Navigation	Water Management District	School District	Duval County	Total Millage Rate
2011	4.0947	0.0345	0.4158	7.8440	6.7446	19.1336
2012	4.0947	0.0345	0.3313	7.5530	6.7446	18.7581
2013	4.0947	0.0345	0.3313	7.6000	6.7446	18.8051
2014	4.0947	0.0345	0.3283	7.3880	8.1512	19.9967
2015	3.9947	0.0345	0.3164	7.3050	8.1512	19.8018
2016	3.8947	0.0320	0.3023	7.1170	8.1512	19.4972
2017	3.7947	0.0320	0.2885	6.8020	8.1512	19.0684
2018	3.9947	0.0320	0.2724	6.4850	8.1512	18.9353
2019	3.9947	0.0320	0.2562	6.2930	8.1512	18.7271
2020	3.9947	0.0320	0.2414	6.1500	8.1512	18.5693

Source: Duval County Property Appraiser

(1) Direct rate consists of operating millage only.

Schedule 7
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Principal Property Tax Payers
Fiscal Year 2019 and Nine Years Ago

	2020			2011		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Broadstone Beach House at Jax. Beach	$ 40,450,700	1	1.09%	$ 20,913,970	1	0.77%
Hampton Inn Oceanfront	34,237,400	2	0.92%			0.00%
Courtyard Marriott- Beachfront	32,005,900	3	0.86%	12,828,716	5	0.47%
Ocean Park Partnership, Ltd.	30,999,389	4	0.83%	15,566,100	4	
South Beach Regional Shopping Center	28,982,000	5	0.78%	16,303,300	2	0.60%
Pablo Plaza	18,307,200	6	0.49%	15,713,000	3	0.58%
Beach Marine	16,092,381	7	0.43%	12,317,100	6	0.45%
Marsh Landing Plaza	13,516,100	8	0.36%			
South Beach Parkway Shopping Center	12,962,900	9	0.35%	9,496,500	7	0.35%
Hampton Inn Ponte Vedra A1A &JTB	12,111,800	10	0.0033			
Comfort Inn				9,032,922	8	0.33%
Gordon Bank				8,996,700	9	0.33%
Adventure Landing				8,980,203	10	0.33%
Total	$ 239,665,770		6.44%	$ 130,148,511		4.21%
Total Assessed Real Property Valuation from Schedule 5	$ 3,713,763,339			$ 2,729,906,452		

Source: Duval County Property Appraiser

Schedule 8
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year September 30,	Taxes Levied for Fiscal Year (1)	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections To-date	
		Amount Net of Discount (2)	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	8,226,648	7,614,044	92.55%	46,735	7,660,779	93.12%
2012	7,494,073	7,008,399	93.52%	54,150	7,062,549	94.24%
2013	7,365,825	6,886,688	93.50%	88,106	6,974,794	94.69%
2014	7,412,686	7,017,198	94.66%	54,624	7,071,822	95.40%
2015	7,756,009	7,351,558	94.79%	48,357	7,399,915	95.41%
2016	8,292,080	7,845,052	94.61%	66,708	7,911,760	95.41%
2017	8,699,388	8,008,400	92.06%	423,672	8,432,072	96.93%
2018	9,831,502	9,062,838	92.18%	341,173	9,404,011	95.65%
2019	10,654,284	10,101,419	94.81%	237,715	10,339,134	97.04%
2020	11,327,634	10,516,809	92.84%	454,850	10,971,659	96.86%

Source: Duval County Property Appraiser and City of Jacksonville Beach Finance Department.

(1) Taxes Levied do not include the taxes levied for the Community Redevelopment Agencies.

(2) Section 197.012 of the Florida Statutes allows a discount for early payment of taxes: 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February.

DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

Schedule 9
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					
Fiscal Year	Redevelopment Bonds	Sales Tax Bonds	Infrastructure Sales Tax Bonds	Total Governmental	Electric Bonds	Outstanding Debt Per Electric Customer (1)	Water and Sewer Bonds	Outstanding Debt Per Water Customer (1)	Stormwater Bonds	Outstanding Debt Per Stormwater Customer (1)
2011	$ 5,256,399	$ -	$ 6,890,000	$ 12,146,399	$ 20,956,620	$ 632	$ 14,623,380	$ 1,517	$ 451,040	$ 47
2012	3,601,725	-	6,060,000	9,661,725	18,971,690	570	13,238,310	1,363	-	-
2013	2,233,146	-	5,185,000	7,418,146	17,573,746	524	12,262,835	1,243	-	-
2014	1,267,680	-	4,285,000	5,552,680	15,379,185	453	10,731,486	1,070	-	-
2015	646,880	-	3,360,000	4,006,880	13,151,582	382	9,177,080	885	-	-
2016	-	-	2,425,000	2,425,000	10,874,050	313	7,587,834	732	-	-
2017	-	-	1,470,000	1,470,000	8,550,349	246	5,966,373	574	-	-
2018	-	-	490,000	490,000	6,178,302	177	4,311,174	414	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	3,752,911	108	2,618,754	252	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	1,266,350	36	883,650	84	-	-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Number of electric, water, and stormwater customers can be found on Schedule 17.

(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

N/A - Not yet available

Schedule 9 *(Concluded)*
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Business-type	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Total Debt Per Capita (2)
2011	$ 36,031,040	$ 48,177,439	5.64%	$ 2,247
2012	32,210,000	41,871,725	4.74%	1,937
2013	29,836,581	37,254,727	4.42%	1,716
2014	26,110,671	31,663,351	3.59%	1,430
2015	22,328,662	26,335,542	2.79%	1,155
2016	18,461,884	20,886,884	2.10%	897
2017	14,516,722	15,986,722	1.53%	680
2018	10,489,476	10,979,476	1.01%	467
2019	6,371,665	6,371,665	0.57%	273
2020	2,150,000	2,150,000	N/A	92

Schedule 10
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	Redevelopment Bonds	% of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Sales Tax Bonds	Sales Tax Debt Per Capita	Infrastructure Sales Tax Bonds	Infrastructure Debt Per Capita	Total Government Debt	Total Debt Per Capita
2011	$ 5,256,399	0.66%	$ -	$ -	$ 6,890,000	$ 321	$ 12,146,399	$ 567
2012	3,601,725	0.52%	-	-	6,060,000	280	9,661,725	447
2013	2,233,146	0.33%	-	-	5,185,000	239	7,418,146	342
2014	1,267,680	0.19%	-	-	4,285,000	194	5,552,680	251
2015	646,880	0.09%	-	-	3,360,000	147	4,006,880	176
2016	-	0.00%	-	-	2,425,000	104	2,425,000	104
2017	-	0.00%	-	-	1,470,000	63	1,470,000	63
2018	-	0.00%	-	-	490,000	21	490,000	21
2019	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Total redevelopment debt outstanding divided by total assessed taxable valuation in tax increment districts.

Schedule 11
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2020
(Dollars in Thousands)

There is no direct and overlapping governmental activities debt for the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Schedule 12
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Legal Debt Margin Information

Neither the City of Jacksonville Beach Charter or Code, nor the Florida Statutes limits the amount of debt the City can issue.

Schedule 13
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Electric, Water, and Sewer Revenue Bonds					
	Utility	Less:	Net			Debt
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt Service		Service
Year	Charges	Expenses (1)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	$ 96,513,843	$ (80,364,222)	$ 16,149,621	$ 3,285,000	$ 1,465,407	3.40
2012	89,204,281	(75,143,438)	14,060,843	3,370,000	1,126,637	3.13
2013	97,516,949	(79,894,096)	17,622,853	3,370,000	1,051,313	3.99
2014	97,011,949	(78,759,103)	18,252,846	3,460,000	966,588	4.12
2015	93,587,910	(74,744,539)	18,843,371	3,555,000	870,938	4.26
2016	94,555,859	(74,581,123)	19,974,736	3,680,000	745,588	4.51
2017	94,447,252	(76,524,604)	17,922,648	3,800,000	634,688	4.04
2018	97,814,650	(77,018,181)	20,796,469	3,925,000	498,219	4.70
2019	97,814,650	(77,018,181)	20,796,469	4,060,000	366,925	4.70
2020	95,002,766	(72,450,850)	22,551,916	4,210,000	213,100	5.10

(1) Excludes depreciation expense.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Schedule 14
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Duval County Unemployment Rate (2)	Duval County Per Capita Income (3)	Personal Income
2011	21,441	10.3%	$ 39,858	$ 854,595,378
2012	21,615	9.3%	40,905	884,161,575
2013	21,713	7.5%	38,805	842,572,965
2014	22,136	6.5%	39,893	883,071,448
2015	22,805	6.0%	41,339	942,735,895
2016	23,288	4.9%	42,617	992,464,696
2017	23,503	4.6%	44,347	1,042,287,541
2018	23,494	3.6%	46,174	1,084,811,956
2019	23,352	3.4%	47,475	1,108,636,200
2020	23,394	6.0%	N/A	N/A

(1) **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau and City Planning and Development Department

(2) **Source:** U.S. Department of Labor

(3) **Source:** Florida Research and Economic Database

N/A - Not yet available

Schedule 15
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Principal Employers
Fiscal Year 2020 and Nine Years Ago

	2020			2011		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**
Naval Station Mayport	10,030	1	N/A	15,170	1	N/A
Marine Corp Support Facility	1,500	2	N/A			
Baptist Medical Center - Beaches	800	3	N/A	800	2	N/A
Honeywell Technology Solutions	570	4	N/A	570	5	N/A
City of Jacksonville Beach (1)	400	5	N/A	400	7	N/A
Optimum Healthcare IT	385	6	N/A			
U.S. Coast Guard	300	7	N/A	320	8	N/A
Fleet Landing	280	8	N/A			
St. Johns River Power Park	270	9	N/A			
Avante at Jax Beach	250	10	N/A			
Ponte Vedra Inn and Club				650	3	N/A
PGA Tour, Inc.				620	4	N/A
Sawgrass Marriott				450	6	N/A
Vicars's Landing				320	9	N/A
TPC Sawgrass				320	10	N/A

Source: Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce

(1) - Obtained from City of Jacksonville Beach Annual Budget.

Notes: Principal Employer ranking includes the four beach communities of Jacksonville, Neptune, and Atlantic Beach (Duval County), Ponte Vedra Beach (St. Johns County), and Mayport Naval Base.

N/A - Total beaches workforce number is not available.

OPERATING INFORMATION

Schedule 16
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
City Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government	15	14	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	16
Finance*	33	33	33	33	38	39	42	41	44	45
Planning and Development	8	8	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10
Electric	76	78	77	75	75	75	75	75	72	72
Central Services	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redevelopment**	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Public Works	65	65	65	65	66	66	67	67	68	70
Human Resources	7	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6
Parks and Recreation***	100	99	98	98	98	100	100	100	100	99
Grounds and Maintenance	9	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	9	9
Golf Course	27	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	27	27
Police	94	95	95	96	100	100	102	102	103	103
Fire Fighters	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Total	469	469	465	462	471	474	480	477	484	488

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Annual Budget.

Note: Figures include both full-time and part-time positions and have not been converted to full-time equivalent positions.

* Beginning in 2015, Central Services was combined with Finance Department.

** Beginning in 2015, 1 part-time Community Redevelopment Specialist was added.

*** Beginning in 2010, the number of lifeguards increased due to the use of part-time employees. The total budgeted dollars remained unchanged.

Schedule 17
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Physical Arrests	1,192	1,573	1,398	1,568	1,582	1,470	1,992	1,932	1,980	1,452
Parking Violations	3,085	3,267	2,331	2,200	2,640	2,016	1,833	1,501	1,231	1,231
Law Violations	3,520	2,292	3,152	5,004	2,322	1,845	3,143	3,536	3,092	2,325
Fire										
Emergency Incidents	3,161	3,063	3,104	3,040	3,195	3,401	3,643	3,298	3,399	0
Inspections (Total)	2,169	2,275	1,839	1,580	1,852	1,797	1,857	2,442	2,154	0
Other Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	4.90	8.10	0.00	0.00	7.36	0.00	1.57	1.17	2.82	1.07
Electric										
Number of Active										
Electric Customers	33,147	33,303	33,535	33,966	34,433	34,711	34,738	34,815	34,900	35,171
Average Residential										
Monthly Consumption										
(Kilowatt Hours)	1,368	1,232	1,209	1,239	1,253	1,246	1,178	1,219	1,231	1,233
Water										
Number of Active										
Water Customers	9,642	9,711	9,865	10,029	10,204	10,369	10,398	10,405	10,399	10,520
Average Residential Monthly										
Consumption (Gallons)	4,530	4,029	4,014	4,038	3,083	3,926	4,146	4,255	4,389	4,191
Wastewater										
Number of Active Wastewater										
Customers	9,502	9,569	9,691	9,872	10,036	10,217	10,246	10,261	10,254	10,375
Storm Mains Cleaned (Feet)	36,297	33,010	23,821	23,530	33,153	34,733	33,791	22,543	17,584	8,078

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Annual Budget & Department Directors

Schedule 18
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Stations (Including Satellite Stations)	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	73	51	51	51	76	76	79	80	80	83
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Other Public Works										
Paved Roads (Miles)	89	77	77	77	89	89	90	90	90	90
Streetlights	5,385	5,659	5,659	5,659	5,493	5,538	5,909	5,582	5,613	3,268
Water										
Water Mains (Miles)	110	105	105	105	109	109	109	109	109	109
Production Wells	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fire Hydrants	858	858	870	873	895	895	900	909	909	909
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewer Mains (Gravity, in Miles)	85	83	83	83	85	85	85	85	85	85
Sanitary Sewer Mains (Force, in Miles)	18	16	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	18
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lift Stations	38	34	34	34	38	38	38	38	38	38
Treatment Capacity (Millions of Gallons)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage*	84	84	84	86	86	86	86	210	210	210
Parks	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	16	15	15
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Annual Budget & Deparment Directors

* - Golf course acreage was included beginning with fiscal year 2018

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Award Amount	Federal Expenditures	
Federal Awards					
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management (FEMA)					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	N/A	$ 61,130	$ 61,130	**(1)**
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed Through City of Jacksonville					
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	3177-98	142,366	142,366	
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2020-JAGC-DUVA-2-Y5-138	50,385		
U.S. Department of Justice					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2020-JAGD-DUVA-3-Y6-063	9,108	8,964	
Subtotal CFDA #16.738			59,493	8,964	
U.S. Department of Justice					
Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement	16.922	N/A	5,535	5,535	
Bullet Proof Vest Grant Program	16.607	N/A	10,803		
Subtotal U.S. Department of Justice			16,338	5,535	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			75,831	14,499	
Total Federal Awards			$ 279,327	$ 217,995	

(1) - The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires that only expenditures that were approved by FEMA during the fiscal year be reported on the Schedule of Federal Awards (SEFA).

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Note 1 - General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City). For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City's federal grant expenditures did not exceed the $750,000 threshold. Therefore, a federal single audit was not required.

The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies, are included in the schedule.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the same basis of accounting as the fund in which the grant is recorded, generally the accrual or modified accrual basis, as described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

Note 3 - De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in §200.414, *Indirect (F&A) costs*, of the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF GRANT FUNDS PER THE
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE'S ORDINANCE CODE CHAPTER 118.202(e)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

City of Jacksonville Public Service Grants Received as a
Subgrant Recipient Per Interlocal Agreement

City of Jacksonville Beach Fiscal Year 2019 - 2020 Grant No. 3177-98 - $142,366

Expenditures	Budgeted	Actual	Spent in Current Year with Prior Year Awards	Carry Forward
CAPE				
Services	$ 27,948	$ 27,948		
Total CAPE	27,948	27,948	$ -	$ -
CARVER				
Services	114,418	114,418		
Total CARVER	114,418	114,418	-	-
Total Expenditures	$ 142,366	$ 142,366	$ -	$ -

GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have examined the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556 (10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and pass-through entities, the Mayor and City Council members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the financial statements of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements
We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with the *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 23, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings
Section 10.554(1)(i)1, *Rules of the Auditor General,* requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report. The following finding was disclosed in the preceding audit report.

2019-2 Work Order Closings
Condition – During our review of work orders in the Electric Fund, we noted that work orders are not being closed into the plant accounts in a timely manner upon completion. The delay in closing the work orders appears to be due to staffing changes in the City's finance department.

Effect – Not closing work orders can lead to under depreciation of the City's electric utility system and could impact future rate making decisions. The amount of under depreciation of the work orders for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was not considered to be material to the Electric Fund as a whole.

Recommendation – We recommend that work orders be closed to the plant accounts in a timely manner.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Current Year Status – Management has made progress in closing out older work orders. However, there are a small number of work orders from 2017 that still need to be closed. In addition, there are a larger number of work orders from 2018 and 2019 that still need to be researched closed to the plant accounts. The impact of the under depreciation on the system for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was not considered to be material to the Electric Fund as a whole. Additionally, we noted there are some minor unreconciled differences between the work order subsidiary ledgers and the corresponding working trial balance amounts. We recommend these differences be researched and the appropriate records adjusted accordingly.

Official Title and Legal Authority
Section 10.554(1)(i)4, *Rules of the Auditor General,* requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City was established in 1907 and incorporated in 1937, under the legal authority of the Laws of Florida 18623. In addition, the annual financial audit report for the City also includes the accounts and transactions of the entities noted below. The Jacksonville Beach Community Redevelopment Agency is considered a blended component unit and was established pursuant to Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes.

Financial Condition and Management
Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2, *Rules of the Auditor General,* requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters
Section 10.554(1)(i)3, *Rules of the Auditor General,* requires us to communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter
Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and pass-through entities, the Mayor and City Council members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

JACKSONVILLE BEACH

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

City of
Jacksonville Beach
City Hall
11 North Third Street
Jacksonville Beach
FL 32250
Phone: 904.247.6274

www.jacksonvillebeach.org

February 25, 2021

Auditor General's Office
Local Government Section
Claude Denson Pepper Building
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

RE: Response to Auditor's Management Letter Comments

The following is the City of Jacksonville Beach's response to the independent auditor's management letter comments.

2019-2 Work Order Closings

Condition – During our review of work orders in the Electric Fund, we noted that work orders are not being closed into the plant accounts in a timely manner upon their completion. The delay in closing the work orders appears to be due to staffing changes in the finance department.

Effect – Not closing work orders can lead to under depreciation of the electric utility system. The amount of under depreciation of the work orders for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was not considered to be material to the Electric Fund as a whole.

Recommendation – We recommend that work orders be closed to the plant accounts in a timely manner.

Current Year Status – Management has made progress in closing out older work orders. However, there are a small number of work orders from 2017 that still need to be closed. In addition, there are a larger number of work orders from 2018 and 2019 that still need to be researched, closed and unitized to the plant accounts. The impact of the under depreciation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was not considered to be material to the Electric Fund as a whole. Additionally, we noted there are some small unreconciled differences between the work order subsidiary ledgers and the corresponding working trial balance amounts. We recommend these differences be researched and the appropriate records adjusted accordingly.

Management's Response to Comment 2019-2 – Work Order Closings

The City agrees with the auditor's comments and will implement the recommendation.

In 2018, the City converted its general ledger, accounts payable, and purchasing software modules to a new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, however, the work order (job costing) and fixed asset systems remain in the legacy software system. Any electric infrastructure capital expenditures must be exported back to the legacy system before a work order may be closed to a plant account for depreciation. As a result, the reconciliation process is more complex and time consuming.

During 2020, training was conducted and staff made significant progress. Administration has directed additional staff resources in the electric department to help complete the prior year closeouts and to proactively monitor work order activities to ensure that transactions are correctly processed between the two software systems, thus reducing the potential for future reconciling items.

The City intends to seek out a new asset management and job costing software that integrates with the chosen ERP system to eliminate the manual import/export processes.

JAX

EST. 1907

BEACH

2020

Downtown Redevelopment District (a Component Unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2020

PURVIS GRAY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Downtown Redevelopment District (the District), a component unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A) of the Downtown Redevelopment District (the District) is intended to provide an overview of the District's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, including the accompanying notes, to enhance the understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The District's restricted fund balance at the close of the fiscal year was $17,937,817, which represents unspent tax increment revenues appropriated to specific ongoing or future redevelopment projects.

- Fund balance increased in the current year by $1,350,108. Tax increment financing revenues received by the District in the current year increased as a result of increased property values within the District.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which have the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during each fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements listed above distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by ad-valorem taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges. The governmental activities in the District are community redevelopment and public safety.

The government-wide financial statements include only the financial activities of the District. However, the District is considered a component unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), and as such, the financial information of the District is included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in each fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities when required.

Key elements of the reconciliation of these two statements are that the government-wide statement of activities reports the issuance of debt as a liability, the purchases of capital assets as assets which are then charged to expense over their useful lives (depreciated) and changes in long-term liabilities as adjustments of expenses. Conversely, the governmental funds statements report the issuance of debt as another financing source of funds, the repayment of debt as an expenditure, the purchase of capital assets as an expenditure, and do not reflect changes in long-term liabilities.

The District maintains only one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund. This fund is referred to as the Downtown Redevelopment Trust fund in the City's annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table summarizes the statement of net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

	2020	2019
Current Assets	$ 18,791,028	$ 17,648,885
Capital Assets, Net	6,819,056	6,819,056
Total Assets	25,610,084	24,467,941
Current Liabilities	853,211	1,061,176
Total Liabilities	853,211	1,061,176
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,819,056	6,819,056
Restricted for Redevelopment Projects	17,937,817	16,587,709
Unrestricted	-	-
Total Net Position	$ 24,756,873	$ 23,406,765

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by $1,350,108 for the year ended September 30, 2020, key elements of the change are described below.

The table below summarizes the changes in net position:

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2020	2019
General Revenues:		
Tax Increment Financing	$ 6,843,019	$ 6,525,605
Investment and Other Income	595,579	737,760
Miscellaneous Income	1,082	-
Total Revenues	7,439,680	7,263,365
Expenses:		
Community Redevelopment	5,088,564	6,131,833
Public Safety	1,001,008	973,169
Total Expenses	6,089,572	7,105,002
Change in Net Position	1,350,108	158,363
Net Position, Beginning of Year	23,406,765	23,248,402
Net Position, End of Year	$ 24,756,873	$ 23,406,765

Tax increment financing revenues increased by 4.9% in the current year due to an increase in property values within the District. Community redevelopment expenses decreased by 17%, largely due to the timing of capital projects.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirement. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The general fund is the only operating fund of the District. As per Florida Statute 163.387(7)(d), any monies remaining in a redevelopment trust fund at the end of a fiscal year must be appropriated to specific projects pursuant to an approved community redevelopment plan. At the end of the current year, a fund balance of $17,937,817 was both restricted and appropriated to ongoing and future redevelopment projects.

The District's general fund is required to adopt an annual budget prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgetary Highlights

The District's governing board, the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), is authorized to transfer budget amounts. Revisions that alter the total expenditure must be approved by both the CRA and City Council. Legal level of control is maintained at the fund level. The difference between the original budget and the final amended amount was a net increase of $6,355,426 for capital projects and $163,809 for other expenditures.

Actual revenues were higher than the final budgeted revenues by $434,898 and actual expenditures were under budget by $2,377,062.

Economic Factors and Future Developments

The City and CRA continue to partner and plan infrastructure improvements that encourage private sector development in the designated Downtown area. The CRA will continue to work with the City of Jacksonville Beach to ensure all needs are met and planned for as the District's redevelopment plans are implemented.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the City of Jacksonville Beach Downtown Redevelopment District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Chief Financial Officer
City of Jacksonville Beach
11 North Third Street
Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250

Additional information can also be found on the City and CRA's website at www.jacksonvillebeach.org.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$	18,791,028
Capital Assets		6,819,056
Total Assets		25,610,084
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		285,133
Other Accrued Liabilities		568,078
Total Liabilities		853,211
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets		6,819,056
Restricted for Redevelopment Projects		17,937,817
Total Net Position	$	24,756,873

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

	Expenses	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position — Total Governmental Activities
Functions		
Governmental Activities:		
Community Redevelopment	$ 514,439	$ (514,439)
Public Safety	962,044	(962,044)
Capital Improvements Contributed to Primary Government	4,613,089	(4,613,089)
Total Governmental Activities	6,089,572	(6,089,572)
General Revenues:		
Tax Increment Financing		6,843,019
Investment and Other Income		596,661
Total General Revenues		7,439,680
Change in Net Position		1,350,108
Net Position, Beginning of Year		23,406,765
Net Position, End of Year		$ 24,756,873

See accompanying notes.

GENERAL FUND
(DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND)
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$	18,791,028
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		285,133
Other Accrued Liabilities		568,078
Total Liabilities		853,211
Fund Balance		
Restricted for Redevelopment Projects		17,937,817
Total Fund Balance		17,937,817
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$	18,791,028
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	$	17,937,817
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reported in the General Fund		6,819,056
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	24,756,873

See accompanying notes.

GENERAL FUND
(DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

Revenues	
Tax Increment Financing	$ 6,843,019
Investment and Other Income	596,661
Total Revenues	7,439,680
Expenditures	
Community Redevelopment:	
Personal Services	174,226
Operating Expenses	340,213
Public Safety:	
Personal Services	842,878
Operating Expenses	119,166
Capital Outlay	4,613,089
(Total Expenditures)	(6,089,572)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,350,108
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	16,587,709
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 17,937,817

See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Financial Reporting Entity
In March 1978, the five-member Jacksonville Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) was established by the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), by Ordinance No. 6950 as a public body organized pursuant to Part III of Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes. The District's stated purpose is to intervene in the decline of the economic and physical character of the redevelopment area and transformation of the existing conditions into a functional and vibrant urban center. The governing body of the District is appointed by the City Council.

A redevelopment trust fund was established in 1984 with the original redevelopment plan being established in 1987. The plan was amended in 2007 to incorporate the Downtown Vision Plan, and in 2014 to create a Downtown Community Assisted Policing Effort (CAPE), in an effort to making the downtown a safer and more inviting area. The most recent amendment to the downtown plan came via the adoption of the 2015 Downtown Action Plan, a collection of projects and programs to address community redevelopment concerns in the areas of public spaces, transportation, public safety, and overall quality of life in the downtown community redevelopment district. The redevelopment plan is set to expire in January of 2047.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies applicable to the District:

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements
The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements focus on short-term results of operations and financing decisions at a specific fund level. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given functional category are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific functional category. Program revenues include operating and capital grants and contributions. In 2020, the District did not have any program revenues. Taxes and other items not included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation
The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Tax increment financing from property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year when levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheet. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide governmental activities column, a reconciliation is sometimes necessary to explain the adjustments needed to reconcile the fund based financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Their operating statements present sources (revenue and financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of available spendable resources during the period. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for debt service expenditures, which are recognized when due.

Tax increment financing revenue, when levied for and interest associated with the current fiscal period, are both considered to be measurable and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year, if available.

Per Florida Statutes, Section 163.387, resources deposited into a redevelopment trust fund are restricted for community redevelopment activities pursuant to the approved redevelopment plan.

The District reports the general fund (commonly referred to as the Downtown Redevelopment Trust Fund, herein after referred to as The Trust Fund) as a major governmental fund. The Trust Fund is used to account for all financial resources received by the District. The Trust Fund serves as the primary operating fund of the District. The District does not have any non-major funds.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments: The District participates in the City's pooled cash and investment portfolio. Investment earnings are distributed monthly to the participating funds' relative percentage of investments.

Capital Assets: Capital assets include land titled to the District. The District pays for certain infrastructure improvements (roads, sidewalks, bridges, and other utility infrastructure) within the designated redevelopment area, however, these improvements are considered to be property of the City, and therefore are included as capital assets in the City's government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets titled to the District are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District utilizes the City's capitalization policy and capitalizes assets with a cost in excess of $1,000 and an estimated life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Nature and Purpose of Fund Balance: Per Florida Statutes, Section 163.387, unspent tax increment financing revenues are restricted for future redevelopment projects pursuant to the approved community redevelopment plan and are reported as restricted fund balance in the financial statements. There are no other classifications of fund balance.

Compensation Costs: The District has no employees of its own. Instead, the District reimburses the City for the portion of salaries and benefits attributable to District activities based on the estimated time spent on those activities as projected during the annual budget process. Any long-term payroll and benefit liabilities such as compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, or pension liabilities are reported on the City's financial statements.

Net Position: The government-wide statements utilized a net position presentation. Net investment in capital assets is that portion of net position that relates to the District's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation. Restricted net position are unspent tax increment financing revenues that are restricted for future redevelopment projects.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk Management: The District is adequately insured for general liability and directors and officers insurance through the purchase of a commercial insurance policy. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 2 - <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

At year-end, the District's share of the City's pooled cash and investment balances was $18,791,028. The City's bank deposits are held in qualified depositories pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The collateral pledging level may range from 25% to 200% depending upon the depository's financial condition and the length of time that the depository has been established. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. The Public Depository Security Trust Funds have a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of default or insolvency. The District's bank balances were insured either by the federal depository insurance corporation or collateralized in the bank's participation in the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*.

Authorized Investments

The District does not have a separate deposit and investment policy and it follows the deposit and investment policies of the City.

Florida Statute 218.415 authorizes the City to invest in the state pools and in obligations of the United States Treasury and agencies. The City has adopted an investment policy for operating funds pursuant to state statutes that allows the City to contract for investment and related services, establish internal controls, and specifies the types of investments that may be purchased. Key objectives of the policy are as follows:

- Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program.
- Provide sufficient liquidity to allow for quick conversion of investments to cash easily and rapidly without loss of principal to meet operating, payroll, and capital requirements.
- The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return through budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs.
- Investments held should be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold.

The policy also lists permitted types of investments, limitations as to amounts invested in each type, the amount invested with each issuer, the length of investment maturities, and other statutory or contractual restrictions for each type of investment. The investment in any derivative products or the use of reverse repurchase agreements is not permitted by this investment policy.

Risk Disclosure
The City's investment policy does not address its exposure to interest rate changes, custodial credit risk, or quality credit risk. The following items discuss the City's operating funds' and pension funds' exposure to various risks in primarily the fixed rate portions of their investment portfolios:

- **Interest Rate Risk**—the City's fixed rate investments are intended to be held until the funds are needed, at maturity.
- **Custodial Credit Risk**—for an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City generally utilizes third-party custodians to help manage custodial credit risk.
- **Concentration of Credit Risk**—the investment policy for the operating funds of the City define what percentage of the total investment portfolio may be invested in each type of investment vehicle. The City's policy states that these percentages may be further restricted based on market conditions, risk, and diversification investment strategies.

  More detailed information on the City's investment portfolio can be obtained from the City's Comprehensive Annual Report which can be found on the City's website at www.jacksonvillebeach.org.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 6,819,056	$ -	$ -	$ 6,819,056

Note 4 - Tax Increment Financing Revenue

The District is primarily funded through tax-increment financing revenue. This revenue is computed by applying the operating tax for the City and the City of Jacksonville multiplied by the increased value of property in the district over the base property value minus 5%. The City and the City of Jacksonville are required to fund this amount annually without regard to tax collections or other obligations.

Note 5 - Construction Commitments

As of September 30, 2020, the District had the following commitments related to significant unfinished capital projects:

Project	Expended as of September 30, 2020	Remaining Commitment
A1A Water Main Replacement	$ 261,293	$ 168,059
ADA Dune Walkovers Design and Construction	127,210	22,893
Downtown Redevelopment District Infrastructure Improvements, Phase III, Project 2	5,910,578	4,946,349
Downtown Action Plan Implementation Phase 2	351,599	48,401
Total	$ 6,650,680	$ 5,185,702

Note 6 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors, omissions, and natural disasters. The District is covered by the City's insurance plans. The City purchases commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and Personal Property Damage, Including Flood Damage
- General Liability
- Automobile Liability
- Commercial Crime
- Police Professional Liability
- Workers Compensation
- Health Insurance
- Pension Fiduciary
- Public Official

Prior to fiscal year 2020, the City was self-insured for workers compensation risks up to $150,000 per claim. All other insurance coverages have not changed significantly from the prior year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL FUND
(DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET ACTUAL (UNAUDITED)
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Tax Increment Financing	$ 6,833,952	$ 6,833,952	$ 6,843,019	$ 9,067
Investment and Other Income	169,748	170,830	596,661	425,831
Total Revenues	7,003,700	7,004,782	7,439,680	434,898
Expenditures				
Community Redevelopment				
Personal Services	163,800	163,800	174,226	(10,426)
Operating Expenses	497,706	608,914	340,213	268,701
Total Community Redevelopment	661,506	772,714	514,439	258,275
Police:				
Personal Services	1,073,143	1,058,310	842,878	215,432
Operating Expenses	111,450	178,884	119,166	59,718
Total Police	1,184,593	1,237,194	962,044	275,150
Capital Outlay	101,300	6,456,726	4,613,089	1,843,637
(Total Expenditures)	(1,947,399)	(8,466,634)	(6,089,572)	2,377,062
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 5,056,301	$ (1,461,852)	$ 1,350,108	$ 2,811,960

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

Note 1 - Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

Prior to September 30, the District Administrator submits, to the Community Redevelopment Agency, a proposed operating budget for the Trust Fund for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The District budget is also included in the City's budget and is presented to the City Council for ratification prior to September 30.

District management is authorized to transfer budget amounts. Revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Community Redevelopment Agency. Legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. Budget amendments totaling $6,519,235 were primarily related to ongoing construction projects that were previously encumbered and rolled forward from the previous year.

OTHER REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Downtown Redevelopment District (the District), a component unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have examined the Downtown Redevelopment District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556 (10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and pass-through entities, the District Board members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTION 163.387(6) AND (7), FLORIDA STATUTES**

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have examined the Downtown Redevelopment District's (the District) compliance with Section 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556 (10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and pass-through entities, the District Board members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the financial statements of the Downtown Redevelopment District (the District), a component unit of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements
We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 23, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings
Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

Official Title and Legal Authority
Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This is disclosed in Note 1 of the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management
Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Unit

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, and the Board of Directors and management of the District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

2020

Southend Redevelopment District (a Component Unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2020

PURVIS GRAY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Southend Redevelopment District (the District), a component unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A) of the Southend Redevelopment District (the District), is intended to provide an overview of the District's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, including the accompanying notes, to enhance the understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- At September 30, 2020, restricted fund balance of $11,007,604 are unspent tax increment financing revenues restricted for redevelopment projects.
- Fund balance increased in the current year by $1,206,265. Tax increment financing revenues received by the District in the current year increased as a result of increased property values within the District.
- $2,191,994 in tax increment revenues was returned to the taxing authorities as part of the year end fund balance appropriation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which have the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during each fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements listed above distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by ad-valorem taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges. The governmental activities in the District are community redevelopment and public safety.

The government-wide financial statements include only the financial activities of the District. However, the District is considered a component unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), and as such, the financial information of the District is included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in each fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities when required.

Key elements of the reconciliation of these two statements are that the government-wide statement of activities reports the issuance of debt as a liability, the purchases of capital assets as assets which are then charged to expense over their useful lives (depreciated) and changes in long-term liabilities as adjustments of expenses. Conversely, the governmental funds statements report the issuance of debt as another financing source of funds, the repayment of debt as an expenditure, the purchase of capital assets as an expenditure, and do not reflect changes in long-term liabilities.

The District maintains only one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund. This fund is referred to as the Southend Redevelopment Trust fund in the City's annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table summarizes the statement of net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

	2020	2019
Current Assets	$ 13,330,861	$ 14,392,913
Capital Assets, Net	472,199	472,199
Total Assets	13,803,060	14,865,112
Current Liabilities	2,323,257	4,591,574
Total Liabilities	2,323,257	4,591,574
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	472,199	472,199
Restricted for Redevelopment Projects	11,007,604	9,801,339
Unrestricted	-	-
Total Net Position	$ 11,479,803	$ 10,273,538

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by $1,206,265 for the year ended September 30, 2020, key elements of the change are described below.

The table below summarizes the changes in net position:

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2020	2019
General Revenues:		
Tax Increment Financing	$ 2,435,550	$ -
Investment and Other Income	452,481	509,018
Miscellaneous Income	-	-
Total Revenues	2,888,031	509,018
Expenses:		
Community Redevelopment	1,681,766	511,360
Total Expenses	1,681,766	511,360
Change in Net Position	1,206,265	(2,342)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,273,538	10,275,880
Net Position, End of Year	$ 11,479,803	$ 10,273,538

As per Florida Statute 163.387(7)(d), any monies remaining in a redevelopment trust fund at the end of a fiscal year must be appropriated to specific projects pursuant to an approved community redevelopment plan or returned to the taxing authorities. In FY2019, 100% of tax increment revenue amount ($4,431,388) was returned to the taxing authorities as part of the yearend fund balance appropriation. In FY2020, 47.4% ($2,191,994) of the tax increment revenue was returned.

Community redevelopment expenses increased by $1,170,406, largely due to the timing of capital projects.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirement. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The general fund is the only operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, a fund balance of $11,007,604 was both restricted and appropriated to ongoing and future redevelopment projects.

The District's general fund is required to adopt an annual budget prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgetary Highlights

The District's governing board, the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), is authorized to transfer budget amounts. Revisions that alter the total expenditure must be approved by both the CRA and City Council. Legal level of control is maintained at the fund level. The difference between the original budget and the final amended amount was a net increase of $1,712,302 for capital projects and $13,538 for other expenditures.

Actual revenues were higher than the final budgeted revenues by $384,495 and actual expenditures were under budget by $333,409.

Economic Factors and Future Developments

The District has been a redevelopment success. Taxable property values have grown from $6.5 million in the 1986 base year to $407 million in most recent year. The development pattern for the Southend area has effectively been built out and the majority of the Redevelopment Plan capital projects in District have been completed. In both 2019 and 2020, the District has returned tax increment revenues to the taxing authorities because revenues exceed the fund balance amount appropriated to projects. As such, the City is now working to formalize a reduction in the tax increment collection rate from 95% to 50%, the minimum allowable by State Statute. It is expected that this funding will be sufficient to support the District through to its expiration in June 2047.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the City of Jacksonville Beach Southend Redevelopment District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Chief Financial Officer
City of Jacksonville Beach
11 North Third Street
Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250

Additional information can also be found on the City and CRA's website at www.jacksonvillebeach.org.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$	13,329,429
Assessments Receivable		1,432
Capital Assets, Net		472,199
Total Assets		13,803,060
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		57,328
Other Accrued Liabilities		73,935
Due to Other Governments		2,191,994
Total Liabilities		2,323,257
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets		472,199
Restricted for Redevelopment Projects		11,007,604
Total Net Position	$	11,479,803

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

	Expenses	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position — Total Governmental Activities
Functions		
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	$ 181,292	$ (181,292)
Capital Improvements Contributed to Primary Government	1,500,474	(1,500,474)
Total Governmental Activities	1,681,766	(1,681,766)
General Revenues:		
Tax Increment Financing		2,435,550
Investment and Other Income		452,481
Total General Revenues		2,888,031
Change in Net Position		1,206,265
Net Position, Beginning of Year		10,273,538
Net Position, End of Year		$ 11,479,803

See accompanying notes.

GENERAL FUND
(SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND)
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$	13,329,429
Assessments Receivable		1,432
Total Assets		13,330,861
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		57,328
Other Accrued Liabilities		73,935
Due to Other Governmental Units		2,191,994
Total Liabilities		2,323,257
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenues		1,432
Fund Balance		
Restricted for Redevelopment Projects		11,006,172
Total Fund Balance		11,006,172
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$	13,330,861
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	$	11,006,172
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reported in the General Fund		472,199
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	11,478,371

See accompanying notes.

GENERAL FUND
(SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

Revenues		
Tax Increment Financing	$	2,435,550
Investment and Other Income		452,481
Total Revenues		2,888,031
Expenditures		
General Government:		
Personal Services		71,741
Operating Expenses		109,551
Capital Outlay		1,500,474
(Total Expenditures)		(1,681,766)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,206,265
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		9,799,907
Fund Balance, End of Year	$	11,006,172

See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

In March 1978, the five-member Jacksonville Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) was established by the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), by Ordinance No. 6950 as a public body organized pursuant to Part III of Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes. The District's stated purpose is to intervene in the decline of the economic and physical character of the redevelopment area and transformation of the existing conditions into a functional and vibrant urban center. The governing body of the District is appointed by the City Council.

In November 1985, the District was designated for redevelopment. A plan for the redevelopment of the area was adopted and a tax increment trust fund was established in 1987. The redevelopment plan is set to expire in June of 2047.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies applicable to the District:

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements focus on short-term results of operations and financing decisions at a specific fund level. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given functional category are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific functional category. Program revenues include operating and capital grants and contributions. In 2020, the District did not have any program revenues. Taxes and other items not included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Tax increment financing from property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year when levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheet. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide governmental activities column, a reconciliation is sometimes necessary to explain the adjustments needed to reconcile the fund based financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Their operating statements present sources (revenue and financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of available spendable resources during the period. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for debt service expenditures, which are recognized when due.

Tax increment financing revenue, when levied for and interest associated with the current fiscal period, are both considered to be measurable and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year, if available.

Per Florida Statutes, Section 163.387, resources deposited into a redevelopment trust fund are restricted for community redevelopment activities pursuant to the approved redevelopment plan. There are no unrestricted resources.

The District reports the general fund (commonly referred to as the Southend Redevelopment Trust Fund, herein after referred to as the Trust Fund) as a major governmental fund. The Trust Fund is used to account for all financial resources received by the District. The Trust Fund serves as the primary operating fund of the District. The District does not have any non-major funds.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments: The District participates in the City's pooled cash and investment portfolio. Investment earnings are distributed monthly to the participating funds' relative percentage of investments.

Capital Assets: Capital assets include land titled to the District. The District pays for certain infrastructure improvements (roads, sidewalks, bridges, and other similar items) within the designated redevelopment area, however, these improvements are considered to be property of the City, and therefore are included as capital assets in the City's government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets titled to the District are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District utilizes the City's capitalization policy and capitalizes assets with a cost in excess of $1,000 and an estimated life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Nature and Purpose of Fund Balance: Per Florida Statutes, Section 163.387, unspent tax increment financing revenues are restricted for future redevelopment projects pursuant to the approved community redevelopment plan and are reported as restricted fund balance in the financial statements. There are no other classifications of fund balance.

Compensation Costs: The District has no employees of its own. Instead, the District reimburses the City for the portion of salaries and benefits attributable to District activities based on the estimated time spent on those activities as projected during the annual budget process. Any long-term payroll and benefit liabilities such as compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, or pension liabilities are reported on the City's financial statements.

Net Position: The government-wide statements utilized a net position presentation. Net investment in capital assets is that portion of net position that relates to the District's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation. Restricted net position are unspent tax increment financing revenues that are restricted for future redevelopment projects.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk Management: The District is adequately insured for general liability and directors and officers insurance through the purchase of a commercial insurance policy. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 2 - <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

At year-end, the District's share of the City's pooled cash and investment balances was $13,329,429. The City's bank deposits are held in qualified depositories pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The collateral pledging level may range from 25% to 200% depending upon the depository's financial condition and the length of time that the depository has been established. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. The Public Depository Security Trust Funds have a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of default or insolvency. The District's bank balances were insured either by the federal depository insurance corporation or collateralized in the bank's participation in the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*.

Authorized Investments

The District does not have a separate deposit and investment policy and it follows the deposit and investment policies of the City.

Florida Statute 218.415 authorizes the City to invest in the state pools and in obligations of the United States Treasury and agencies. The City has adopted an investment policy for operating funds pursuant to state statutes that allows the City to contract for investment and related services, establish internal controls, and specifies the types of investments that may be purchased. Key objectives of the policy are as follows:

- Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program.
- Provide sufficient liquidity to allow for quick conversion of investments to cash easily and rapidly without loss of principal to meet operating, payroll, and capital requirements.
- The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return through budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs.
- Investments held should be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold.

The policy also lists permitted types of investments, limitations as to amounts invested in each type, the amount invested with each issuer, the length of investment maturities, and other statutory or contractual restrictions for each type of investment. The investment in any derivative products or the use of reverse repurchase agreements is not permitted by this investment policy.

Risk Disclosure
The City's investment policy does not address its exposure to interest rate changes, custodial credit risk, or quality credit risk. The following items discuss the City's operating funds' and pension funds' exposure to various risks in primarily the fixed rate portions of their investment portfolios:

- **Interest Rate Risk**—the City's fixed rate investments are intended to be held until the funds are needed, at maturity.
- **Custodial Credit Risk**—for an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City generally utilizes third-party custodians to help manage custodial credit risk.
- **Concentration of Credit Risk**—the investment policy for the operating funds of the City define what percentage of the total investment portfolio may be invested in each type of investment vehicle. The City's policy states that these percentages may be further restricted based on market conditions, risk, and diversification investment strategies.

  More detailed information on the City's investment portfolio can be obtained from the City's Comprehensive Annual Report which can be found on the City's website at www.jacksonvillebeach.org.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 472,199	$ -	$ -	$ 472,199

Note 4 - Tax Increment Financing Revenue

The District is primarily funded through tax-increment financing revenue. This revenue is computed by applying the operating tax for the City and the City of Jacksonville multiplied by the increased value of property in the district over the base property value minus 5%. The City and the City of Jacksonville are required to fund this amount annually without regard to tax collections or other obligations.

In accordance with Section, 163.387(7), Florida Statutes, at the end of each fiscal year, any funds remaining in the Tax Increment Trust Fund must be either appropriated to specific projects, used to reduce debt, or returned to the taxing authorities. The District projected to end the fiscal year with a fund balance of $13,272,827. Of that total, $11,080,833 was appropriated to projects already underway or which were expected to start in the near term. Because there is no outstanding debt in the District, the remaining $2,191,994, is being returned to taxing authorities; the City of Jacksonville Beach $(720,931) and the City of Jacksonville ($1,471,063). These amounts are included in Due to Other Governments on the District's Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position.

Note 5 - Construction Commitments

As of September 30, 2020, the District had the following commitments related to significant unfinished capital projects:

Project	Expended as of September 30, 2020	Remaining Commitment
Ocean Terrace Drainage Improvements	$ 156,090	$ 72,833
SW Channel Improvements – JTB to Marsh Landing	1,467,660	70,466
Total	$ 1,623,750	$ 143,299

Note 6 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors, omissions, and natural disasters. The District is covered by the City's insurance plans. The City purchases commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and Personal Property Damage, Including Flood Damage
- General Liability
- Automobile Liability
- Commercial Crime
- Police Professional Liability
- Workers Compensation
- Health Insurance
- Pension Fiduciary
- Public Official

Prior to fiscal year 2020, the City was self-insured for workers compensation risks up to $150,000 per claim. All other insurance coverages have not changed significantly from the prior year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL FUND
(SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET ACTUAL (UNAUDITED)
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	**Final**	**Amounts**	**Final Budget**
Revenues				
Tax Increment Financing	$ 2,426,176	$ 2,426,176	$ 2,435,550	$ 9,374
Investment and Other Income	77,361	77,361	452,481	375,120
Total Revenues	2,503,537	2,503,537	2,888,031	384,494
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Personal Services	80,497	80,497	71,741	8,756
Operating Expenses	208,839	222,377	109,551	112,826
Capital Outlay	-	1,712,302	1,500,474	211,828
(Total Expenditures)	(289,336)	(2,015,176)	(1,681,766)	333,410
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 2,214,201	$ 488,361	$ 1,206,265	$ 717,904

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
SOUTHEND REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA)

Note 1 - Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

Prior to September 30, the District Administrator submits, to the Community Redevelopment Agency, a proposed operating budget for the Trust Fund for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The District budget is also included in the City's budget and is presented to the City Council for ratification prior to September 30.

District management is authorized to transfer budget amounts. Revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Community Redevelopment Agency. Legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. Budget amendments totaling $1,725,840 were primarily related to ongoing construction projects that were previously encumbered and rolled forward from the previous year.

OTHER REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Southend Redevelopment District (the District), a component unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Compliance and Other Matters
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have examined the Downtown Redevelopment District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556 (10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and pass-through entities, the District Board members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 163.387(6) and (7), FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have examined the Downtown Redevelopment District's (the District) compliance with Section 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556 (10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and pass-through entities, the District Board members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the financial statements of the Southend Redevelopment District (the District), a component unit of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements
We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 23, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings
Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

Official Title and Legal Authority
Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This is disclosed in Note 1 of the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management
Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Unit
Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters
Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter
Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, and the Board of Directors and management of the District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, (the City) for the year ended September 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter dated June 17, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit:

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices
Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Allowance for Doubtful Accounts—The City has based this estimate on the aging of accounts receivable and historical bad debt experience. The cumulative balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts is $232,536 as of September 30, 2020 (Note 1D).

- Depreciation Expense—The City bases this estimate on original judgments of useful lives and straight-line depreciation. Useful lives are reviewed and adjusted based on historical experience and current events and circumstances. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020, totaled $4,302,109 for the governmental activities and $9,795,224 for the business-type activities (Note 6).

- Liability for Unpaid Self-Insurance Claims—The City bases this estimate on claims incurred through the balance sheet date and the probability of payment in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. This liability is currently estimated at $128,698 as of September 30, 2020, and is recorded in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund (Note 14).

To the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

- Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities (OPEB)—This estimate is based on an actuarial study performed by a qualified actuary. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of September 30, 2018. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 75, the City elected to use a measurement date that is one year prior to the reporting date. The total OPEB liability is $2,632,876 as of September 30, 2020. There are underlying assumptions in the actuary's report, which if changed, could significantly affect the recorded amount (Note 17).

- Compensated Absences—This estimate is based on payroll data as of year-end, including the employees' current rate of pay and accrued hours for vacation and sick leave. The total accrued liability for compensated absences is $5,523,738 as of September 30, 2020 (Note 7). According to the City's compensated absences policy, employees may be paid for 25% of accrued sick leave over 720 hours to a maximum of 2,880 if they possess 20 years of service, and are retiring under the City's pension plan. The non-vested portion of sick leave has been accrued because management has determined, based on historical experience, that the probability of employees ultimately meeting this criteria is high.

- Unbilled Revenues—This estimate is based on estimated usage of utility cycles used prior to year-end, but not billed until after year-end. The cumulative balance at September 30, 2020, is $7,700,013 (Note 1D).

- The Net Pension Liability (NPL)—For fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City reported a NPL for its three pension plans. This estimate is based on actuarial studies performed by a qualified actuary. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 68, the City elected to use a measurement date to record the NPL and related deferred outflows and inflows, that is one year prior to the reporting date. As described in Note 11, the City's total NPL as of the measurement date is $24,812,240. This liability represents the difference between the value of pension plan assets and the total pension liability, which is measured using various actuarial assumptions. If these assumptions were changed, it could have a significant impact on the amounts reported.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates described above in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has recently issued a new accounting and financial reporting pronouncement which will become effective in the City's 2022 fiscal year-end, GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*.

- GASB Statement No. 87, dealing with Leases, with certain exceptions, will require that all long-term, non-cancelable leases be recorded as long-term liabilities on the balance sheet with a corresponding "right to use" asset, both of which will be reduced over the life of the lease agreement. The City may have agreements in which they are the lessor or the lessee that meet the definition of a lease under the new standard, so we recommend that the City begin preparations to implement the new standard by making a list of all applicable lease agreements with their key terms such as duration, renewal options, payment amounts and escalation clauses, cancellability, etc., for evaluation under the new standard.

To the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit
We are pleased to report we encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements
Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. None of the misstatements detected by our audit and corrected by management were material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

One uncorrected misstatement was identified which related to the delay in the closing of work orders in the electric utility fund. The unclosed work orders span multiple fiscal years. The total unrecorded accumulated depreciation for these work orders as of September 30, 2020 is estimated at $222,030, and the amount of under-depreciation of these assets attributable to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is estimated at $122,812. Management has determined that the effects of this uncorrected misstatement are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management
For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations
We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 23, 2021.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants
In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Matters
We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements
We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) as identified in the table of contents of the financial statements, collectively, the Required Supplementary Information. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

To the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information which consists of the combining and individual non-major fund statements and other schedules, bond covenant information, schedule of expenditures of grant funds per the City of Jacksonville's Ordinance Code Chapter 118.202(e), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

This information is intended solely for the use of Members of the City Council and management of the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Downtown Redevelopment District (the District), a component unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), for the year ended September 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter dated June 17, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit:

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices
Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year.

We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. We did not identify any particularly sensitive estimates in the financial statements.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit
We are pleased to report we encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements
Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. None of the misstatements detected by our audit and corrected by management were material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Community Redevelopment Agency
Downtown Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Disagreements with Management
For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations
We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 23, 2021.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants
In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Matters
We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements
We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) as identified in the table of contents of the financial statements (collectively, the Required Supplementary Information). Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Community Redevelopment Agency and management of the District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Southend Redevelopment District (the District), a component unit of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City), for the year ended September 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter dated June 17, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit:

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices
Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year.

We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. We did not identify any particularly sensitive estimates in the financial statements.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit
We are pleased to report we encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements
Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. None of the misstatements detected by our audit and corrected by management were material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Community Redevelopment Agency
Southend Redevelopment District
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Disagreements with Management
For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations
We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 23, 2021.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants
In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Matters
We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements
We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) as identified in the table of contents of the financial statements, collectively, the Required Supplementary Information. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Community Redevelopment Agency and management of the District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 23, 2021
Tallahassee, Florida

City of Jacksonville Beach ● 11 North Third Street ●Jacksonville Beach FL 32250

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Mayor and City Council
FROM:	Mike Staffopoulos, City Manager
DATE:	March 10, 2021
SUBJECT:	Authorization to attend the Institute for Elected Municipal Officials (IEMO) Training

BACKGROUND

The Florida League of Cities (FLC) regularly schedules training sessions for local government elected officials through the IEMO. The FLC has advertised that advanced IEMO II training will take place in Daytona Beach April 23-24, 2021. This particular program is specially designed for elected officials who have already attended IEMO I. The primary objective of the IEMO is to provide elected municipal officials with an intensive academic program that will assist them in effectively meeting the requirements of their elected role. The program offers a comprehensive overview of Florida municipal government, presented by a faculty of top professionals in the field.

The IEMO II program is a two-day program, structured in a Friday through Saturday format. The curriculum for this year's program focusses on:

- Effective Council Techniques: Decision-Making Models
- Growth Management in Florida
- Advanced Revenue and Finances for Cities
- Building Your City's Team: Personnel and Labor Issues

Councilors have expressed an interest in attending IEMO II. Additionally, Councilors that have not attended IEMO I training may be interested, once dates and locations are announced. As there is no defined travel and training policy for the City Council, the intent of this item is for the Council to determine how many elected officials should be authorized to attend this IEMO II conference and a future IEMO I conference.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Advertised fees for the conference are as follows:

- Registration – $265/person; covers instructional costs, materials, refreshment breaks and lunch on Friday and Saturday
- Hotel – $139+/night

The Travel and Training budget for the City Council has a balance of approximately $11,000, which could accommodate as many elected officials as want to attend the conference.

REQUESTED ACTION

Authorize the following elected officials to attend the Institute for Elected Municipal Officials (IEMO) II training, April 23-24, 2021 in Daytona Beach, Florida, and future IEMO I training (date and location to be determined): Georgette Dumont, Sandy Golding, Cory Nichols, Chet Stokes, Dan Janson and Fernando Meza.

City of Jacksonville Beach ● 11 North Third Street ●Jacksonville Beach FL 32250

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Karen Nelson, Deputy City Manager
DATE:	March 10, 2021
SUBJECT:	General Employees' Board of Trustees Appointment
	City Council Member Dan Janson

BACKGROUND

The General Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees consists of five members as follows:

- Two members of the City Council, appointed by the City Council to serve at the pleasure of the City Council
- Two members of the General Employees' Retirement System, elected by the current employees participating in the General Employees' Retirement System
- A fifth member selected by the four members and appointed, as a ministerial act, by the City Council

Council Member Georgette Dumont began serving as a trustee in January 2019 and recently resigned due to work responsibilities. Council Member Dan Janson has agreed to serve as Trustee, if appointed by the City Council.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Council Member Dan Janson to the General Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees.

AGENDA ITEM:	21-046
MEETING DATE:	March 15, 2021

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Bruce Mohler, Golf Course Facility Manager
DATE:	March 8, 2021
SUBJECT:	Golf Course
	Range Tee Replacement

BACKGROUND

The golf course renovation in 2018 included the reconstruction of the greens, minor modifications to the irrigation system and course routing to improve safety, as well as the installation of an artificial tee surface for the driving range.

The lifespan of an artificial tee is approximately five (5) years, depending on usage. Replacement was anticipated in FY 2022. However, due to the unprecedented traffic since re-opening, the artificial tee no longer provides a suitable, safe surface to sufficiently tee golf balls and has reached the end of its useful life.

We performed comprehensive, consistent research of the range tee market covering all available products and vendors. We contacted fifteen (15) vendors. Except for Turfhound Synthetic Grass Surfacing, all other vendors offer similar synthetic surfacing without out much variation. TurfHound provides a unique panel system that has three (3) proprietary features that no other competitor can provide:

1. Panels within the contiguous tee surface have four strategically placed tee slots for tees. This means golfers can actually use a real tee, whereas all other synthetic surfaces do not readily accommodate a real tee. (They tee off the surface).
2. Panels can be rotated periodically in order to extend wear and tear. (There are four tee slots, only one slot is uncovered for use at a time. When that slot is worn, the panel is rotated to uncover the next slot).
3. Panels can be replaced when they reach their useful life, without replacing the surrounding synthetic surface. This is an advantage as it saves the cost for the entire replacement.

Turfhound is the sole source provider of this product and is fiscally the most prudent option due to the longer lifespan and low replacement cost. Exceptional flexibility, durability, safety, moisture control, ease of maintenance and low replacement costs are the key features that significantly differentiate this product from others. The two-year warranty period is superior to the one-year industry standard.

The total cost including shipping and installation is $36,008.48. Cost for synthetic systems that do not offer the unique panel system range from $25,000 to $63,000.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Funding for this is available within the Golf Course Fund reserves. The funds will be spent from the following account: 440-14-1401-572-63-563000, and the budget will be amended as part of the FY2021 mid-year budget adjustment.

REQUESTED ACTION

Declare TurfHound Synthetic Grass Surfacing as the sole source provider of the panel system for artificial driving range tee surfacing.

AND

Approve/Disapprove the purchase of replacement driving range tees from TurfHound Synthetic Grass Surfacing in the amount of $36,008.48.

ATTACHMENTS

- Quote from Turf Hound Synthetic Grass Surfacing
- Sole source letter from Turf Hound Synthetic Grass Surfacing

Order/Quote

TurfHound®
Synthetic Grass Surfacing

Order Quote

Order/Quote Name:	JAX Beach Golf Club
Description:	Tee Lines
Rep	Jeff Fleming
Rep Contact Info:	(321) 278-0249
Quote Number	2021-0115
Date:	02/02/2021
Expiration:	05/02/2021

	Billing Information:		Shipping Information:
Name:	Bruce Mohler	**Name:**	Bruce Mohler
Facility:	JAX Beach Golf Club	**Facility:**	JAX Beach Golf Club
Address:	605 Penman Road S.	**Address:**	605 Penman Road S.
City, St., Zip:	Jacksonville, FL 32250	**City, St., Zip:**	Jacksonville, FL 32250
Ph:	(904) 247-4035	**Ph:**	(904) 247-4035
Email:	bmohler@jaxbchfl.net	**Email:**	bmohler@jaxbchfl.net

Product #	Qty	Product Name	Description	Per Station Price		Total
8	32	TL059	5'9" Depth Tee Line @ 9'3" on center	$ 995.00		$ 31,840.00
50	1	ID500	Turfhound Service Installation	$ 1,750.00		$ 1,750.00

	Subtotal	$33,590.00
	Shipping (Est.)	$2,418.48
0%	**Sales Tax**	$0.00
	Total	**$36,008.48**
	Deposit	**$18,004.24**

Customer Terms:

Please inform us if liftgate service is required for off loading. On day of installation place product beside installation location and clean base pad of any debris or old product and edge back any natural turf that may interfere with installation.

TurfHound Terms:

Responsible for installation per approved schematic and terms.

Customer Acceptance:

*Order will be processed upon receipt of signed form, initialed schematic and 50% down payment. Make checks payable to TurfHound Inc. and fax to (877) 260-3443 or mail to the address below. Balance is due upon delivery of product. Payment for Installation fee can be coordinated with install date.

Name (Please Print): **Signature:** **Date:**

Thank You!

TurfHound Inc., 5500 Skyline Drive, Suite 6 Wilmington, DE 19808

Toll Free (US): (877) 377-3100 FAX (877) 260-3443

Sole Source Letter – TurfHound
Jax Beach Golf Club: Jacksonville Beach, FL.
February 12th, 2021

The outline below is TurfHound's proposal for installation of a new synthetic tee line surface at Jax Beach GC.

TurfHound's sales team has reviewed the features and benefits of TurfHound products and demonstrated the performance of their tee surface. TurfHound is the only manufacturer of dynamic performance synthetic surfaces for golf featuring patented technology.

Unique features of TurfHound's patented products:

- Patented dual density foam technology provides the most realistic tee surface on the market and enhanced customer experience
- Proprietary tee system allows all golfers to use their own tees for the life of the product
- Panel system allows facilities to rotate the turf panels to extend their life
- Products offer ability to replace only the worn sections and not the entire surface
- Products install easily on concrete surfaces and don't require any glue or top dressing

Our proposal offers the following to Jax Beach Club.

- (32) stations of model TL-059 on 9'6" centers
- Installation of TH materials summer of 2021 TBD
- Special discount of 10% off initial purchase
- Discount of 10% will apply to future replacement panel orders
- Terms are 50% deposit due up front and balance due upon delivery

If there are any questions or concerns as it relates to TurfHound products or installation for Jax Beach Golf Club, please feel free to contact us.

Thank you,

Brian Golden VP
Jeff Fleming Sale rep.

City of Jacksonville Beach ● 11 North Third Street ●Jacksonville Beach FL 32250

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Karen Nelson, Deputy City Manager
DATE:	March 10, 2021
SUBJECT:	Resolution No. 2075-2021
	Position Classification and Pay Plan for Nonunion Positions; CRA Coordinator

BACKGROUND

The FY 2021 annual operating budget, approved by City Council on September 14, 2020, includes the addition of a Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Program Manager. This position is funded by the CRA and is responsible for overseeing the day to day operations of the CRA. Work includes managing the internal and external communications of the CRA; interacting with the CRA, Mayor and City Council, City staff, residents, business owners, and stakeholders. The new position will work in the Planning & Development Department and report to the Director of Planning and Development, who serves as the CRA Administrator.

The CRA Program Manager was advertised beginning in October 2020 for a period of six weeks, which resulted in a low number of qualified candidates. At its December 16, 2020 meeting, the CRA agreed to make changes to the title and job description associated with the new position. The position was re-advertised in January 2021 with the title of CRA Coordinator and a revised job description that more closely describes the full range of responsibilities. The job description was also revised to change the minimum criteria for education and experience. Several qualified candidates responded to the job posting and the selection committee is in the final round of the candidate assessment process.

The attached Resolution will amend the Position Classification and Pay Plan for Managerial, Professional and Administrative (Nonunion) Positions by revising the position title to CRA Coordinator and providing the position with an automobile allowance. It is expected that the CRA Coordinator will regularly drive a personal vehicle during the workday to visit CRA properties and meet with developers or stakeholders. The amount of the auto allowance will be $3,600.00 annually, paid in bi-weekly installments.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

An automobile allowance was included in the budget for the CRA Coordinator's total compensation in FY 2021; therefore, this amendment represents no financial impact to the CRA budget for the current year.

AGENDA ITEM:	21-048
MEETING DATE:	March 15, 2021

REQUESTED ACTION

Adopt/Deny Resolution No. 2075-2021 amending the Position Classification and Pay Plan for Managerial, Professional and Administrative (Nonunion) Positions to revise the title of the CRA Coordinator and add the position to the list of those eligible for automobile allowance.

ATTACHMENTS

- Resolution No. 2075-2021 with Attachment A, Position Classification and Pay Plan for Managerial, Professional and Administrative (Nonunion)

Introduced by: Council Member Cory Nichols
Adopted: March 15, 2021

RESOLUTION NO. 2075-2021

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS POSITION CLASSIFICATION AND PAY PLAN FOR MANAGERIAL, PROFESSIONAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE (NON-UNION) POSITIONS TO REVISE THE TITLE OF, AND PROVIDE AN AUTOMOBILE ALLOWANCE TO, THE CRA COORDINATOR POSITION; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF RECITALS, ADOPTION OF THE PLAN, REPEAL OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Council has adopted a Position Classification and Pay Plan for Managerial, Professional, and Administrative (Non-Union) Positions, which establishes job classifications and salary ranges for each position that are competitive with similar positions in the labor market, and

WHEREAS, it periodically becomes necessary to amend the Position Classification and Pay Plan to ensure positions are properly classified and compensated in accordance with skill levels, job duties and responsibilities.

WHEREAS, an amendment to the Position Classification and Pay Plan is necessary to change the title of the CRA Program Manager to CRA Coordinator; and to add the CRA Coordinator to the list of positions eligible for an automobile allowance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. Adoption of Recitals. The foregoing recitals are deemed true and material parts of this Resolution and are fully incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. Adoption of the Amended Plan. The City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida hereby adopts the amended Position Classification and Pay Plan attached hereto as Attachment A.

SECTION 3. Repeal of Prior Inconsistent Resolutions. All prior resolutions, or parts of resolutions, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of the conflict.

SECTION 4. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Resolution should be held invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase, or portion of this Resolution not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage and adoption by City Council.

AUTHENTICATED this __ day of __________, 2021.

____
Christine H. Hoffman, MAYOR

____
Laurie Scott, CITY CLERK

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

3/2/21
____
Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

POSITION CLASSIFICATION AND PAY PLAN

Managerial, Professional and Administrative (Nonunion)

Effective October 1, 2019

Last Revised ~~10/5/2020~~March 15, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The Position Classification and Pay Plan for the City of Jacksonville Beach is divided into three major sections:

Section I: General Rules and Regulations provides for the rules which guide the administration of the Position Classification and Pay Plan.

Section II: Classification and Pay Grades provides for the assignment of a classification and pay grade to each position within the plan.

Section III: Pay Grade Schedule provides pay grades and pay ranges in hourly and annual amounts. Minimums, maximums and midpoints are identified.

Job descriptions have been written for each classification in the plan. Although not part of this document, the job descriptions are incorporated by reference and are on file for review in the Human Resources Department.

The position classification plan brings together a number of nonunion management, professional and administrative positions under a single classification plan. The plan provides that all positions receive similar treatment with respect to matters of classification. The plan also provides for normal lines of promotion and career development ladders. The organization and arrangement of classes facilitates various aspects of personnel administration such as records processing, position control, recruitment, testing, training and budget control.

The pay plan consists of a system of pay ranges assigned to all classes of work. The pay plan is intended to:

1) Provide equal pay for equal work;
2) Provide a means of rewarding employees for continued good or outstanding service;
3) Provide a convenient method of adjusting the plan to meet changes in conditions which require change in pay levels; and,
4) Establish salary and wage rates which compare satisfactorily with those public and private employers in competitive market areas for each position, and thus to permit the City to attract and retain qualified employees.

SECTION I
GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

A. Administration of the Pay Plan

1) Primary responsibility for establishment and upkeep of the classification and pay plan is assigned to the City Manager, or designee.
2) All changes and improvements will be made through recommendations to the Human Resources Director, who will analyze and determine whether they should be considered.
3) The entire plan shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the City Manager or designee. Following the review, any proposed revisions will be submitted by the City Manager to the City Council for adoption.
4) The Pay Grade Schedule consists of a salary schedule showing salary ranges and midpoints.
5) An employee may receive a salary increase by means of merit salary advancement, promotion, reclassification, or a pay range adjustment, if there is an availability of funds.
6) The rate of pay of an employee within the pay grade will depend on merit. There are no provisions in the pay plan for automatic salary advancement as all merit increases are to be based upon work performance and other pertinent factors as evaluated by the employee's supervisor.
7) The performance evaluation system is to develop incentive among employees to improve their work performance.
8) The City Manager may approve special increases based on evaluation of performance and/or to address what the City determines to be pay inequities.

B. Appointments and Starting Rates

1) The minimum salary established for a position is considered the normal appointment rate for new employees.
2) Appointments below or above the minimum salary may be authorized by the City Manager in the following situations:
    a) If the applicant's training, experience or other qualifications are substantially above those required for the position;
    b) Exceptions as noted in the trainee category.
3) When an employee is promoted from a lower to a higher pay grade, the promotion shall always include a minimum of a five percent (5%) salary increase (this provision shall apply to promotions only and not to transfers).

Police Sergeants promoted to Commander shall be eligible for a 20% pay increase.

C. Merit Increases

1) A merit salary advancement is a salary increase within the same pay grade and is not considered to be automatic, but based upon an evaluation of performance of an individual.
2) An employee is eligible for a merit advancement of 2% to 3% over the current rate of pay on the anniversary date of employment in the position, as warranted by performance, provided there are funds available for the increase.

D. Probationary Increases

1) Employees hired or promoted between April 1, 2019 and September 30, 2019, whose probationary period ends between October 1, 2019 and March 30, 2020, are eligible for a merit salary advancement of up to 5% upon satisfactory completion of the probationary period in the position, as warranted by performance, provided that funds are available for the increase.
2) Employees hired or promoted on or after October 1, 2019 are not eligible for a pay increase upon completion of the probationary period.

E. Lead Worker Category

1) A Lead Worker position is defined as a work assignment where duties of a supervisory nature are assigned over a group of positions classified the same as that of the Lead Worker. The assignment is typical in laboring or trade occupations where the foreman or supervisor must visit several locations during the hours of a work day and work crews are left on the job without direct supervision.
2) The assignment of a Lead Worker should be made with care and be monitored periodically to assure that the employee is functioning in this capacity.
3) When assigned as Lead Worker the employee should receive up to a three percent (3%) increase above present pay while on the assignment. When the assignment is removed, the special pay provision will be removed. All Lead Worker assignments must be approved by the City Manager or designee prior to any compensation payment.

F. Training Category

1) In the event an applicant does not meet the minimum qualifications but is otherwise qualified for the position, the hiring authority may request the appointment as a trainee. This category is used to train people on the job who have a potential to do the work but lack some of the skills or experience needed.
2) In such cases the employee would be hired at a rate of 10 to 30 percent below the minimum salary until the minimum qualifications have been satisfied.
3) The normal time a person would spend in this category would usually be a minimum of six months and a maximum of eighteen months.

G. EXCEL (Excellent City Employees with Longevity) Program

1) An employee is eligible for a lump sum award of 2% to 3% over the current rate of pay, based upon the performance evaluation, once the individual has achieved progression to the maximum pay in the assigned pay grade. EXCEL awards will be provided in one lump sum and will not be added to the employee's base pay. Appropriate tax exclusions will be made.
2) EXCEL increases may be awarded once every year. An EXCEL award shall not be given during the same year as a merit increase. Exception is granted if the individual is recommended for an increase and in order to award the increase it is necessary to combine the merit increase with a lump sum EXCEL amount so that the employee’s pay rate does not exceed the maximum rate for the pay grade.

H. Qualification Increases

1) To promote skill and professional development, and to provide opportunities for advancement, certain employees may be eligible for a qualification increase upon obtaining a professional license or certification. To qualify for such an increase, the license or certification must be directly related to the employee’s current position and must be included in the job description as a preferred, but not required, qualification. Employees will not receive an increase upon obtaining a license or certification that is required as a condition of employment.
2) Upon obtaining the qualified license or certification, and provided that all education, training, and performance requirements of the job are met, employees will receive an increase of 3%.

I. Automobile Allowance

1) Employees who are required to drive their personal vehicle during the regular course of City business may be eligible to receive either an automobile allowance or mileage reimbursement, as determined by the City Manager, in accordance with the City's travel policy. Employees who are issued a City vehicle are not eligible to receive an automobile allowance.
2) Employees approved for an automobile allowance will receive payment bi-weekly, in 26 equal installments per year. Eligible positions and annual amounts are as follows:

ELIGIBLE POSITION	ANNUAL AMOUNT
Chief Financial Officer	$4,800.00
Deputy City Manager	$4,800.00
Director Of Beaches Energy	$4,800.00
Director Of Human Resources	$4,800.00
Director Of Parks & Recreation	$4,800.00
Director Of Planning & Development	$4,800.00
Director Of Public Works	$4,800.00
Police Chief	$4,800.00
City Clerk	$3,600.00
City Engineer	$3,600.00
CRA Coordinator	$3,600.00
Electrical Engineer	$3,600.00
Electrical Engineer (PE)	$3,600.00
Electrical Engineering Project Supervisor	$3,600.00
Electrical Engineering Supervisor	$3,600.00
Public Works Project Engineer	$3,600.00
Property and Procurement Officer	$3,600.00
Regulatory Compliance Officer	$3,600.00

SECTION II
CLASSIFICATIONS AND PAY GRADES
By Classification

CLASSIFICATION		POSITION TITLE	GRADE
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT	*	Chief Financial Officer	332
	*	Deputy City Manager	335
	*	Director Of Beaches Energy	335
	*	Director Of Human Resources	329
	*	Director Of Parks & Recreation	329
	*	Director Of Planning & Development	329
	*	Director Of Public Works	332
	*	Police Chief	332
MANAGERIAL, PROFESSIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	*	Accountant	319
	*	Accounting Supervisor	323
		Administrative Assistant	312
		Assistant City Clerk	316
	*	Assistant Customer Service Supervisor	318
	*	Assistant CFO/Budget Officer	327
		Assistant to the City Manager	316
		Assistant to the Police Chief	316
	*	Bus Relations/Conservation Coordinator	316
	*	City Clerk	322
	*	Communications Manager	322
	*	Customer Service Supervisor	322
		Human Resources Generalist	317
	*	Internal Auditor	322
		Legal Assistant	322
		Office Administrator	314
		Office Assistant	310
	*	Payroll/Benefits Administrator	323
		Payroll Specialist	314
	*	Utilities Accountant	318
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	*	Associate Business Analyst	319
	*	Business Analyst	323
	*	Database Administrator	322
	*	GIS Technical Architect	323
	*	Information Systems Supervisor	327
	*	Network Engineer	323
	*	System Administrator	322
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	*	Building Official	326
	*	Planning Official	326
	*	CRA ~~Program Manager~~Coordinator	322
	*	Senior Planner	322
PROPERTY & PROCUREMENT		Building Maintenance Supervisor	315
		Chief Storekeeper	312
	*	Procurement Administrator	321
		Procurement Associate	316
	*	Property and Procurement Officer	327

* Exempt from overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act

SECTION II
CLASSIFICATIONS AND PAY GRADES
By Classification

CLASSIFICATION		POSITION TITLE	GRADE
ENERGY SERVICES	*	Construction & Maintenance Supervisor	327
	*	Electric Safety & Training Supervisor	322
	*	Electrical Engineer	327
	*	Electrical Engineer (PE)	328
	*	Electrical Engineering Project Supervisor	330
	*	Electrical Engineering Supervisor	330
	*	Meter Services Supervisor	320
	*	Regulatory Compliance Officer	330
	*	Substation/Relay Supervisor	328
	*	System Operations Supervisor	328
	*	Utilities Superintendent	330
PUBLIC WORKS	*	GIS Systems Analyst	321
		Plant Operations Manager	322
	*	Public Works City Engineer	329
	*	Public Works Project Engineer	329
	*	Streets/Distribution & Collection Deputy Superintendent	324
	*	Streets/Distribution & Collection Superintendent	326
		Utility Plant Maintenance Supervisor	320
	*	Utility Plant Operations Deputy Superintendent	324
	*	Utility Plant Operations Superintendent	326
PARKS & RECREATION	*	Assistant Golf Course Superintendent	318
		Assistant Golf Professional	314
		Events Coordinator	314
		Golf Cart/Range Attendant	302
	*	Golf Course Facility Manager	322
	*	Golf Course Superintendent	322
		Golf Shop Attendant	308
		Golf Starter	302
	*	Park Maintenance Superintendent	322
		Recreation Leader	310
		Recreation Program Assistant	308
	*	Recreation Superintendent	320
		Recreation Supervisor	316
		Tennis Court Attendant	302
	*	Tennis Facility Manager	311
PUBLIC SAFETY	*	Fire Marshal	324
		Deputy Fire Marshal	321
		Police Accreditation Manager	315
	*	Police Commander	327
		Police Records Supervisor	315
		Police Volunteer Coordinator	308

*Exempt from overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act

SECTION II
CLASSIFICATIONS AND PAY GRADES
By Classification

CLASSIFICATION	POSITION TITLE	GRADE
PUBLIC SAFETY	Public Safety Communications Supervisor	319
	Beach Patrol Guard	601
	Beach Patrol Lieutenant	602
	Assistant Ocean Rescue Supervisor	603
	Ocean Rescue Supervisor	604
	School Crossing Guard	901

*Exempt from overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act

SECTION III
PAY GRADE SCHEDULE

GRADE	MINIMUM	MIDPOINT	MAXIMUM
302	$9.74	$12.76	$15.78
	$20,259.20	$26,540.80	$32,822.40
303	$10.23	$13.40	$16.57
	$21,278.40	$27,872.00	$34,465.60
304	$10.74	$14.07	$17.40
	$22,339.20	$29,265.60	$36,192.00
305	$11.28	$14.77	$18.27
	$23,462.40	$30,721.60	$38,001.60
306	$11.84	$15.51	$19.18
	$24,627.20	$32,260.80	$39,894.40
307	$12.43	$16.29	$20.14
	$25,854.40	$33,883.20	$41,891.20
308	$13.06	$17.10	$21.15
	$27,164.80	$35,568.00	$43,992.00
309	$13.71	$17.96	$22.21
	$28,516.80	$37,356.80	$46,196.80
310	$14.39	$18.86	$23.32
	$29,931.20	$39,228.80	$48,505.60
311	$15.11	$19.80	$24.49
	$31,428.80	$41,184.00	$50,939.20
312	$15.87	$20.79	$25.71
	$33,009.60	$43,243.20	$53,476.80
313	$16.66	$21.83	$26.99
	$34,652.80	$45,406.40	$56,139.20
314	$17.50	$22.92	$28.34
	$36,400.00	$47,673.60	$58,947.20
315	$18.37	$24.07	$29.76
	$38,209.60	$50,065.60	$61,900.80
316	$19.29	$25.27	$31.25
	$40,123.20	$52,561.60	$65,000.00
317	$20.25	$26.53	$32.81
	$42,120.00	$55,182.40	$68,244.80
318	$21.27	$27.86	$34.45
	$44,241.60	$57,948.80	$71,656.00

SECTION III
PAY GRADE SCHEDULE

GRADE	MINIMUM	MIDPOINT	MAXIMUM
319	$22.33	$29.25	$36.18
	$46,446.40	$60,840.00	$75,254.40
320	$23.45	$30.72	$37.98
	$48,776.00	$63,897.60	$78,998.40
321	$24.62	$32.25	$39.88
	$51,209.60	$67,080.00	$82,950.40
322	$25.85	$33.86	$41.88
	$53,768.00	$70,428.80	$87,110.40
323	$27.14	$35.56	$43.97
	$56,451.20	$73,964.80	$91,457.60
324	$28.50	$37.34	$46.17
	$59,280.00	$77,667.20	$96,033.60
325	$29.93	$39.20	$48.48
	$62,254.40	$81,536.00	$100,838.40
326	$31.42	$41.16	$50.90
	$65,353.60	$85,612.80	$105,872.00
327	$32.99	$43.22	$53.45
	$68,619.20	$89,897.60	$111,176.00
328	$34.64	$45.38	$56.12
	$72,051.20	$94,390.40	$116,729.60
329	$36.37	$47.65	$58.93
	$75,649.60	$99,112.00	$122,574.40
330	$38.19	$50.03	$61.87
	$79,435.20	$104,062.40	$128,689.60
331	$40.10	$52.53	$64.97
	$83,408.00	$109,262.40	$135,137.60
332	$42.11	$55.16	$68.21
	$87,588.80	$114,732.80	$141,876.80
333	$44.21	$57.92	$71.63
	$91,956.80	$120,473.60	$148,990.40
334	$46.42	$60.82	$75.21
	$96,553.60	$126,505.60	$156,436.80
335	$48.75	$63.86	$78.97
	$101,400.00	$132,828.80	$164,257.60

SECTION III
PAY GRADE SCHEDULE

OCEAN RESCUE – PART TIME			HOURLY
601	Beach Patrol Guard	Year 1	$12.00
601	Beach Patrol Guard	Year 2	$12.36
601	Beach Patrol Guard	Year 3	$12.73
601	Beach Patrol Guard	Year 4	$13.11
601	Beach Patrol Guard	Year 5	$13.51
601	Rescue Swimmer*		$14.18
602	Lieutenant		$16.30

a. Increase in years 2-5 requires a minimum of 300 hours worked in the previous year.

b. Beach Patrol Guards/Rescue Swimmers who work a minimum of 300 hours between May and September, and are in good standing, are eligible for a lump sum payment of $500.

**Requires Emergency Medical Technician Certification.*

OCEAN RESCUE – FULL TIME		MINIMUM	MIDPOINT	MAXIMUM
602	Lieutenant	$16.30 $33,904.00	$19.88 $41,340.00	$23.45 $48,776.00
603	Assistant Ocean Rescue Supervisor	$16.79 $34,923.20	$20.47 $42,577.60	$24.15 $50,232.00
604	Ocean Rescue Supervisor	$17.63 $36,670.40	$21.50 $44,709.60	$25.36 $52,748.80

901 – SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS	
Year 1	$10.05
Year 2	$10.35
Year 3	$10.66
Year 4	$10.98
Year 5	$11.31
Year 6	$11.65

City of Jacksonville Beach ● 11 North Third Street ●Jacksonville Beach FL 32250

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Mayor and City Council
FROM:	Mike Staffopoulos, City Manager
DATE:	March 10, 2021
SUBJECT:	Adoption of Vision and Mission Statements
	Resolutions No. 2078-2021 and No. 2079-2021

BACKGROUND

This memorandum is to present two Resolutions for Council consideration on formal adoption of a Vision statement for the community, and a Mission statement for the organization. Draft statements of each were developed at the Council retreat held on February 27, 2021. The retreat was facilitated by representatives of the Florida Institute of Government (FIG), with the specific intent of developing draft versions of both statements by end of day.

The Vision statement is intended to be aspirational for the community as a whole, describing where the City of Jacksonville Beach wants to be years into the future. In advance of this retreat, Council had the opportunity to review and take into account the results of the Community Conversations held by staff with residents and business owners over the last 12+ months. The purpose of those conversations was specifically to hear the community's aspirations for the City, and their thoughts on our positive attributes and roadblocks to success. Based on the purpose of the Vision Statement, it is appropriate that this statement was developed by Council with citizen input as a resource.

The draft Vision Statement was:

> ***A vibrant coastal community that embraces 'the beach life'***

The Mission statement is intended to be directional for the governmental organization, explaining what we do and how we will do it. As such, the City's Executive Leadership Team (ELT) were participative in the process with Council to establish this particular statement.

The draft Mission Statement was:

> ***Innovative government that is transparent and responsive, while focused on safety, infrastructure and environmental stewardship***

Council, staff and FIG facilitators agreed at the retreat that these two statements would be considered drafts. Council was to take time to consider the verbiage of each statement and have further discussions as to whether the language should be amended, thus the purpose of this Council Briefing topic.

The City's ELT considered both draft Statements at a meeting on March 2, 2021. Consensus for the Vision Statement was that it needs no modification. The Mission Statement (for the organization) was reviewed with the adopted Core Values in mind: Empowerment; Pride; Integrity; Communication; and Teamwork. Consensus was to revise the Mission Statement as follows:

Responsive government focused on safety, service, and sustainability

The reasoning for the proposed revisions are as follows:

- "Responsive" remains to describe our local government, with "innovative" and "transparent" removed
  - "Responsive" government was perceived as encompassing both "innovative" and "transparent", in that:
    - the organization needs to provide the right level of innovation to meet the expectations of responsiveness by the community, without an expectation the City will be "cutting-edge" in everything that it does
    - the organization has a fundamental expectation of transparency in all our communications as stated in our Core Values ("Communication")
- "Sustainability" is proposed in place of "infrastructure" and "environmental stewardship" as it encompasses all facets of the community and government in a broader sense, to include environment, infrastructure, and financial stability
- "Service" is deemed important to our focus, as that is the primary charge of any local government: provide services to the community

Both of these proposed statements were discussed at the City Council Briefing on March 8, 2021. City Council consensus was to bring the Vision statement (in original form) and the Mission statement (as modified by staff) to a City Council meeting to consider formal adoption.

Resolution No. 2078-2021 is presented for adoption of the City's Vision Statement:

A vibrant coastal community that embraces 'the beach life'

Resolution No. 2079-2021 is presented for adoption of the City's Mission Statement:

Responsive government focused on safety, service, and sustainability

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact with adopting a Vision or Mission statement. As the City moves towards creation of a Strategic Plan, there may be fiscal implications associated with specific actions items approved within the plan. Those impacts are currently unknown.

REQUESTED ACTION

Adopt/Deny Resolution No. 2078-2021 establishing a Vision Statement for the community.

AND

Adopt/Deny Resolution No. 2079-2021 establishing a Mission Statement for the organization.

ATTACHMENTS

- Resolution No. 2078-2021 – Vision Statement
- Resolution No. 2079-2021 – Mission Statement
- Community Conversations Report, November 17, 2020
- Core Values Presentation

Introduced by: Council Member Cory Nichols
Adopted: March 15, 2021

RESOLUTION NO. 2078-2021

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TO ADOPT A NEW CITY VISION STATEMENT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF RECITALS, REPEAL OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS AND COUNCIL DECISIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSIGNMENT AND AUTHORIZATION, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2021, the City Council and the City's Executive Leadership Team participated in a City strategic planning retreat facilitated by the Florida Institute of Government with the specific intent of developing draft versions of a new City Vision Statement and Mission Statement; and

WHEREAS, in advance of this retreat, City Council reviewed and considered the results of multiple Community Conversations held by staff with residents and business owners which were designed to assemble the community's aspirations for the City, and their thoughts on the City's positive attributes and roadblocks to success; and

WHEREAS, the Vision Statement is intended to be aspirational for the community as a whole, describing where the City wants to be years into the future, and portrays a sense of City staff's connection to the community; and

WHEREAS, at the conclusion of the February 27 retreat, the group established a new City Vision Statement of "A vibrant coastal community that embraces 'the beach life;' " and

WHEREAS, at a City Council briefing on March 8, 2021, the City Council unanimously supported the new City Vision Statement and directed staff to create resolutions for City Council to adopt the both the new City Mission Statement and the new City Vision Statement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. Adoption of Recitals. The foregoing recitals are deemed true and material parts of this resolution and are fully incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. Adoption of new City Vision Statement. The City Council hereby adopts the new City Vision Statement which shall henceforth be:

A vibrant coastal community that embraces "the beach life"

SECTION 3. Repeal of Prior Inconsistent Resolutions and Council Decisions. All prior resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of the conflict.

SECTION 4. Administration Assignment and Authorization. The City Council hereby authorizes and directs the City Manager to commence any steps necessary to implement, utilize and promote the new City Vision Statement. The City Manager is authorized to delegate any tasks and activities to staff as the City Manager deems appropriate.

SECTION 5. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this resolution should be held invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase, or portion of this resolution not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional.

SECTION 6. Effective Date. This resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage and adoption by City Council.

AUTHENTICATED this __ day of __________, 2021.

____
Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

____
Laurie Scott, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

3/9/21
Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney

Introduced by: Council Member Cory Nichols
Adopted: March 15, 2021

RESOLUTION NO. 2079-2021

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TO ADOPT A NEW CITY MISSION STATEMENT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF RECITALS, REPEAL OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS AND COUNCIL DECISIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSIGNMENT AND AUTHORIZATION, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2021, the City Council and the City's Executive Leadership Team (ELT) participated in a City strategic planning retreat facilitated by the Florida Institute of Government, with the specific intent of developing draft versions of a new City Vision Statement and Mission Statement; and

WHEREAS, in advance of this retreat, City Council reviewed and considered the results of multiple Community Conversations held by staff with residents and business owners which were designed to assemble the community's aspirations for the City, and their thoughts on the City's positive attributes and roadblocks to success; and

WHEREAS, the Mission Statement is intended to be directional for the City governmental organization, portraying organizational culture and foundational principals, explaining what the City does for the community, and how the City performs its goals, missions, and services for the community; and

WHEREAS, at the conclusion of the February 27 retreat, the group established a draft City Mission Statement; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the February 27 retreat, the City's ELT considered the draft Mission Statement, and through a group effort they created a revised Mission Statement of "Responsive government focused on safety, service, and sustainability;" and

WHEREAS, at a City Council briefing on March 8, 2021, the City Council unanimously supported the new Mission Statement created by the ELT and directed staff to create resolutions for City Council to adopt the new City Mission Statement and Vision Statement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. Adoption of Recitals. The foregoing recitals are deemed true and material parts of this resolution and are fully incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. Adoption of new City Mission Statement. The City Council hereby adopts the new City Mission Statement which shall henceforth be:

Responsive government focused on safety, service, and sustainability

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SECTION 5. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this resolution should be held invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase, or portion of this resolution not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional.

SECTION 6. Effective Date. This resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage and adoption by City Council.

AUTHENTICATED this ___ day of ___________, 2021.

____
Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

____
Laurie Scott, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

Chris Ambrosio 3/9/21
Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS REPORT
November 17, 2020

Summary

The primary purpose of holding Community Conversations (Conversations) was to allow residents to express their aspirations for the community, with the results being synthesized into a vision statement for the City of Jacksonville Beach. The vision statement, coupled with additional information from the Conversations (Exhibits A through D) and input from Council, will be the foundation for a Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan will contain strategies, goals and objectives to accomplish over a period of time, to achieve the vision for the community.

There were a variety of themes expressed over the course of the nine Conversations. However, there was one consistent, over-arching theme mentioned in every Conversation that effectively linked all other themes together: "family friendly." This is not a new phrase to the City Council or anyone following their local government. It is a phrase that has been used historically in this city to describe the aspirations for downtown, specifically the core business district.

During the course of the Conversations, this term was used more broadly, to define elements of the whole community, not just the downtown. In essence, the residents desire the City of Jacksonville Beach to be "family friendly". This phrase has lacked any type of definition, until now.

Through the Conversations, residents painted a vibrant picture of what "family friendly" means to them. "Family friendly" means that the community works for the residents who live here, and can be further specified as:

Neighborhoods – neighborhoods and their character are preserved, with protections in place restricting the encroachment of commercial development.

Mobility – families are able to safely travel throughout the city to commercial districts and community assets by means other than a car (biking, walking, etc.).

Community assets – our assets (beach, pier, park system, recreation fields, etc.) are preserved, expanded upon, and appropriate for family attendance.

Downtown – downtown should work not just for visitors, but for the families of the community. This will be achieved through:

- Improved downtown amenities
- More family oriented establishments
- An environment that is activated and safe for families at all hours of the day, and all days of the week

Aesthetics – the overall community (residential and commercial properties, and publically maintained spaces) should be developed and maintained in a manner that is consistent with the expectations of the residents: clean, well landscaped and pedestrian oriented.

Resiliency – The community needs to take appropriate actions to ensure that future generations can call Jacksonville Beach "home."

Vision Statement

Vision statements can take many shapes and forms. Below are some examples of Vision statements from communities from around the country, and specifically the State of Florida:

Independence, MO
"Our quality neighborhoods, 21st century jobs, growing economy, safe, family-friendly community, and cultural diversity makes Independence, Missouri a nationally recognized city with a unique history and sense of place."

Albany, GA
"The City of Albany is a collaborative regional leader delivering exceptional services and enhancing quality of life, while fostering an atmosphere where citizens and businesses can thrive."

St. Petersburg, FL
"St. Petersburg will be a city of opportunity where the sun shines on all who come to live, work and play. We will be an innovative, creative and competitive community that honors our past while pursuing our future."

Cape Canaveral, FL
"We look toward the future, generating goals and strategies that make the City of Cape Canaveral an even better place to live."

Largo, FL
"To be the community of choice in Tampa Bay."

Miami Beach, FL
"The City of Miami Beach will be:

- Cleaner and Safer
- More Beautiful and Vibrant
- A Urban and Historic Environment
- A Mature, Stable Residential Community with Well-Improved Infrastructure
- A Cultural, Entertainment, Tourism Capital and International Center for Innovation and Business
- While Maximizing Value to our Community for the Tax Dollars Paid"

St. Pete Beach
"The City of St. Pete Beach protects our Historic Family-Friendly Beach Community progressing to a Sustainable, thriving place to live, work, visit and play."

Most statements either ratify that which already exists, or prospectively state what is desired (sometimes referred as a "to be" statement). Some statements are long, and are difficult to remember, while others are short and memorable, but may lack explanation. A vision statement should be memorable, so that residents, businesses and City employees can embrace the reason for their work. The City of Jacksonville Beach may decide on a vision statement that falls anywhere in the range of examples given below.

Two sample vision statements (representing ends of the spectrum) could be:

Example 1
"To be the premier family-friendly beach community in northeast Florida"

Example 2
"The City of Jacksonville Beach will be the premier family-friendly beach community in northeast Florida by:

- Protecting our neighborhoods
- Improving our mobility
- Investing in our community assets
- Promoting a Downtown that works for its residents
- Enhancing community aesthetics
- Implementing resiliency measures"

In the two examples presented above, the words for each vision statement were deliberately chosen:

- Premier – to be aspirational by seeking to be the best
- Family-friendly – to recognize the expectations of our citizens as expressed through this term
- Beach – to acknowledge that we are a coastal community with an inherent lifestyle
- Community – to recognize that all elements of the City are essential to achieve its Vision

Ultimately, the vision statement should be created by City Council, as representatives for the community. The criteria that Council uses for the creation of a statement can be varied. Staff will provide whatever assistance to Council is necessary, and support the next step: development of a Strategic Plan.

EXHIBIT A

Community Conversation Notes: City Manager

Session 1 – Vice Mayor Hoffman in attendance

This session's aspirations seemed to focus on several discrete themes: environmental stewardship; downtown; and development. The City has done a good job of preserving green space, and creating parks, but there is always room for improvement with tasks as simple as increasing the tree canopy. Residents saw the beach as the city's biggest asset; however, visitors to our community don't treat the beach (and the community) with the same understanding and respect as the residents.

The beach, and its tie to downtown, was seen as the reason many come to the city and a big piece of our economic engine. Between the beachfront, pier, and commercial environment, there is an opportunity for the downtown to be a beacon for the community. The downtown of today, however, is perceived as the reason for many problems. The downtown is not thought of as "family friendly", and poses safety issues for those that go there. The areas east of 3rd Street have garnered a majority of attention from the City over a number of years, and many outside of this area feel like their neighborhoods have been forgotten.

Development within the city was also seen as an area for improvement. While investment in the community is positive, development standards and patterns over the years have been questionable. Single-family neighborhoods should be preserved as such, while the City raises the bar on other types of development, with a focus on ensuring adequate parking is available.

The future of Jacksonville Beach is one that is achievable. Education of our visitors to protect our assets, and better control over development patterns with introductions of landscaping and public art, will go a long way towards sending us in the right direction.

Session 2 – Councilor Dumont in attendance

This session started with a discussion of aspirations for the city in comparison to other neighboring communities. Many saw the future of the city's downtown being what communities around us have today, such as the beaches town center and St. Augustine. Those downtowns are perceived as "family friendly", meaning residents want to go to there, and feel the design and commercial mix meet the needs of the community, not just visitors and tourists.

This group also felt that the City should have improved aesthetics and a true "connection" to its residents. They saw the future of the city having: neighborhood identities with improved landscaping; better designed commercial corridors; enhanced landscaping and connectivity throughout the community; and a citizenry that is activated and engaged through communication, participation and activities.

Reaching these aspirations is not without its challenges. The demographics of the community is constantly changing, so what we plan for in the future may not be the same residents here today. Engagement of the residents will be difficult; usually a small percentage are active in providing input. This wasn't just seen as a resident issue, but one of elected officials as well. There have been many plans and ideas over the years, but the City is perceived as not following through when necessary.

Overall, there is an optimism that the City of Jacksonville Beach can get where it wants to go. It needs to define its destination, make the correct plans to get there, and execute those plans with diligence. This must all be done through partnership of the City government, residents and business owners.

Session 3 – Councilor Vogelsang in attendance

Participants for this session began with a focus on the residents, communication, and engagement. There were strong feelings that residents need to feel more connected to their government, and willing to become engaged and participate in addressing community issues head-on. There are beliefs that portions of the community are transitioning to a transient population, and it is affecting community pride, engagement, and ultimately, the condition and aesthetics of the City. Additionally, government and residents can have a better relationship and communication on day to day issues and future direction.

This discussion also focused on the historic core of the City south of Beach Boulevard, and the challenges and issues they face in comparison to the rest of the City. Residents in this area feel left behind, as their area is one undergoing tremendous change, but do not have the benefits of CRA funding for improvements, or a plan for where they are going. This leaves an unanswered question as to what their neighborhood will look like in the future.

The term “family friendly” was again raised, with a discussion as to its meaning, and where it may or may not be applicable within the community. The downtown core was identified as an area that is not “family friendly”, by not meeting the needs of the residents, or providing a safe environment. “Family friendly” also broaches into the discussion of safety in the community when walking or biking. There is a concern that doing either in this City is inherently dangerous, due to lack of bike lanes, road crossings, lighting and traffic volume. These concepts of “family friendly” and mobility safety are at odds with their recognition that the beach is the biggest community asset that should be accessible for a multitude of uses by all residents.

There is a belief that the City can continuously improve, and be a better community for all its residents while protecting and expanding its natural assets. It is hoped that the right plans are made now, and acted upon, so that the desired City for future generations will be a reality.

Session 4 – Councilor Golding in attendance

This session offered unique insights from residents that had been in the community for decades, and have witnessed the transformation of the community over time. While all acknowledged that the city had changed dramatically over the last thirty years (and mostly for the good) there was concern about the city's future. Specifically, there is an expectation that the City be proactive in: creating a vision for the future and changing our policies, programs and investments accordingly; and anticipating change that has the ability to negatively impact the community, and adjust as best as possible.

Resiliency was seen as an important issue now and into the future. Sea level rise and flooding are real concerns for a coastal community, and the city needs to be proactive in ensuring the city is well prepared for future environmental impacts.   Redevelopment was also seen as equally important, as current trends are creating issues with density, parking and aesthetics. Regional growth is also impacting our traffic and mobility. The City should be responding to these trends and adjusting our codes and policies accordingly, to stem negative impacts to the residents, and improve conditions where possible.

Discussions about downtown were mixed. Some liked what current establishments have to offer. However, there was a consistent thought that downtown (outside of special events) is not an attractive draw for the families of the community. It does not provide the right opportunities to entice residents to go there with regularity, such as restaurants and shops. It is not living up to the expectation of "family friendly".

There was a genuine desire that in future decades, the city still be "recognizable". Jacksonville Beach should have established and vibrant neighborhoods, family businesses, and redevelopment that is right sized for the community and works for its residents.

Session 5 – Mayor Latham in attendance

A primary focus of this session was on the existing character of Jacksonville Beach, and its preservation and enhancement moving forward. Residents note that areas west of A1A have character, and are a combination of neighborhoods, family run businesses and a park system which residents appreciate. East of A1A, however, and especially downtown, does not have an identity or appreciation from the community.

The downtown was again viewed as an opportunity not yet realized. The downtown currently works for visitors, but does not offer amenities that would allow it to be supported by the community ("family friendly"). The city has tremendous assets in both the pier and the beach, and should leverage both going forward, along with the creation of a true pedestrian environment downtown. Commercial development should be kept in check so as not to intrude into residential neighborhoods.

Mobility throughout the city was also viewed as an issue that may get worse with time if not proactively addressed. The City should support multi-modal transportation, and connect our assets in a safe manner. Crossing solutions for corridors like Penman Road and A1A should be acted upon, with the creation of safe routes for pedestrians and cyclists to connect the community.

One resident provided an excellent summary for the discussion: The City has developed in a "fear based" environment. It is time for the community, including local government, to work together to change our perspective, and <u>build</u> what we want, <u>attract</u> what we want, and deal with issues as they may arise as we move forward.

Session 6 – Councilor Golding in attendance

This session started with a discussion on the co-existence of residents and commercial businesses, and ensuring that, where possible, the two are kept separated. There is recognition that the city is a visitor destination, and that change has and will continue to occur. However, the impact to residents must be considered and mitigated. There were feelings that the speed of development / redevelopment has been too fast, and that the City has not kept up with mitigating impacts through long-range planning and codes.

This particular group embraced and conveyed the essence of beach living, and discussed the lifestyle in relationship to “family friendly” and community connectivity. Alternative modes of transportation should be supported and planned for, with connectivity for residents to both civic amenities and commercial hubs. Routes should be safe and shaded, allowing families to make memories throughout the community by accessing a variety of activities and destinations.

The downtown, as in many instances, has become a focal point of current problems and opportunity. All see the beach and the pier as community assets, drawing people from outside the area. The downtown, however, doesn’t work for the residents of the community, and is not a place considered “family friendly.” Their vision for downtown is a place families and visitors can make memories (through shops, restaurants, activities and civic amenities), especially in the middle of the day.

This group knows that making substantial change will not be easy. It will require citizen involvement, overcoming NIMBY-ism (Not In My Backyard), and a passion to make a difference for the future. If the City can chart out a clear path, and make changes now towards strategic actions, the result can be a community that residents love, and where others wished they live.

Session 7 – Vice Mayor Hoffman in attendance

This session was dedicated to the business community, and involved property owners and developers with a vested interest in the City. All concurred that the city is in a better position than it was a few decades ago, but that it can still improve and be better.

A consistent theme was the comparison to other locations, specifically Daytona Beach and Beaches Town Center. All agreed that the City should not become another Daytona Beach, and they don't believe that it will, based in part on community values. They also believe that the City's downtown has the ability to not just rival, but surpass that of the Beaches Town Center as a destination; it just needs the right development and investments.

Another theme was that of family friendly. Vacationers here typically families, who enjoy the atmosphere of the community, and use this opportunity to make memories. The City has not actively promoted all of its amenities to these visitors, to include parks, athletic facilities, museum, etc., which would enhance their experience.

Safety, for both the residents and these visitors, is an important factor going forward. Visible homelessness in areas of the City, weekend nightlife, and lack of lighting are contributing factors to people feeling unsafe, particularly in the downtown.

All thought the City could do a better job of engaging the business community, by assuming an active role (instead of passive), to help shape the City's future. Engagement includes partnering, where necessary, to ensure that future development is a win for all stakeholders, to include the developer and the City. Topics such as downtown parking, the 35-foot height restriction, and lack of development incentives are issues viewed as hurdles holding back further development of downtown and the Core Business District.

This group had a positive vision for the future of the community, one in which the commercial districts are robust and aesthetically pleasing, and work for both residents and visitors. They understand that there are hurdles in place that must be overcome for the City to reach its potential, and they are willing to work with its government to help make the vision a reality.

Session 8 – Councilor Dumont in attendance

This session was dedicated to the business community, and focused on small, locally owned business spread throughout the City. There was a consensus that the City is a great place to do business, and also on the types of improvements that could benefit all.

This group saw the City as a coastal community that has not fully embraced what it means to be “coastal”. To them, the term means embracing the outdoor amenities afforded to us, and being able to navigate the City through alternate modes of transportation. Outdoor dining and rooftop bars/restaurants should be prevalent throughout the City. Patrons should be able to travel within and between commercial districts by walking, biking, or other modes of transportation other than automobile. The City has the potential to become a true destination, rather than a pass-through for people going to the Beaches Town center or down to Ponte Vedra.

Challenges to this vision are our transportation corridors and our codes. There is an understanding that A1A and Beach Boulevard pose issues with supporting alternate modes of transportation and with roadway crossings. If these problems could be solved, the residents and visitors could enjoy access and mobility throughout the City’s commercial districts. Changes to our codes would also support commercial development and aesthetics to support a pedestrian orientation, with protecting the residential districts of our City.

Achieving this will take hard work, but is not impossible. It will require communication and partnership with the business community and residents, development of consensus, and acting upon plans that are developed. With the community working as one, the City can be a vibrant coastal destination that meets the needs of its residents, businesses and visitors.

Session 9 – Councilor Dumont in attendance

This session focused on the long-standing business community, with those that have been in Jacksonville Beach in excess of 10 years. While all thought the community had come a long way from what it was 10 to 20 years ago, they all believed there is still more work to do to fulfill their community vision.

This group, like many others, see the City as being a coastal community with a small town feel. The term “family friendly” was used, with descriptors such as strolling the boardwalk, participating in outdoor activities, feeling safe when out with your family, and having a vibrant business community that meets the needs of all demographics of the community. It also meant strong community institutions (such as churches and schools), access to health care and wellness opportunities (to include active and outdoor recreation) and neighbors assisting one another when necessary.

The need for outdoor trails, paths and sidewalks to connect residents to community assets was viewed as a universal desire for all ages of the community. It takes full advantage of the City’s weather, the natural and built environment, and contributes to their view of “family friendly” and a healthy community. There is a genuine desire to maintain and improve upon our natural environment, to include education and enforcement. Overall, the City has done a good job on active recreation and creation / preservation of green space, but more can be done through expansion.

The business mix in the community, and particularly downtown, is not yet where it needs to be. Developers and businesses owners could use assistance navigating the regulatory process within the community (building permits, signage, etc.). The beach, which is the City’s most valuable asset, could also be better leveraged for community value by luring new businesses to downtown including waterfront dining.

Challenges to achieving this vision are many. There is a noticeable increase in homeless throughout the City, and particularly downtown, detracting from the “family friendly” goal. There is a need to recruit new businesses to the City, and change the mix of businesses downtown. Building codes need to hold the line in maintaining community character, and small town feel. Taking the right actions now can result in a community that is family friendly, active outdoors, with thriving businesses that work for residents and visitors alike.

EXHIBIT B

Community Conversation Notes: Chris Wright

Session 1

Community Conversation held on Thursday, January 23, 2020, from 6:00 to 7:30 pm at City Hall Council Chambers. City Manager Mike Staffopoulos and Council Member Chris Hoffman hosted the meeting.

The following were in attendance and participated in the conversation:

11 residents that have lived in Jacksonville Beach ranging from 2, 20, 30 to 50 years

The tone of the conversation was that all participants want a safe, vibrant, welcoming community

A Downtown that is a family friendly environment

Make the pier the anchor to the community with art, coffee shops, and vendors

Additional police presence throughout the city

More shade trees on the streets

More trash receptacles on the beach and street ends

Dune and Beach Protection – fencing, trash, safety on the beach

Engage the new development hotels to give back to protect the dunes and beaches

Protect single family residential neighborhoods - Codes Enforced

Display of public art

Affordable housing

Parking standards

Session 2

Community Conversation held on Saturday January 25, 2020 from 10:30 am to 12:00 pm at City Hall Council Chambers. City Manager Mike Staffopoulos and Council Member Georgette Dumont hosted the meeting.

There were 10 residents that participated. They have been living in Jacksonville Beach ranging from 2 years, 20 years, 35 and 38 years. Most participants were 50 years of age with the exception of one 35-year-old.

The group all agreed they are not proud of the downtown area and said it was dirty and needed a facelift. Most do not eat in Jacksonville Beach and referred to wanting the qualities of Atlantic Beach, which after more discussion was that they would like to Jacksonville Beach to feel more inviting with restaurants, retail shops, family entertainment, green space with shade trees and benches.   They vision walking downtown to eat, shop, go to a park, and have community comradery where locals and visitors can gather. There was discussion to partner with businesses such as a theater or UNF to bring programs to the downtown area.

They would like to see more family/residential friendly events more often and to take advance of the other parks throughout the City to have more kid events, fishing rodeo, and recreational events.

Cradle Creek is a hidden gem.

The City should work with developers to incorporate more parks when building.

Provide more services for the seniors at the Senior Center (owned by COJ), actives at the Carver Center and the Community Center with affordable rates. (Compared to Neptune Beach)

Use Technology to push out information on what is going on in Jacksonville Beach.

They all agreed that the city has not taken any action on any of the action plans. The City should set a goal, take action and keep the community informed.

Session 3

Community Conversation held on Thursday, January 30, 2020 from 6:00 - 7:00 pm at the Carver Center. City Manager Mike Staffopoulos and Council Member Phil Vogelsang hosted the meeting.

This meeting had the most audience attendance. Most residents have lived in the neighborhood surrounding the Carver Center all their lives and have deep family roots.

The group agreed that there is diversity in the community and they want to get the community involved to feel more like a neighborhood where people help each other. They want the housing to remain affordable so that their children can live in the community.

The Carver Center is a hidden gem and should be used more by the community the theme is the same as the other meetings, they want a safe community with sidewalks and bike lanes, more green space. Crosswalks on A1A to get to the beach. People don't feel safe riding bikes and want bike lanes throughout the community.

This group feels the community is not informed of what's going on with new development and gave an example of the new HUD housing. The residents in the area heard about it after the fact.

They want to maintain a neighborhood feeling and want the city to thrive. More programs to help the elderly maintain their homes.

Keep the character of the older homes while building new homes. The new development does not fit the characteristics of neighborhood. Older homes do not have driveways and rely on street parking in front of their homes.

The beach attracts tourists, however the downtown needs to be family friendly with more shops and things to do. Residents want to feel safe going downtown.

Downtown needs to be cleaned up.

Needs more community involvement and more things to do at the parks. The parks need picnic areas with shade and benches.

Session 4

Community Conversation held on Saturday February 8, 2020 from 10:30 - 12:00 pm at the Community Center. City Manager Mike Staffopoulos and Council Member Sandy Golding hosted the meeting.

Most of this group has resided in Jacksonville Beach over 25 years.

All desire a community that is safe, affordable and diverse. Fun for all ages, more restaurants and local boutiques.

Land Development Code needs change

Bike and Pedestrian friendly, small town feeling

Penman Road is unsafe and needs sidewalks on both sides of the street. Third Street also needs crossovers and should be part of the redevelopment vision plan.

Make Jacksonville Beach more than a drive-thru town.

Downtown needs more family friendly things to do, farmers market, movies, etc.

Overall this group likes the way the city is moving

Session 5

Community Conversation held on Thursday February 13, 2020 from 6:00 -7:30 pm at City Hall Council Chambers. City Manager Mike Staffopoulos and Mayor Latham hosted the meeting.

There were 8 participants with a mixture of residents that have been living in Jacksonville Beach ranging from 1-10 years, 15-20 years and 30-44 years.

A few of the residents that moved to Jacksonville Beach within the last 6 years, chose to live in the Downtown area.

The theme from this group echoed those from the past meetings. They would like to have separation of commercial and residential districts.

The downtown area should have a defined character, thrive, and be family friendly with more things to do. They would like to have more gathering places with benches and shade. Again, most go outside of Jacksonville Beach to dine. They discussed closing off the downtown area for vehicles and promote outdoor dining. Offer incentives to draw new businesses to Jacksonville Beach.

Visitors come to the Jacksonville Beach but there is not enough family entertainment.

The Pier should be the focal point with benches, shade, vendors, art, etc.

They discussed that Sunshine Park is a destination and there are other city parks that can be better utilized for activities.

Build the community that you want; make a great community.

More walking and bikes paths throughout the city. Crosswalks across A1A.

Session 6

Community Conversation held on Saturday February 22, 2020 Community Center 6:00 to 7:30 pm at the Carver Center. City Manager Mike Staffopoulos and Sandy Golding hosted the meeting.

This group wants to maintain residential neighborhoods and change the zoning code such that commercial buildings are not allowed in a residential neighborhood.

Better design standards for parking. For example: new homes built with one car garages force tenants to park in the street. Standard should be two-car garage and two-car driveway

Family friendly, healthy lifestyle that gets people involved

Establish wide bike lanes

Need to develop a comprehensive strategic plan for parking, sidewalks, bike lanes, bike racks, lighting, etc.

Time to create a new city vision

Simple beautification along A1A- trim trees, clean up landscape in the medians and make it look nice

Downtown should have less night life and more restaurants and shops similar to Neptune Beach with benches, bike racks, and public rest rooms. More family friendly events both day and night.

All agreed it was hazardous to ride bikes in Jacksonville Beach, there is no walking and biking connectivity throughout the city. Need adequate lights on roads to ride bikes. Some are not comfortable to ride bikes with their children; vehicles don't share the road.

More green space needed throughout the city, all parks don't need to be the same, but all parks should be safe, have shade and bathrooms. City should have the same passion for all parks as they did for Sunshine Park- get the community involved. All residents should want to visit the parks.

Make the Carver Center an attraction for residents. Currently residents don't go to the Carver Center.

Most were optimistic that the city is getting better.

Offer incentives to bring businesses to the downtown area.

Session 7

Community Conversation held on Wednesday June, 17, 2020 via Zoom from 5:30 to 7:30 pm.
City Manager Mike Staffopoulos and Council Member Chris Hoffman hosted the meeting.

This meeting was virtual, with several of the business owners in Jacksonville Beach. There were 8 participants that have been business owners in Jacksonville Beach ranging from 6 years to 25 years. All agreed that there is a potential in the downtown area but the City needs to step up and have conversations with developers. The City needs to collaborate and be approachable with developers.

Most participants dine and shop in the Atlantic/Neptune Beaches Town Center. All agreed Jacksonville Beach downtown needs more things to do for families and the community. The downtown is a different atmosphere in the evening and does not feel safe. The downtown area needs to be safe, have better parking and lighting, more restaurants and retail stores.

The city needs better incentives and the parking restrictions hinder development. Some recommended a city/private parking garage. The 35 feet limitation is too restrictive to compensate for the parking requirement.

Hotels are full each day and guests frequent the shops, restaurants and bars.

Clean up all the City parks. More walking trails throughout the city, better lighting and more green space.

Both the boardwalk and pier are great assets. Perhaps there are more opportunities with the pier and the boardwalk such as ice cream shops, art etc.

The City is going in the right direction and would benefit from an economic developer. The city should create a vision, a mission statement and a strategic plan and the developers will invest.

Session 8

Community Conversation held on Wednesday July 15, 2020 via Zoom from 5:30 to 7:00 pm.
City Manager Mike Staffopoulos and Council Member Georgette Dumont hosted the meeting.

This session was held with the small business owners. All participants agreed that Jacksonville Beach has the potential to be a Destination location and not just a corridor.

They have aspirations for a coastal community feel with the ability to have connectivity throughout all Jacksonville Beach. More stores, restaurants, oceanfront and outdoor dining, and outdoor entertainment. They would like Jacksonville Beach to create an atmosphere similar to the AB Town Center and St. Pete to encourage people to stay in Jacksonville Beach.

There were suggestions to close 1st Street to vehicles to make the downtown area more attractive to walking and biking.

Crossing A1A is unsafe, crosswalks and/or crossovers would be a nice addition.

They appreciated the opportunity to participate in the conversation and are hopeful that a vision plan will be executed.

EXHIBIT C

Community Conversation Notes: Donna Proia

Session 1

All participants focused and discussed numerous concerns:

- What is our downtown night vision
- Encourage small businesses
- Overflow parking structures
- More public restrooms
- Golf cart parking
- Have some kind of design standard
- Land development code changes
- Longer boardwalk
- Change lot coverage
- Make city beautiful
- What are we doing with our property
- Carver Center needs more work
- Bike trails possible connecting all beaches
- Bike racks
- Do we have a long term plan
- Look at what we have
    - Policy and procedures
    - Contractors
    - Variances
    - Blighted buildings
    - Draw more small businesses
- Widen paths with trees
- Less traffic
- Would like to see more consistency
- More pride in our beaches
- Trail network
- Beautiful and well maintained buildings

Session 2

Resident introduction.

Aspirations for Community:

Someone mentioned there is a stark difference between Atlantic Beach and Jacksonville Beach. No reason to come to Jax Beach. What qualities does Atlantic Beach Have? Welcoming, family friendly, good mix of bars and restaurants, Respectful of architecture and old buildings, diversity of shops. Someone mentioned Deland and intimate spaces. Also, St. Augustine and Fernandina beaches with shops, inviting, walking paths and places to have coffee.

Jacksonville Beach

- Bar scene – come to drink
- No entertainment venues
- Great weekend events
- No family community
- Safe environment with activities
- Someone mentioned YMCA
- Ballparks
- Nothing local – all go out of downtown
- Police involvement
- Penman Road Corridor not friendly
- South Jax Beach more friendly; downtown not friendly
- Police presence – more or less
- No standards
- No landscape
- Like to see pedestrian walkways and bicycle paths
- More grass around homes
- All in agreement to family friendly downtown
- Downtown could use a facelift
- Like to see farmers markets, Kite Festival
- Nothing to do downtown but drink or eat

Mention was made of removal of benches from the boardwalk. Seawalk or the plaza area have empty store fronts. Need more discussions with owners to determine what is going to be the draw that will bring people to the downtown area.

Do we always need to sell alcohol at special events?

Community mix it is a distraction downtown. Downtown not being utilized.

Some would like to see a nice mix which caters more to the residents and not so much on the tourists.

Like to see a statement when coming across bridge.
Change character of urban areas.

Penman and South Beach are different worlds. How do we incorporate the entire community? What happened to the 2007 plan?

How do we reach our aspirations?

We have no community center. How do we engage our residents? Need more activities for kids.

How do we encourage individual entrepreneurs? City Council has discussed and plans have been generated and not executed. How do we attract diversity businesses?

South Beach has:

- Sunshine Park
- Senior Center
- Pickle ball
- Bernie Furlong Senior Center

How about our Asian community? Our seniors? Vision Plan for Carver Center can be used as a great community resource. Also, City Council sending out newsletter keeping the community apprised of all business and government matters. City Council does a good job. Council is approachable, engaged and knowledgeable.

What is the demographics seniors and under 30 for Jax Beach?

Mention was made to write up in the Beaches Leader towards upcoming events and fine arts.

How to improve City and move us forward:

- Use of technology
- What are other cities doing
- Community should know what is going on
- City should be putting out information
- If downtown is important why is city council not talking about it at every meeting

Are we a resident town or a destination town?

Mention was made that there is nothing of interest to draw people to the downtown area. Some view the downtown area as missed opportunity.

Some suggestions:

- Alhambra Theater downtown location
- UNF educational opportunity to partner
- Have a broader range. The more we do the greater opportunity.

Conversation turned to the homeless situation specifically, South Beach area. How do we address the homeless issue? Talk was more outreach. What have other beach communities done about the homeless?
Jax Beach has the Mission House, Beam, and Seawalk Hotel.

What is standing in our way to achieve aspirations?

- People in charge/advocates
- 80/20 rule
- Bottom line nothing gets done, talk is cheap
- Right people on board
- Start small
- Infrastructure - good job
- Projects take forever
- COJ incentive mentioned
- Not keeping up with our fundamental infrastructure. Utilities infrastructure.
- Doing our research before we begin
- End zones
- What is our infrastructure for hurricanes, sewer and backup systems
- Planning
- Execution
- Time lines
- Accountability
- Good job – Sunshine Law
- No time for dialogue to what can be done, lack of progress, compliancy
- Need to engage our community

Are we moving in the right direction?

- No push towards change
- Do we care to fix what is broke
- More park activity, more organized activities
- Antiquated zoning codes
- City lots
- More alliance of men's and women's groups, organizations, churches
- Identity of beach community – possible name change
- Engage new developers with the community
- More parks, fishing tournaments; fresh markets
- Maintain roads, stop signs
- Reach out with monthly meetings
- Green space at Penman, hiking trails, biking trails
- Retail variety of shops, restaurants
- When you reach 3rd Street – nothing of interest
- Change character of streets
- Reduce traffic speeds
- Walkability
- Pedestrian way
- Improve Latham Plaza and stage area
- Landscape deteriorating
- Benches on the boardwalk
- Can residential and businesses co-exist
- Property values increased

Session 3

All participants focused and discussed on numerous concerns:

- Community involvement
- Improvements on the Carver Center
- Safety and family friendly
- Bike trails and bike lanes, walking trails
- Impossible to cross on 3rd Street

Most of the residents expressed concerns about not knowing what is going on. For example, the HUD Housing Project being torn down.

Residents want to be informed of changes, etc.

- Chosen few that make the decisions
- All agreed they want to be invested in the community
- Want interaction with contractors, builders, etc.
- Once upon a time this was a family destination

The boardwalk is not a family friendly place. Homeless people up and down the boardwalk.

It was mentioned the “Carver Center” was the core of the community.

All residents agreed:

- Frustrated with trailers, etc. taking up parking space
- Trash in the roads
- Sidewalks need to be maintained
- Not enough parking
- Zoning
- Development pattern
- What is our design?
- We need something different – south beach has Sunshine Park, Skate Park
- Whatever we do – the community needs to be involved
- Need for more markers
- Possible speed bumps
- Flashing light for school zone
- Crosswalk over A1A

Session 4

All participants focused and discussed on numerous concerns:

- Flooding
- Storm water issues
- Rising sea levels
- Beach erosion
- Retro fitting buildings
- Update road system
- County doing roadwork on Penman, A1A – solutions in the works
- New construction
- Diversity
- Safety
- Create a more fun environment
- What is our identity
- Controlled growth in relationship to market
- Golf cart space
- Over development/crowding
- Variance/code is poor – does code need to be changed
- Code Enforcement not working

Questions 2&3

- Preservation of small town feel
- No night life
- Need more restaurants
- Incentives to generate what we want to occur
- Atlantic Beach scene – good mix of young and old – mention of Ragtime
- Keep money in Jax Beach
- Markers for street numbers and on the beach
- Closing of Beach Bowl – what will we build
- Single family homes

Question 4

- Still feels like home after 20 years
- Family friendly
- Nice blend of mix
- Next generation – younger city council members
- Hidden gem
- Landmark

Session 5

All participants focused and discussed on numerous concerns:

- Ordinance changes
- Residents vs commercial
- Bring the vibrancy back to the beach and beach front with more beach front restaurants and shops
- Maintain character of the city
- No definition of downtown
- Preserve commercial feel
- No gathering places
- No places to sit
- No drinking fountains
- Homeless people – overwhelming
- Higher end restaurants

- Pop up areas
- Sowing of seeds – improve the youth skills
- Higher education
- Sustainability
- Bring in the over 20's and younger
- Pedestrian walk ways
- Reduce speed on 3rd Street
- Designated bike lanes
- Cross walk – would be a state road decision
- Barriers for certain areas
- Making pier focal point – seating on the pier

Some participants focused on:

- Revising city ordinances into the 20th century
- Parking problems
- Water retention
- Some kind of plan for the downtown area
- Homeless and our parks
- Can we better utilize our parks
- Fear based – let's put up benches, etc. we keep putting it off. We will attract what we build.
- More local businesses
- How do we attract high end restaurants
- Infrastructure and maintaining upgrades
- Mention of no cars at certain areas of downtown
- Pathway throughout the city
- Residents want to be heard when it comes to developers. How do we find balance.

Session 6

All participants focused and discussed numerous concerns:

- What is our downtown night vision
- Encourage small businesses
- Overflow parking structures
- More public restrooms
- Golf cart parking
- Have some kind of design standard
- Land development code changes
- Longer boardwalk
- Change lot coverage
- Make city beautiful
- What are we doing with our property
- Carver Center needs more work
- Bike trails possible connecting all beaches
- Bike racks
- Do we have a long term plan
- Look at what we have
    - Policy and procedures
    - Contractors
    - Variances
    - Blighted buildings
    - Draw more small businesses
- Widen paths with trees
- Less traffic
- Would like to see more consistency
- More pride in our beaches
- Trail network
- Beautiful and well maintained buildings

EXHIBIT D

Proposed Solutions Offered by Participants

Neighborhoods – neighborhoods and their character are preserved, with protections in place restricting the encroachment of commercial development.

1) Change Land Development Code to improve functionality and aesthetics
   a) Infill development
      i) Parking spaces and garages a prominent concern; consider four required spaces instead of two
      ii) Maintain adequate setbacks, to maintain appropriate separation of structures
   b) Commercial development
      i) Prevent encroachment into residential neighborhoods
      ii) Ensure appropriate parking
      iii) Ensure pedestrian scale and orientation
      iv) Improve aesthetics and landscaping

Mobility – families are able to safely travel throughout the city to commercial districts and community assets by means other than a car (biking, walking, etc.).

1) Create an urban trail system that connects neighborhoods to commercial districts and community assets, and community assets to one another
   a) Tree lining for shade
   b) Improve lighting for safety
   c) Pedestrian crossings along primary corridors
   d) Bicycle lanes on certain roadways
   e) Trail segments wide enough for pedestrians and bicyclists
2) Consider improvements to encourage use of Low Speed Vehicles (LSV)

Community assets – our assets (beach, pier, park system, recreation fields, etc.) are preserved, expanded upon, and appropriate for family attendance.

1) Maintain all existing parks, and expand upon them, as needed
2) Create new parks and green space in underserved areas of the City
3) Build off of the beach, pier, boardwalk and downtown green space to create a true destination for all ages at all times
4) Consider additional green space throughout the City and in downtown (pocket parks)
5) Market our community assets to visitors through partnership with the business community
6) Educate residents and visitors on preservation of our assets (beach, dunes, etc.)

Downtown – downtown should work not just for visitors, but for the families of the community. This will be achieved through:

- *Improved downtown amenities*
- *More family oriented establishments*
- *An environment that is activated and safe for families at all hours of the day, and all days of the week*

1) Build off the beach, pier, boardwalk and downtown green space to create a true destination for all ages at all times;
2) Consider additional green space/pocket parks downtown
3) Promote desired businesses and uses to be downtown
   a) Identify desired development
   b) Eliminate hurdles to recruiting/constructing desired development
   c) Create an incentive structure to encourage desired development
   d) Consider revisit of 35' height restriction within the CBD, west of 1st Street
4) Implement the downtown lighting plan
5) Work in partnership with downtown businesses to develop win/win strategies for redevelopment

Aesthetics – the overall community (residential and commercial properties, and publically maintained spaces) should be developed and maintained in a manner that is consistent with the expectations of the residents: clean, well landscaped and pedestrian oriented.

- Evaluate levels of service for publicly maintained property and spaces
- Consider disposal or aesthetic improvement of vacant City properties
- Increase Code Enforcement activities for neighborhood and commercial aesthetics

Resiliency – The community needs to take appropriate actions to ensure that future generations can call Jacksonville Beach "home."

- Plan for sea level rise
- Educate visitors and residents on importance of dunes, beach and associated eco systems

CORE VALUES

OCTOBER 1, 2019

Project Scope and Absolutes

- Develop a set of core values for The City of Jacksonville Beach
- Build it from the ground up and make sure it sticks
- ABSOLUTES:

✓ Number of values should be 3-5, or not core

✓ Values should be short words or phrases and defined in such a way that it explains the value

✓ Values should represent who we are today or who we want to become tomorrow to be a successful organization

✓ Participation from the entire organization at all levels

Activities & Process to Finalize Values and Definitions

We gathered over 600 employee suggestions.

COMMITMENT
COMMUNICATION
COMPASSION
CONSISTENCY
EMPOWERMENT
INCLUSION
INNOVATION
INTEGRITY
PRIDE
TEAMWORK

We grouped values into 10 categories.

We collaborated to define the chosen values.

We analyzed the values & definitions with new employees.

Who Are We and Who Do We Want To Be?

E mpowerment

P ride

I ntegrity

C ommunication

T eamwork

EPIC Team

SAFETY
WISDOM
CROSSTRAINING
KNOWLEDGEABLE
LEADERSHIP
MENTORSHIP
TECHNICALEXCELLENCE
WANTINGTOCONSTANTLYLEARNNEWTHINGS
TASKING
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MANAGEMENT
KNOWLEDGE
TECHNICALCOMPETENCE
INVESTEDINOURWORKFORCE
INFLUENCER
INTERNALTALENTDEVELOPMENT
EDUCATED
MEANING
EMPOWERED
EMPLOYEEMINDED
CONFIDENT
INSIGHTFUL
INNOVATION
ENCOURAGEMENTOFEMPLOYEESFORADVANCEMENT
WORKSWELLINDEPENDENTLYASWELLASWITHAGROUP
PROMOTEACULTUREOFEMPOWERMENT
INTELLIGENT
BERESOURCEFUL&TAKEINITIATIVE
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FUTURE
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HIRINGWITHIN
ADDVALUE
SERVANTLEADERSHIP
ACCOMPLISHED
EXPERIENCEGKNOWLEDGEABLEWORKFORCE
IMPROVEMENT


Enabling employees to achieve work-life balance &
professional growth and success
EMPOWERMENT

RELENTLESS
DOWHATYOUHAVETODOUNTILYOUGETWHEREYOUWANTTOBE
HIGHPERFORMING
PRIDE|PASSION
SELFLESS
ENJOYYOURWORK
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ATTITUDE
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AMBITION
HUMBLE
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POSITIVE
STRIVEFOREXCELLENCE
LEADBYEXAMPLE
EASYGOING
SINCERE
HIGHENERGY
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HAPPY
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CONFIDENCE
ASSERTIVE
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RELENTLESSWORKETHIC
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PERSISTENT
CONSIDERATE
HAPPINESS
BEHAPPY
HARDWORK
COMMUNITY
APPROACHABLE
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DEDICATED
SMALLBUTPROUD
APPRECIATION
MOTIVATED
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RESPECT
SENSEOFHUMOR
PERFORMATYOURBEST
THOROUGH
PERSEVERANCE
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PRIDE&CAREOFVEHICLES&TOOLS
SMALLTOWNVALUES
QUAINTTOWNWITHASTRONGSENSEOFBEACHPROUDNESS
THESMALLCOASTALTOWNTHATDISPLAYSABIGHEART


A small coastal city dedicated to displaying a big heart
through our commitment to the community.
PRIDE


WILLINGNESSTOSTANDUPFORWHATSRIGHTEVENIFITISAGAINSTTHEMAJORITY
TRUST|ACCOUNTABLE|PERSONALACCOUNTABILITY
TRUE
STANDINGUPFORWHATYOUBELIEVEIN
KEEPINGYOURWORD
WORTHYOFTRUST
HONEST
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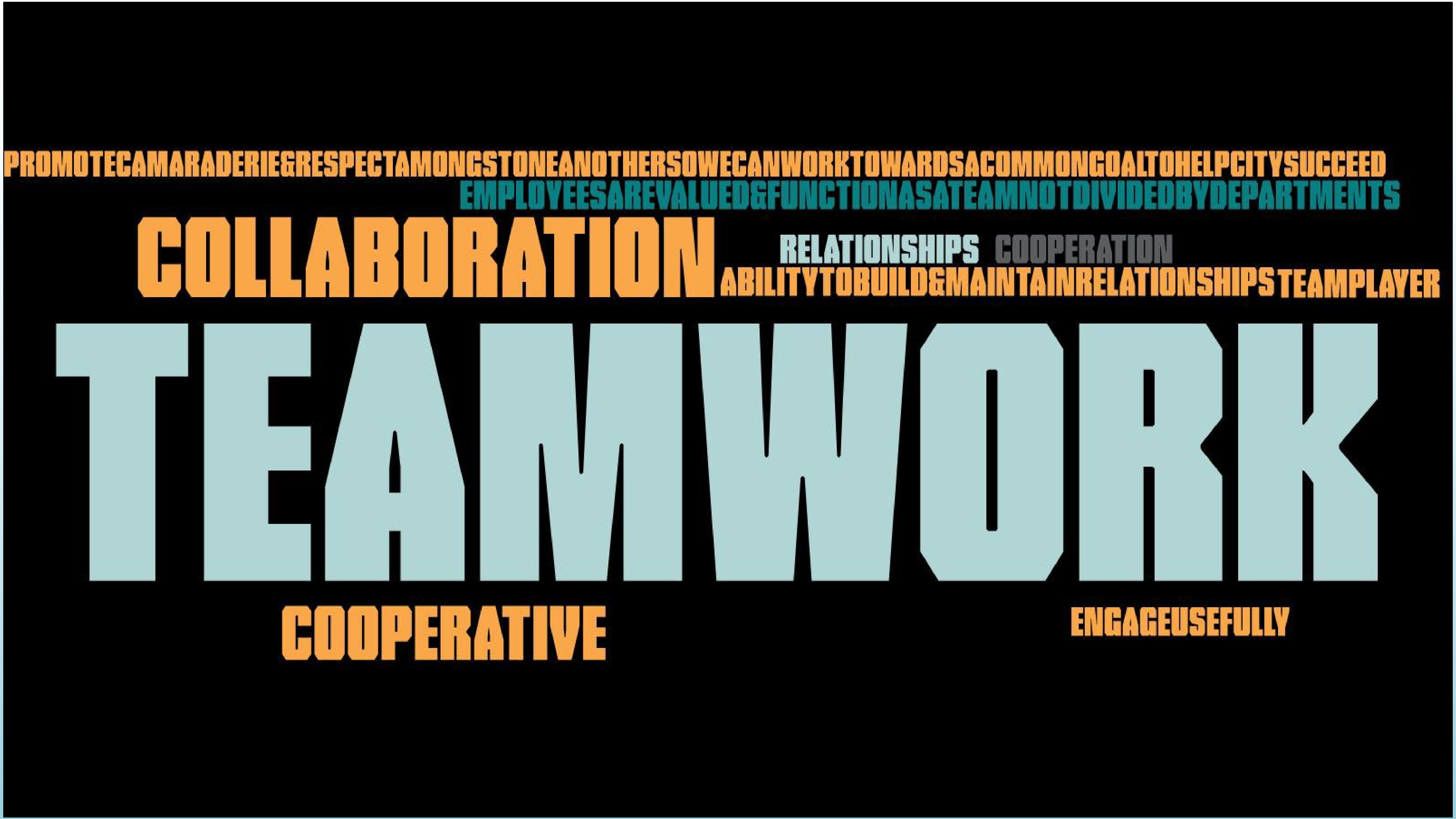
TRUTH
DOTHERIGHTTHING
ETHICAL
TRUTHFULNESS
CREDIBILITY
DIGNITY
TRUST
INTEGRITY
AUTHENTIC
TRUSTWORTHY
HONESTY


Integrity
We will hold ourselves, both individually & collectively, accountable to our community and our organization.


COMMUNICATEEFFECTIVELY
ORGANIZATIONALCLARITY
TRANSPARENCY
COMMUNICATION
DAILYCOMMUNICATION
DIRECTION
INFORMATION
CLARITY
EQUITY&TRANSPARENCYEASILYOBSERVED
COMMUNICATIVE
ACCURACY


COMMUNICATION
OPEN & HONEST DIALOGUE WITH OUR COMMUNITY AND THROUGHOUT OUR ORGANIZATION.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COLLABORATION
RELATIONSHIPS
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ABILITYTOBUILD&MAINTAINRELATIONSHIPS
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COOPERATIVE
ENGAGEUSEFULLY

TEAMWORK

WORKING TOGETHER WITH OUR COMMUNITY TO ACHIEVE COMMON ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS

“Life is better by the OCEAN

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Communication

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iNtegrity

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney
DATE:	March 10, 2021
SUBJECT:	Ordinance No. 2021-8161 [Second Reading]
	Service of Notice of Claims and False Claims Code

BACKGROUND

The current City Code of Ordinances has no provision for service of notice of claims, or any portion that encompasses false, fraudulent, or inflated claims made against the City.

Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, permits Florida municipalities to be sued in tort to the extent permitted by that section and requires that as a condition precedent to a claimant proceeding with a legal action against the City brought under that statute, the claimant must provide proper statutory notice to the City. Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, does not prescribe the method of giving this notice to a municipality and confusion has been caused by the absence of a method because notices are often served upon individuals who are not authorized by law or rule to receive these notices on behalf of the City or Departments. A definite, codified form of accomplishing the given notice would assist all parties by assuring that proper attention is given to the notices and the claims they represent, and provide the City with additional protections for handling claims. Other cities and Counties have codified their service requirements for claimants to provide notice of claims as a condition precedent to bringing a claim against the local government. For example, City of Jacksonville, and Monroe County have notice of claim codes.

The Florida False Claims Act provides a comprehensive separate remedy for the State for fraudulent claims for state funds and is modeled after the Federal Civil False Claims Act, which have enabled the state and federal governments to make civil recoveries. The Florida False Claims Act does not encompass false or fraudulent claims presented to a municipality. The City has the authority to create its own set of municipal false claims codes that have similar purposes and intent as the Florida False Claims Act does for the State. The City Code of Ordinances should be amended to include protections for the City against false, fraudulent, or inflated claims for payment made by persons, companies and firms. And further amended to designate the method by which claimants must provide statutory notice to the City in order to institute a legal action against the City.

On March 1, 2021, the City Council approved Ordinance No. 2021-8161 on first reading.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None

REQUESTED ACTION

- Approve/Disapprove Ordinance No. 2021-8161

ATTACHMENTS

- Ordinance No. 2021-8161

Introduced by: Council Member Cory Nichols
1st Reading: March 1, 2021
2nd Reading: March 15, 2021

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-8161

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE I, BY CREATING SECTIONS TO SET FORTH THE REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS PRECEDENT FOR EFFECTING SERVICE OF NOTICE OF CLAIMS ON THE CITY IN CONNECTION WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 768.28, AND ESTABLISHING A FALSE CLAIMS CODE SIMILAR TO THE FLORIDA FALSE CLAIMS ACT PROVIDED TO STATE AGENCIES; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City") has the authority to adopt this Ordinance pursuant to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, permits Florida municipalities to be sued in tort to the extent permitted by that section; and

WHEREAS, Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, requires that as a condition precedent to a claimant proceeding with a legal action against the City brought under that statute, the claimant must provide proper statutory notice to the City; and

WHEREAS, Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, does not prescribe the method of giving this notice to a municipality, and confusion has been caused by the absence of a method because notices are often served upon individuals who are not authorized by law or rule to receive these notices on behalf of the City or Departments; and

WHEREAS, a definite, codified form of accomplishing the given notice would assist all parties by assuring that proper attention is given to the notices and the claims they represent, and provide the City with additional protections for handling claims; and

WHEREAS, the Florida False Claims Act provides a comprehensive separate remedy for the State for fraudulent claims for state funds; and

WHEREAS, the Florida False Claims Act is modeled after the Federal Civil False Claims Act, which has enabled the state and federal governments to make civil recoveries; and

WHEREAS, the Florida False Claims Act does not encompass false or fraudulent claims presented to a municipality; and

WHEREAS, the City has the authority to create its own set of municipal false claims codes that have similar purposes and intent as the Florida False Claims Act does for the State; and

WHEREAS, the City Code of Ordinances should be amended to include protections for the City against false, fraudulent, or inflated claims for payment made by persons, companies and firms; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds that this Ordinance serves legitimate government purposes, serves to help protect public funds, and is in the best interests of the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City of Jacksonville Beach.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. RECITALS AND LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The above recitals and legislative findings are ratified, correct, and made a part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. THAT THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, IS HEREBY AMENDED BY ADDING TO CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE I, SECTIONS 16-12 THROUGH 16-13, WHICH SAID SECTIONS SHALL READ AS FOLLOWS:

Sec. 16-12. – Service of Notice of Claims made pursuant to Section 768.28, Florida Statutes.

(1) *Intent.* It is the intent of the City Council to specify the manner in which notice under Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, is to be served upon the City.

(2) *Service of notices upon City.* Notices required to be given to the City pursuant to the provisions of Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, shall be served upon the City Attorney and the City Manager by certified mail.

(3) *Contents of notice.* In addition to the information required by Section 768.28(6), Florida Statutes (as amended), a notice served upon the City Attorney and the City Manager pursuant to this section shall contain the following information:

a. The name and address of the claimant.
b. The date, time, and place of the injury, accident, or occurrence complained of.
c. A description of the injury or damage suffered by all claimants.
d. The names of the agents, officers, or employees of the City, independent agency, organization, or entity involved, if known to the claimant.
e. A statement, in general terms, of the relief sought from the City.

(4) *Effect of giving notice.* The effect of giving notice to the City Attorney and the City Manager as prescribed in the section shall be to give legally effective notice to the City under Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, if the notice otherwise complies with all of the requisite and conditions precedent information requirements of Section 768.28, Florida Statutes. A notice which fails to comply with the requirements of this section or which is served other than as prescribed by

this section shall not constitute sufficient notice required by Section 768.28, Florida Statutes. Any notice that also does not comply with Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, shall be defective and insufficient.

Sec. 16-13. – False claims.

(1) *Purpose and construction*. The purpose of this section is to deter persons from knowingly causing, assisting in causing, or attempting to cause the City to pay claims that are false, fraudulent, or inflated, and to provide remedies for obtaining damages and civil penalties for the City when money is sought or obtained from the City by reason of a false, fraudulent, or inflated claim. The provisions of this section are not exclusive. The remedies provided for in this section shall be in addition to any other remedies provided for in any other law, or available under common law, or otherwise. This section shall be liberally construed and applied to promote the public interest and safekeeping of City resources.

(2) *Definitions*. As used in this section, the following words and terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them, except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Claim means any invoice, statement, request, demand, lawsuit, claim, cause of action, legal action, or action, under contract or otherwise, for money, property, recovery of damages or injury, or services made to any employee, officer, or agent of the City, or to any claimant, contractor, firm, grantee, or other recipient if any portion of the money, property, or services requested or demanded was issued to, or was provided to the City, or that caused the City to pay any insurance deductible.

Claimant means any person who brings, submits, files, maintains, or pursues a claim, cause of action, lawsuit, or legal action, or whoever submits any invoice, statement, request, or demand to the City.

City means the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, or any department, division, council, agency, or board of the City.

Final bid takeoff means the final estimate, tabulation, or worksheet(s) prepared by the contractor in anticipation of the bid submitted, and which shall reflect the final bid price.

Knowing or *knowingly* means that a person, with respect to information:

a. Has actual knowledge of the information;
b. Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information; or
c. Acts in disregard of the truth or falsity of the information.

Overhead per diem means the amount calculated by dividing the total overhead costs set forth in the final bid takeoff by the number of days for substantial completion of the work set forth in the contract.

Person means any natural person, corporation, firm, association, organization, partnership, agency, limited liability company, business, trust, municipality, or other form of government.

(3) *Certification of claims*.

a. Upon the request of the City Manager or City Attorney, or their designees, the person who has submitted any type of claim shall, within 30 days (including Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays), submit a certified claim as defined by this section. A "certified claim" shall be made under oath and shall contain a statement that:
   i. The claim is made in good faith;
   ii. The claim's supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of the person's knowledge and belief;
   iii. The amount of the claim accurately reflects the amount that the claimant believes is due or owing from the City; and
   iv. The certifying person is duly authorized by the claimant to certify the claim.

b. Failure to provide the requested certification within the prescribed 30-day period shall constitute a forfeiture of the entire claim.

(4) *Liability for false claims; penalties*.

a. The following action(s) shall constitute a violation of this section:
   i. Any person who knowingly presents or causes to be presented to the City, or to any officer, employee, or agent of the City, a false fraudulent, or inflated claim for payment for recovery of loss or damages or for approval;
   ii. Any person who knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record, information, or statement to get a false, fraudulent, or inflated claim paid or approved by the City;
   iii. Any person who conspires to defraud the City by facilitating the payment of a false, fraudulent, or inflated claim allowed or paid by the City;
   iv. Any person who delivers, with the intent to defraud the City, goods or services of different quality or quantity than that specified in the applicable contract;
   v. Any person who is authorized to make or deliver a document certifying receipt of property used, or to be used, by the City and, intending to defraud the City, makes or delivers the receipt without completely knowing that the information on the receipt is true; or
   vi. Any person who knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record, information, or statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the City, or to conceal any mitigating factors that would reduce the City's liability.

b. Any beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of a false claim to the City, who subsequently discovers the falsity of the claim, and who fails to disclose the falsity of the claim to the City within 30 days of discovering the error, shall also be found to have submitted a false claim to the City.

c. Any person found to have submitted a false claim to the City shall:
   i. Be liable to the City for an amount equal to three times that part of the claim which is false, fraudulent, or inflated;

ii. Immediately, fully, and irrevocably forfeit the entire amount of the claim;

iii. Be liable to the City for all costs and fees (including, without limitation, reasonable legal, expert, and consulting fees) incurred by the City to review, defend, and evaluate the claim; and

iv. In the case of contractors, vendors, suppliers, and service providers, may be subject to debarment from City contracting for a period not to exceed five years. Additionally, any person who certified a claim later found to be false may be subject to debarment from City contracting for a period not to exceed five years.

d. Liability under this section shall be joint and several for any act committed by two or more persons.

e. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the prosecution of criminal laws against the person submitting the false or fraudulent claim.

(5) *Civil actions for false claims*. The City Manager or City Attorney, and their designees, may investigate a violation under this section. If the City Manager or City Attorney or their designees find that a person has violated or is violating this section, he or she may request approval from the City Council to bring a civil action against the person on behalf of the City.

(6) *Expenses; attorney's fees and costs*.

a. If the City initiates an action under this section and the City prevails in such action, the City shall be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees, expenses, and costs.

b. No liability shall be incurred by the City for any expenses, attorney's fees, or other costs incurred by any person in bringing or defending an action under this section, except as otherwise specifically provided by law.

(7) *Exemptions to civil actions*.

a. In no event may a person bring an action under this section based upon allegations or transactions that are solely the subject of a civil action or an administrative proceeding in which the City is already a party.

b. No court shall have jurisdiction over an action brought under this section based upon the public disclosure of allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing; in a legislative, administrative, or inspector general report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or from the news media, unless the action is brought by the City.

c. No court shall have jurisdiction over an action where the person bringing the action under this section is an employee or former employee of the City and the action is based, in whole or in part, upon information obtained in the course or scope of City employment.

d. No court shall have jurisdiction over an action where the person bringing the action other than the designated City official obtained the information from an employee or former employee of the City.

(8) *Protection for participating employees*. Any employee who is discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any other manner discriminated against in the terms or conditions of employment by his or her employer because of lawful acts done by the employee in furtherance of an action under this section, including investigation for, initiation of, testimony for, or assistance in an action filed or to be filed under this section, shall have a cause of action under Section 112.3187, Florida Statutes.

(9) *Burden of proof regarding claims under contracts; presumption of false claim*.

a. Whenever practicable, bid specifications for City contracts shall contain a requirement that the successful bidder maintain, as a condition precedent to submitting a claim against the City, a final bid takeoff. The final bid takeoff shall contain a line item for allocation of overhead costs.

b. Upon request from the City, a contractor making a claim against the City for delay or other damages shall submit, within 20 days, a copy of the final bid takeoff, certified pursuant to this subsection. Failure to provide the requested certification shall constitute a forfeiture of the claim for delay or other damages. The certification shall be submitted under oath by a person duly authorized by the claimant and shall contain a statement that:

   i. The final bid takeoff was prepared contemporaneously with the bid and in anticipation of the bid for the project;

   ii. The contractor relied on the final bid takeoff to prepare the bid and the original schedule of values; and

   iii. The final bid takeoff has not been altered in any way.

c. Any claim for extended overhead costs that exceeds, on a per diem basis, more than ten percent of the overhead per diem contained in the final bid takeoff shall be presumed to be a false claim, and the contractor shall have the burden of proving that any such claim for extended overhead is not false.

(10) *Innocent claimant affirmative defense*. The provisions of this section shall not apply if the claimant can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence each of the following facts:

a. The claimant submitted or caused to have submitted the claim to or against the City reasonably believing that such claim was free of any material misstatements, or any exaggerated, inflated, or unsubstantiated assertions or damages;

b. The claimant had no reasonable basis to doubt the truth, veracity, or accuracy of such claim at the time it was submitted;

c. Prior to submitting the claim, the claimant diligently investigated the facts underlying such claim and prepared the claim in a reasonable manner given all the relevant information available; and

d. When information indicating that any element, statement, or allegation in the claim was false or misleading first became available, such claimant, within five business days of discovering the falsity of the claim, took immediate steps to modify, correct, or withdraw such claim and provided the City Manager and City Attorney with immediate notice thereof.

SECTION 4. CONFLICTING ORDINANCES. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. It is the intention of the City Council that if any section, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance is deemed invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such portion will become a separate provision and will not affect the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. CODIFICATION. The City Council intends that this Ordinance will be made a part of the City of Jacksonville Beach Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect upon final reading and approval by the City Council for the City of Jacksonville Beach.

AUTHENTICATED THIS _____ DAY OF __________, A.D., 2021.

____
Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

____
Laurie Scott, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

3/2/21
____
Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney

City of Jacksonville Beach ● 11 North Third Street ●Jacksonville Beach FL 32250

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney
DATE:	February 24, 2021
SUBJECT:	Ordinance No. 2021-8163 [First Reading]
	City Council Meeting Start Time

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Section 286.011, Florida Statutes, the governing body of a municipality can act validly only when it sits as a joint body, at an authorized meeting, duly assembled pursuant to such notice as is required by law. Chapter I, Section 6, of the City Charter, provides that the council shall meet at such times as may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution, but not less frequently than once each month, at regularly specified times. Currently, the City Code of Ordinances Chapter 2, Sec. 2-16 *Regular meetings*, reads as follows, "The regular meetings of the city council shall be held at 7:00 p.m. on the first and third Monday of each month, with the exception of the months of January and July. In the months of January and July, there will be one regular city council meeting held on the third Monday at 7:00 p.m. In the event the regular council meeting falls on a holiday, that meeting shall be held on the following working day at 7:00 p.m. unless directed otherwise by city council."

During a Council Briefing held on February 22, 2021, the City Council directed the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance that would replace the regular City Council meeting start time of 7:00 P.M. with optional start times that are to be determined by the City Manager or the Mayor to be conducive to citizen input, City Council operations, or other public purposes that help to conduct City business.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None

REQUESTED ACTION

Approve/Disapprove Ordinance No. 2021-8163, replacing the regular City Council meeting start time of 7:00 P.M. with optional start times as determined by the City Manager or the Mayor, on the first reading and schedule a second reading for April 5, 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Ordinance No. 2021-8163

AGENDA ITEM:	21-052
MEETING DATE:	March 15, 2021

Introduced by: ___________________________
1st Reading: _____________________________
2nd Reading: ____________________________

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-8163

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TO AMEND CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE II, SECTION 2-16, OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REPLACE THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING 7:00 P.M. START TIME WITH OPTIONAL START TIMES THAT ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY MANAGER OR THE MAYOR TO BE CONDUCIVE TO CITIZEN INPUT, CITY COUNCIL OPERATIONS, OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City") has the authority to adopt this Ordinance pursuant to Art. VIII, § 2 of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 286.011, Florida Statutes, the governing body of a municipality can act validly only when it sits as a joint body, at an authorized meeting, duly assembled pursuant to such notice as is required by law; and

WHEREAS, Chapter I, Section 6, of the City Charter provides that the council shall meet at such times as may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution, but not less frequently than once each month, at regularly specified times; and

WHEREAS, currently the City Code of Ordinances Chapter 2, Sec. 2-16 *Regular meetings,* reads as follows: The regular meetings of the city council shall be held at 7:00 p.m. on the first and third Monday of each month, with the exception of the months of January and July. In the months of January and July there will be one regular city council meeting held on the third Monday at 7:00 p.m. In the event the regular council meeting falls on a holiday, that meeting shall be held on the following working day at 7:00 p.m. unless directed otherwise by city council; and

WHEREAS, during a Council Briefing held on February 22, 2021, the City Council directed the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance that would replace the regular City Council meeting start time of 7:00 P.M. with optional start times that are to be determined by the City Manager or the Mayor to be conducive to citizen input, City Council operations, or other public purposes that help to conduct City business; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds that this Ordinance serves legitimate government purposes, it is a permissible exercise of the City's powers and authority, and it serves the best interests of the citizens and City Council to conduct City business.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. RECITALS AND LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The above recitals and legislative findings are ratified, correct, and made a part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, CHAPTER 2, SEC. 2-16 IS HEREBY AMENDED AND SHALL READ AS FOLLOWS.[1]

Sec. 2-16 *Regular meetings*. The regular meetings of the city council shall be held at ~~7:00 p.m.~~ optional start times that are to be determined by the City Manager or the Mayor to be conducive to citizen input, City Council operations, or other public purposes that help to conduct City business on the first and third Monday of each month, with the exception of the months of January and July. In the months of January and July there will be one regular city council meeting held on the third Monday at ~~7:00 p.m~~ start times that are to be determined by the City Manager or the Mayor to be conducive to citizen input, City Council operations, or other public purposes that help to conduct City business. In the event the regular council meeting falls on a holiday, that meeting shall be held on the following working day at ~~7:00 p.m.~~ a start time that is to be determined by the City Manager or the Mayor to be conducive to citizen input, City Council operations, or other public purposes that help to conduct City business unless directed otherwise by city council.

SECTION 3. CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS, POLICIES AND ACTS. All ordinances, resolutions, policies, and acts previously adopted or entered into by the City that are in conflict with this Ordinance are repealed to the extent inconsistent herewith.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, clause, or provision of this Ordinance is held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

SECTION 5. CODIFICATION. The City Council intends that this Ordinance be made a part of and codified in the City of Jacksonville Beach Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance will immediately take effect upon its adoption by the City Council.

AUTHENTICATED THIS _____ DAY OF _______________, A.D., 2021.

____
Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

____
Laurie Scott, City Clerk

[1] ~~Strikethrough~~ text denotes text to be deleted; underlined text denotes text to be added.

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

____
Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney

City of Jacksonville Beach ● 11 North Third Street ●Jacksonville Beach FL 32250

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney
DATE:	March 9, 2021
SUBJECT:	Ordinance No. 2020-8155 [First Reading] Deferred from February 16, 2021
	Chapter 5 “Animal Code”

BACKGROUND

Municipal ordinances regulating the keeping, care, custody, and control of animals within the municipal limits is a valid exercise of the police powers delegated to a municipality. Much of the current City Code of Ordinances Chapter 5, “Animals and Fowl,” was adopted in 1955 and is outdated and lacking contemporary animal codes. Portions of the Chapter are inadequate for the Police Department Animal Control Division’s present needs to best serve the City. Chapter sections need revision to fully provide the police powers and regulatory authority that the department should have to exercise its functions. Revisions are needed to enable the Animal Control Officers (“Officers”) to better perform their duties and tasks, to provide better animal management, improve animal control department operations, strengthen law enforcement, and enhance services to City residents and animals.

To improve Chapter 5, the Officers and City Attorney created Ordinance No. 2020-8155 (“Ordinance”). The Ordinance is a full revision of Chapter 5, “Animal Code.” The Ordinance will serve the health, safety, and general welfare of the community, and improve protection and control of animals in the community. In the Ordinance, the City Attorney and Officers propose a repealed, replaced, renamed, and revised Chapter 5. The new Chapter will: (a) provide improved and more applicable definitions of terms; (b) reorganize sections; (c) address animal behavior and nuisances; (d) provide for contemporary animal control, regulation, and enforcement; (e) provide animal control officers with greater codified and clarified authority to enforce regulations; (f) revise the dangerous dogs sections; (g) address leash requirements; (h) address commercial animal establishments; (i) address animal cruelty, neglect, abandonment, impoundment, surrender, and redemption; and (j) address dogs in dining areas of public food establishments.

After a Council briefing was provided by the Officers, the first reading on the Ordinance was held on December 7, 2020. At that time, the first reading was deferred so that a City Council briefing could provide Council with an opportunity to have more in-depth conversation on its content and to better understand the extent of changes that are proposed. Thereafter another City Council briefing was held on January 25, 2021, and the first reading of Ordinance No. 2020-8155 was scheduled for February 16, 2021. The first reading was again deferred due to additional research information and revisions requested by Council Member Golding. Some Council Members requested additional time to review the new information and discuss the Ordinance at another briefing. The City Council held another briefing on the Ordinance on March 8, 2021. At the March 8 briefing, the "blue memo" (requested modifications shown in blue) was reviewed and discussed. Staff was instructed to make additional changes to the Ordinance and then place the Ordinance for first reading on the March 15, 2021 City Council meeting agenda.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The financial impact of these chapter revisions cannot be determined at this time due to the indeterminate number of fines that may arise from enforcement actions. Staff will monitor all financial transactions from enforcement activities to ascertain any emerging trends.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approve/Disapprove Ordinance No. 2020-8155, on the first reading, repealing and replacing the Code of Ordinances Chapter 5, and schedule a second reading for April 5, 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

- Ordinance No. 2020-8155, Chapter 5, "Animal Code" (Clean copy)
- Ordinance No. 2020-8155, Chapter 5, "Animal Code" (Redline copy)

Introduced by: ____________________________
1st Reading: ______________________________
2nd Reading: ______________________________

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-8155

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TO REPEAL AND REPLACE CHAPTER 5 – ANIMALS AND FOWL, IN ITS ENTIRETY, INCLUDING A NEW TITLE, ARTICLES, AND SECTIONS; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City") has the authority to adopt this Ordinance and the authority to exercise the powers herein pursuant to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and Chapter 166 Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the current City Code of Ordinances Chapter 5 – *Animals and Fowl* contains outdated and inapplicable articles and sections, and requires revision and additions; and

WHEREAS, the City Police Department Animal Control Officers request and recommend changes to the City animal code to provide for reorganization of the Chapter, modernized regulations, more definitions of terms, increased enforcement authority for officers, improved enforcement procedures, improved regulations addressing dangerous dogs and impounding measures, abatement of nuisances caused by animals, and to address animal mistreatment; and

WHEREAS, Section 767.14, Florida Statutes provides that the Dangerous Dog Act does not limit any local government from adopting an ordinance to address the safety and welfare concerns caused by attacks on persons or domestic animals, placing further restrictions or additional requirements on owners of dogs that have bitten or attacked persons or domestic animals, or developing procedures and criteria for the implementation of the Act, provided that no such regulation is specific to breed and that the provisions of the Act are not lessened by such additional regulations or requirements; and

WHEREAS, municipal ordinances regulating the keeping, care, custody, and control of animals within the municipal limits are a valid exercise of the police powers delegated to a municipality; and

WHEREAS, municipalities possess general statutory authority to regulate the keeping of domestic animals; they also possess a broader power to regulate in this area from their authority to maintain the health, safety, and general welfare of the community and the right to abate nuisances; and

WHEREAS, municipalities may exercise their police power to regulate pet ownership so long as the ordinance is reasonable and the means employed are necessary to accomplish a legitimate governmental interest; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds that this Ordinance serves legitimate government purposes, provides for appropriate means of animal protection and control, and is in the best interests of the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. RECITALS AND LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The above recitals and legislative findings are ratified, correct, and made a part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. REPEAL. CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 5 – ANIMALS AND FOWL IS HEREBY REPEALED IN ITS ENTIRETY.

SECTION 3. REPLACE. CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 5 – ANIMALS AND FOWL IS HEREBY REPLACED ENTIRELY WITH THE FOLLOWING TITLE, ARTICLES, DIVISIONS, AND SECTIONS:

CHAPTER 5. – ANIMAL CODE

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 5-1. Purpose and intent of the chapter.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to: a) establish regulations and requirements for the public health, safety, and welfare, and animal welfare; b) establish requirements and regulations for owners and handlers of animals within the corporate limits of the City; and c) create enforcement procedures and penalties for failure to comply with any provision of this chapter.

Sec. 5-2. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following words, terms, and phrases shall have the following meanings:

Allow or Permit, in addition to their common meanings, also means any failure to take reasonable proactive measures to restrict the animal from engaging in any activity prohibited by this chapter.

Animal means any live vertebrate creature, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish, but not humans.

Animal Control ("AC") means the City's Animal Control Division of the City's Police Department, acting alone or in concert with other local governmental units authorized to enforce the animal control laws of the City, county, or state.

Animal Control Officer ("ACO") means any person employed or appointed by the City who is authorized to investigate, on public or private property, and enforce violations relating to animal control or cruelty under the provisions of this Ordinance, and to issue citations as provided in this

Ordinance, and also includes any state or local LEO as defined in Section 943.10, Florida Statutes. An ACO is not authorized to bear arms or make arrests; however, such officer may carry a device to chemically subdue and tranquilize an animal, provided that such officer has successfully completed a minimum of 16 hours of training in marksmanship, equipment handling, safety, and animal care, and can demonstrate proficiency in chemical immobilization of animals in accordance with guidelines prescribed in the Chemical Immobilization Operational Guide of the American Humane Association.

**Animal rescue organization* means humane society or other duly incorporated nonprofit organization lawfully authorized to conduct business in the State of Florida and operated as a bona fide charitable organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which organization is devoted to the rescue, care and/or adoption of stray, abandoned, injured, or surrendered animals, does not breed animals, and obtains its animals through donation only, and which does not breed animals nor obtains animals from a breeder or broker.

Animal shelter means any public or private organization existing for the purpose of the prevention of cruelty to animals and/or for the sheltering of animals, is incorporated or chartered under the laws of the State of Florida or established by legislation, and also includes a person who rescues, shelters, or provides a foster home facility, any of which places animals for adoption, whether for a fee, a donation, or for free, and which does not breed animals nor obtains animals from a breeder or broker.

At large means that an animal is off the property of its owner and not leashed, unless restrained by a leash or tether of appropriate length or other physical control device, such that the animal is under the physical control of a responsible person, and: (i) the animal has entered upon the property of another person without authorization of that person; or (ii) the animal has entered onto public property, a street, or right-of-way. If the owner's, leaser's, or renter's property is located within a community association or other common property arrangement, it shall also be considered off the owner's, leaser's, or renter's property if the animal leaves the owner's enclosed land or yard surrounding his/her house or dwelling and onto common property, unless such property is clearly designated as an 'off-leash' area. An animal on a retractable or other trolley leash system shall be considered at large if the leash is extended beyond eight feet in length since adequate physical control cannot be maintained over the animal.

Beach or *Beaches* means all that part of the Atlantic Ocean beach lying between the bulkhead line on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east and extending to the City limits on the north and the south.

Bite means any contact between an animal's mouth and teeth and the skin of a bite victim, which causes visible trauma, such as a puncture wound, laceration, or other piercing of the skin.
Cat means an animal of the Felidae family of the order Carnivora.

Certificate of source means a copy of a notarized affidavit of verification from the source from which the cat or dog was obtained.

City means the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida.

Community cat means any free-roaming cat that may be cared for by one or more residents of the immediate area who is/are known or unknown; a community cat may or may not be feral. Community cats shall be distinguished from other cats by being sterilized and ear-tipped; qualified community cats are exempt from licensing, stray and at-large provisions of this ordinance and may be exempt from other provisions directed toward owned animals.

Control or *physical control* means adequate domination or power to influence/oppress the actions of the animal to prevent the animal from engaging in biting, aggression towards people or animals, straying, being at large, or other behaviors regulated by this Ordinance or state law by the use of a proper leash or similar device attached to an appropriate collar or harness. To maintain physical control, the animal must be on a leash not to exceed eight feet at its maximum extension. Animals on longer leashes or similar devices extended beyond eight feet shall be considered not under physical control and may be subject to being treated as at large for provisions of this ordinance. Nothing in this definition is intended to prevent dogs from being on training leashes, or while engaged in other appropriate activities under adequate, responsible adult supervision where care is taken to assure control as needed is available to prevent violations of this ordinance.

Coop means a structure with nesting boxes where hens can lay eggs and perches where hens can sleep, with a roof.

Cruelty means every act, omission, or neglect whereby pain or suffering is caused to an animal. This definition incorporates the definition in Chapter 828, Florida Statutes.

Dangerous dog means any dog that according to the records of the appropriate authority:

a. Has aggressively bitten, attacked, or endangered, or has inflicted severe injury on a human being on public or private property;
b. Has more than once severely injured or killed a domestic animal while off the owner's property; or
c. Has, when unprovoked, chased or approached a person upon the streets, sidewalks, or any public grounds in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, provided that such actions are attested to in a sworn statement by one or more persons and dutifully investigated by the appropriate authority.

Dog means an animal of the Canidae family of the order of Carnivora.

Domestic animal means an animal of a tamed species commonly kept as pets and includes livestock.

Emotional support animal (ESA) may be an animal of any species, the use of which is supported by a qualified physician, psychiatrist, or other mental health professional based upon a disability-related need, but does not have special training to perform tasks that assist people with disabilities. ESAs do not qualify as service animals (see definition of service animal below).

Enclosure means any structure with at least three walls, a roof, and a floor in adequate condition as not to endanger the safety of the animal and as to provide the necessary protection of the animal from weather conditions. An enclosure must be properly located so that it does not allow for standing water to pool inside the enclosure following any weather event or other water intrusion. For pets not declared dangerous, a residence may be considered a proper enclosure; different rules as specified in this chapter apply to a “proper enclosure” for declared dangerous dogs.

Enclosed pen shall mean a fenced or wire enclosure used to contain female hens.

Feral means a wild animal that exists in an untamed state or that has returned to an untamed state generally not socialized to human contact and is no longer considered domesticated.

Harbor means the act of caring for and keeping an animal, or the act of providing a premises or residence to which the animal returns for food, shelter, or care for a period of at least 10 days, or at the point where the caregiver is providing the primary source of sustenance for the animal, whichever time is shorter. If the City establishes a program for the maintenance of feral or community cats, those persons maintaining those cats will be regulated in accordance with such program.

Hen shall mean a female chicken of the species Gallus domesticus.

Hobby breeder means a person or entity that is an active member of a national, state, or local breeder organization and that houses or breeds dogs or cats at or adjoining a private residence for the purpose(s) of: improving the breed; exhibiting dogs or cats at shows operated by a national, state or local breeder organization; or raising service animals or animals used for law enforcement or other types of work. A hobby breeder may sell no more than two litters of puppies or kittens per 12 month period, per household. A hobby breeder that sells more than two litters per 12 month period, per household shall be deemed to be a pet dealer, as defined herein.

Household pet means an animal including, but not limited to: domesticated dog; bird; domesticated cat; rodent, such as a gerbil, guinea pig, hamster, domesticated mouse, and domesticated rat; domesticated or European ferret; rabbit; fish; non-venomous reptile and amphibian; that is kept as subordinate to residential use for the purpose of providing human companionship. The following animals are not considered household pets: feral animals; poultry; livestock; and hoofed animals of any kind, including but not limited to, miniature horse, miniature goat and teacup pig.

Impound or *impoundment* means seizing and confining an animal by any LEO, ACO, or any other public officer to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) means any state certified law enforcement official.

Leash means a strap or cord that would not cause cruelty or neglect used to restrain, guide, and control an animal by attaching it to a collar, harness, or halter.

Livestock means horses, mules, cows, bovines, cattle, hogs, goats, sheep, swine, ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowl, doves, and roosters.

Muzzle means a device constructed of strong, soft material or of metal, designed to fasten over the mouth of a dog that prevents the dog from biting any person or other animal and that does not interfere with its respiration.

Neglect means depriving an animal of sufficient food, sufficient water, shelter, or medical treatment, or allowing an animal to live in an environment when such deprivation or environment causes the animal's physical health to be significantly impaired or to be in danger of being significantly impaired.

Owner means any person or household possessing, keeping, having an interest in, or having control or custody of an animal, or acts as its custodian, or who knowingly permits a dog to remain on any premises occupied by him or her. A person must be age 18 or older to be considered the legal owner of an animal. If a person under the age of 18 is considered the custodian or caretaker of the animal, the parents or legal guardians shall be considered the legal owner of the animal and responsible for all matters involving that animal. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person's name appearing on the animal's registration or radio frequency identification device (RFID), commonly known as a "microchip," is the owner.

Person means any individual person, firm, corporation), or other entity. The knowledge and acts of agents and employees of a firm, corporation, or other entity, with regard to the treatment of animals owned, in the custody of, or transported by a such firm, corporation, or other organization shall be held to be the knowledge and act of the firm, corporation, or other entity.

Pet dealer means any person that, in the ordinary course of business, engages in the sale to the public of more than two litters, or 20 dogs and cats collectively, in a 12 month period, whichever is greater. Animal rescue organizations and breeders shall be exempt from this classification.

Pet mill means a facility where cats and/or dogs are bred for selling them and where any one of the following conditions is found to exist:

a. More than 20 dogs under the age of 12 weeks or more than 20 cats under the age of 16 weeks are kept at the facility at a single time;
b. No genetic or heredity health testing appropriate for the breed is conducted;
c. Two or more long term (over one year) guarantees are not honored;
d. A single female is bred every cycle;
e. A single female is bred more than five times in her lifetime;
f. There are no records of the dog or cat's parents' origin. More than a total of eight intact (not spayed or neutered) dogs and cats are kept at the facility over the age of six months.

Pet store means a pet shop, pet groomer, pet beauty parlor, or other retail establishment open to the public and engaging in the business of selling pet supplies and/or services and/or offering for sale and/or selling animals at retail. This definition includes mobile businesses and brick and mortar stores.

Pet store operator means a person who owns and/or operates a pet store.

Poultry means any domestic foul, including but not limited to chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese, kept by any person for their eggs, meat or feathers.

Proper enclosure means, while on the owner's property, a dangerous dog is securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen, fenced yard, or structure measuring at least six feet wide by 12 feet long by six feet high (6'W x 12'L x 6'H), capped if there is a dog house inside or if the dog can climb the fence, to prevent the entry of young children and designed to prevent the animal from escaping. Such pen or structure shall have secure sides and a secure top and shall be constructed in a way to prevent the dog from escaping over, under, or through the structure, and shall provide protection from the elements.

Provoked or *Provocation* means any action or activity, whether intentional or unintentional, which would be reasonably expected to cause a normal dog in similar circumstances to react in a manner similar to that shown by the evidence.

Quarantine or *10-day quarantine* means confining an animal for observation of any symptoms of rabies, which confinement is typically for a 10-day time period from the date of the bite, scratch, or other potential rabies exposure, unless a longer time period is required pursuant to state regulations and guidelines.

Rabies means an acute, fatal, infectious disease of the central nervous system that is transmitted when introduced into bite wounds, open cuts in skin, or onto mucous membranes.

Radio frequency identification device ("RFID"), commonly referred to as a "microchip," is a device about the size of a grain of rice encased in surgical glass that is implanted underneath the skin of a dog, cat, or other animal that when scanned produces a unique number that identifies the animal and its owner (if properly registered). When present, an RFID with registration information shall be considered the primary indication of ownership.

Responsible person means a person at least 18 years old who is familiar with the dog and has the size and experience to be able to keep the dog under complete control at all times.

Restraint means by leash, cord, chain, or other appropriate physical means.

Retail sale includes display, offer for sale, offer for adoption, barter, auction, give away, or other transfer of any cat or dog or other household pet.

Sanitary condition means a condition of good order and cleanliness to minimize the possibility of disease transmission.

Service animal means an animal that is trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. This includes, but is not limited to, guiding an individual who is visually impaired or blind, alerting an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing, pulling a wheelchair, assisting with mobility or balance, alerting and protecting an individual who is having a seizure, and helping an individual with a psychiatric or neurological disability by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors, reminding an individual with mental illness to take prescribed medications, or doing other specific work or performing other special tasks. A service animal is limited to a dog or miniature horse and is not a pet. The crime-deterrent effect of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for purposes of this definition.

Severe injury or *severely injured* means any physical injury that results in one or more broken bones, multiple bites, or one or more lacerations requiring sutures, or an injury requiring reconstructive or plastic cosmetic surgery.

Special Magistrate as defined in Chapter 2, Article VI, Section 2-170, and as empowered in Section 2-173, of the Code of Ordinances, means a member of the Florida Bar in good standing who is under contract with the City to conduct dangerous dog hearings with the authority to make a determination of whether the dog is dangerous, enforce the conditions of this Ordinance, impose administrative fines and other non-criminal penalties to provide an equitable, expeditious, effective method of enforcing this code within the City where a pending or repeated violation continues to exist.

Stray means any animal that is found to be at large, whether lost by its owner or otherwise, or that is on the common areas of apartments, condominiums, or other multi-residential premises, and that does not have an identification tag and for which there is no identifiable owner.

Sufficient Food means access to proper food for the species of animal on a regular, ongoing basis in quantities sufficient to maintain a regular body weight as designated by objective measurement tools such as Body Condition Score ("BCS") systems. As an example, regular body weight would be the "ideal" level (four or five) on the internationally recognized veterinary and animal welfare Purina Body Score System Chart. Animals under active, current veterinary care may deviate from the scale based upon the expertise of a licensed veterinarian.

Sufficient Water means access to clean, potable water on a regular, ongoing basis in quantities to prevent the animal from exhibiting signs of dehydration.

Transporting means shipping, carrying, importing, exporting, receiving, or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

Unprovoked means that the victim who has been conducting himself or herself peacefully and lawfully has been bitten or chased in a menacing fashion, or attacked by a dog.

Veterinarian means a health care practitioner who is licensed to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine in Florida under the authority of Chapter 474, Florida Statutes.

Wholesome exchange of air means sufficient ventilation or other means of air exchange adequate to prevent the accumulation of noxious odors and limit airborne disease transfer and adequate air movement in/through the structure.

Sec. 5-3. Bird sanctuary.

(1) The entire area embraced within the corporate limits of the City is hereby designated as a bird sanctuary. The City Manager is authorized to have the City so designated by appropriate signs.

(2) It shall be a violation to trap, hunt, or attempt to shoot or molest in any manner any bird or to rob birds' nests; provided, however, if any birds are found to be congregating in such numbers in a particular locality that they constitute a nuisance or a menace to health or property, then the birds may be destroyed in such numbers and in such manner as is deemed advisable by the City authorities.

(3) Any violations of this section will be reported to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission for further investigation/disposition.

Sec. 5-4. Noisy animals.

Any animal or fowl which persistently makes noises, or otherwise conducts itself in a manner which unduly excites and generally annoys citizens of the City is hereby declared to be a public nuisance injurious to the public peace, order, and welfare; and any person found guilty of keeping, maintaining, or aiding and abetting in the keeping or maintaining of any such nuisance, within the City, after three days' notice from the ACO or any police or health officer of the City to abate the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5-5. Livestock prohibited.

Livestock, as defined in this chapter, are prohibited within the corporate limits of the City.

Sec. 5-6. Livestock running at large prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person owning or controlling any livestock or poultry to allow the same to run at large within the corporate limits of the City.

Sec. 5-7. Odors from coops or enclosed pens declared public nuisance.

Odors from coops or enclosed pens that can be detected by persons inhabiting residences or living quarters are hereby declared to be public nuisances. Such public nuisance shall be abated consistent with Chapter 19 of the Code of Ordinances of the City.

Sec. 5-8. Disposal of dead animals.

It shall be the duty of every owner, or agent of any owner, of any animal found dead within the corporate limits of the City, to remove and bury, or otherwise satisfactorily dispose of such animal in a sanitary manner. Where the owner or agent of the owner of such dead animal is not known, then it shall be the duty of the person upon whose property such animal was found dead to remove and bury such dead animal in a sanitary manner.

Secs. 5-9. - 5-22. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - ANIMAL CONTROL

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 5-23. Animal control enforcement.

The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by the ACO(s), LEO(s), and code enforcement officer(s) of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida. The powers and authority granted under this chapter shall be supplemental to the powers and authority already provided for by Florida Statutes, relating to local animal control regulations.

Sec. 5-24. Citations authorized; penalties provided.

(1) The City ACO or designee as approved by the City Manager shall have the authority to issue citations to those people whose pets are found to be in violation of this chapter.

(2) Violations of this chapter shall be punishable by fines as follows:

General: Violations of the provisions of this chapter are hereby declared to be civil infractions for which there may be imposed by the county court a maximum fine not to exceed $500.00. Unless cited for a violation for which court appearance is mandatory, anyone cited with a violation of this chapter may pay a fine as contained within the actual section or, if no fine is listed, as specified below in lieu of appearing in county court. The fine specified shall be paid within the time specified below.

If a person fails to pay the civil fine within the time prescribed on the citation or fails to obtain a court date, or having obtained a court date, fails to appear in court to contest the citation, then the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to contest the citation. In such cases, final judgment may be entered against the person in the maximum civil fine of $500.00 allowed, which shall be payable within 60 days from the date of execution of the final judgment. Alternatively, the court may issue an order to show cause, requiring the person to appear before the court to explain why action on the citation has not been taken. If any person who is issued such an order fails to appear in response to the court's directive, that person may be held in contempt of court in addition to having to pay the civil fine, court costs, and restitution, as applicable.

a. First offense (the current offense is a first offense if there have been no other citations in the preceding 36 months): $50.00;

b. Second offense (the current offense is a second offense if there has been only one previous citation within the preceding 36 months): $150.00;

c. Third offense (the current offense is a third offense if there have been two previous citations within the preceding 36 months): $250.00;

d. Fourth and subsequent offenses (the current offense is a fourth or subsequent offense if there have been three or more previous citations within the preceding 36 months): $500.00 and a mandatory court appearance. For citations involving a mandatory court appearance, the citation shall specify that the court appearance is mandatory. If a person so cited fails to appear within the time prescribed in the citation to obtain a court date or having a court date, fails to appear in court, a default judgment may be entered against the person in the maximum civil fine payable within 60 days from the date of execution of the final judgment.

e. Anyone cited with a violation of this chapter who pays the required fines and then goes three years with no offenses shall return to the status of having no prior offenses for the purposes of this chapter.

f. An additional fine of $100.00 for any violation involving a dog or cat in heat.

(3) A $5.00 surcharge shall be assessed and collected upon each civil penalty imposed for violation of an ordinance relating to animal control, cruelty, or neglect.

(4) The ACO or LEO shall have the authority to cite the owner or any person having custody of an animal for a violation of this chapter when and only when:

a. The officer has received from an adult witness a sworn affidavit attesting to the animal having committed a violation pursuant to this chapter; or

b. The ACO, LEO, or other person duly authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter has witnessed the commission of a violation under this chapter.

Sec. 5-25. Authority to enter private property.

An ACO is authorized to enter upon any private property that is unfenced, or that is fenced but with a gap, opening or indentation, or with a gate that is not closed and locked, for the purpose of investigating a complaint of violation of this chapter, or for the purpose of seizing and impounding any animal that is stray or at large, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter; however, an ACO is not authorized to enter a dwelling without the owner or resident's permission, or without a warrant or under other authority. When probable cause exists, an ACO may enter any property or curtilage or to perform his or her duties under this chapter.

Sec. 5-26. Interference with authorized personnel in performance of duties.

(1) No person shall interfere with, hinder, prevent, impede, threaten, or molest any ACO, LEO, health officer, or impounding officer in the performance of any duty required by the provisions of this chapter.

(2) No person shall break open or assist in the breaking open of any fences, gates, fastenings, or enclosures of the impounding vehicles, and no unauthorized person shall remove or let loose any animal from the impounding vehicles.

Sec. 5-27. Misrepresentation of use or training of service dog.

In accordance with Section 413.08, Florida Statutes, a person who knowingly and willfully misrepresents themselves, through conduct or verbal or written notice, as using a service dog and being qualified to use a service dog, or as a trainer of a service dog, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in Sections 775.082 or 775.083, Florida Statutes, and must perform 30 hours of community service for an organization that serves individuals with disabilities, or for another entity or organization at the discretion of the court, to be completed in not more than six months.

Authorized personnel performing their duties required by the provisions of this chapter may ask if a purported service dog is required because of a disability and what work or task the dog has been trained to perform. Authorized personnel shall not require documentation, such as proof that the animal has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service dog. Generally, authorized personnel may not make these inquiries about a service dog when it is readily apparent that a service dog is trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability (e.g., the service dog is observed guiding an individual who is blind or has low vision, pulling a person's wheelchair, or providing assistance with stability or balance to an individual with an observable mobility disability). Nothing in this section shall apply to matters related to employment or housing as regulated by Florida and/or federal law.

The City does not recognize Emotional Support Animals as Service Animals and as such are to abide by the same regulations as any non-service animal within the City limits.

Sec. 5-28. Injury to animals by motor vehicles; reporting requirement.

Any operator of a motor vehicle that has injured a domesticated animal shall immediately notify the Jacksonville Beach Police Department or AC and advise as to the location of the injured animal. Failure to notify one of these authorities shall constitute a violation of this section punishable by a fine of $50.00.

Sec. 5-29. Persons bitten by dogs or cats; report to police or health department required; when infection suspected; liability of City.

(1) If any person is bitten by any animal within the corporate limits of the City, then it shall become the duty of such person or the owner of the animal with knowledge thereof, to report such incident to the police department of the City, or to the Duval County Health Department within 24 hours thereafter.

(2) Any animal reported to have bitten a person shall be kept in quarantine for such period of time and place as may be designated by the Duval County Health Department for the purpose of testing such animal for disease. Any animal suspected of being infected with rabies shall be released by its owner or custodian to the Duval County Health Department for laboratory analysis by a licensed veterinarian. No liability for compensation to the owner of such animal shall attach to the City by virtue of any procedure hereunder by the Duval County Health Department. All costs in connection with this section shall be borne by the owner of the animal. The City is

not liable for the animal while the animal is in custody and the City is not responsible for any compensation to either the owner of an animal or to the person bitten by the animal.

(3) Any dog that is owned, or the service of which is employed, by a law enforcement agency, or any dog that is used as a service dog for blind, hearing impaired, or disabled persons, and that bites another animal or human is exempt from any quarantine requirement following such bite if the dog has a current rabies vaccination that was administered by a licensed veterinarian.

DIVISION II – DANGEROUS DOGS

Sec. 5-30. Dangerous dogs; procedures for designating a dog as dangerous; actions following a designation.

(1) An ACO shall investigate reported incidents involving any dog that may be dangerous and, if possible, shall interview the owner and require a sworn affidavit from any person, including any ACO or LEO, desiring to have a dog classified as dangerous.

a. An animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation because of a severe injury to a human being may be immediately confiscated by the ACO, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or impounded and held. The animal may be held pending the outcome of the investigation and any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this section. If the dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be destroyed while an appeal is pending. The owner is responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animal pending any hearing or appeal.

b. An animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation which is not impounded with the animal control authority must be humanely and safely confined by the owner in a securely fenced or enclosed area. The animal shall be confined in such manner pending the outcome of the investigation and the resolution of any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this section. The address at which the animal resides shall be provided to the animal control authority. A dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may not be relocated, or its ownership transferred pending the outcome of the investigation and any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this section. If a dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be relocated or its ownership transferred.

(2) A dog may not be declared dangerous if:

a. The threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person who, at the time, was unlawfully on the property or who, while lawfully on the property, was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or its owner or a family member.

b. The dog was protecting or defending a human being within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified attack or assault.

c. The dog was performing official duties for a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency.

(3) After the investigation, the ACO shall make an initial determination as to whether there is sufficient cause to classify the dog as dangerous and, if sufficient cause is found, as to the appropriate penalties under subsection (5). The ACO shall forward a report to the Special Magistrate with a recommendation that the dog be designated a dangerous dog. The Special Magistrate shall afford the owner an opportunity for a hearing prior to making a final determination regarding the classification or penalty. The Special Magistrate shall provide written notification of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty to the owner by registered mail, certified hand delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of Chapter 48, Florida Statutes, relating to service of process. The owner may file a written request for a hearing regarding the dangerous dog classification, penalty, or both, within seven calendar days after receipt of the notification of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty. If the owner requests a hearing, the hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 21 calendar days and not sooner than five days after receipt of the request from the owner. In rendering his or her decision, the Special Magistrate may consider information and/or documentation provided by the ACO and any victims or witnesses including, but not limited to, written or verbal reports and/or statements, medical reports, photographs, and/or any other facts or details the Special Magistrate, in his or her sole discretion, determines will assist in his or her decision. If a hearing is not timely requested regarding the dangerous dog classification or proposed penalty, or if the owner fails to appear for the hearing after requesting it, the determination of the Special Magistrate as to such matter shall become final. The Special Magistrate shall render a decision within 14 calendar days of the conclusion of the hearing. Such decision shall be in the form of a written order recorded with the City Clerk.

(4) Upon a dangerous dog classification and penalty becoming final after a hearing or by operation of law pursuant to subsection (3), the Special Magistrate shall provide a written final order to the owner by registered mail, certified hand delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of Chapter 48, Florida Statutes, within seven calendar days after the order has been recorded. The owner may appeal the classification, penalty, or both, to the circuit court in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure after receipt of the final order. If the dog is not held by the ACO, the owner must confine the dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area pending resolution of the appeal.

(5) The owner of a dog classified as a dangerous dog shall:

a. Within 14 days after issuance of the final order classifying the dog as dangerous, or the conclusion of any appeal that affirms such final order, obtain a certificate of registration for the dog from AC and renew the certificate annually. AC is authorized to issue such certificates of registration, and renewals thereof, only to persons who are at least 18 years of age and who present to the animal control authority sufficient evidence of:

i. A current certificate of rabies vaccination for the dog;

ii. A proper enclosure to confine a dangerous dog and the posting of the premises with a clearly visible warning sign at all entry points which informs both children and adults of the presence of a dangerous dog on the property; and

iii. Permanent identification of the dog, such as a tattoo on the inside thigh or electronic implantation.

b. Pay an annual fee of $50.00 to the City before issuance of a certificate of registration.

c. Immediately notify the appropriate animal control authority when the dog:

i. Is loose or unconfined.

ii. Has bitten a human being or attacked another animal.

iii. Is sold, given away, or dies.

iv. Is moved to another address.

Before a dangerous dog is sold or given away, the owner shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner to the animal control authority. The new owner must comply with all of the requirements of this section and implementing local ordinances, even if the animal is moved from one local jurisdiction to another within the state. The ACO must be notified by the owner of a dog classified as dangerous that the dog is in his or her jurisdiction.

d. Not permit the dog to be outside a proper enclosure unless the dog is muzzled and restrained by a substantial chain or leash and under control of a competent person. The muzzle must be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but will prevent it from biting a person or animal. The owner may exercise the dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area that does not have a top, without a muzzle or leash, if the dog remains within his or her sight and only members of the immediate household or persons 18 years of age or older are allowed in the enclosure when the dog is present. When being transported, such dogs must be safely and securely restrained within a vehicle.

(6) An ACO shall immediately impound a dangerous dog if the owner fails to comply within the timeframes set forth in this article with any of the requirements for maintaining a dangerous dog. A dangerous dog impounded under this section may be redeemed by the owner upon the owner's compliance with all applicable provisions of this article and upon payment of impound fees, boarding fees, and applicable veterinary or other medical expenses. If the owner fails to comply with all applicable provisions and redeem the dangerous dog within 14 calendar days of the date the dog was impounded, the dog shall be euthanized in an expeditious and humane manner.

(7) If a dog is classified as a dangerous dog due to an incident that causes severe injury to a human being, based upon the nature and circumstances of the injury and the likelihood of a future threat to the public safety, health, and welfare, the dog may be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

(8) Hunting dogs are exempt from this section when engaged in any legal hunt or training procedure. Dogs engaged in training or exhibiting in legal sports such as obedience trials, conformation shows, field trials, hunting/retrieving trials, and herding trials are exempt from this

section when engaged in any legal procedures. However, such dogs at all other times in all other respects are subject to this article. Dogs that have been classified as dangerous may not be used for hunting purposes.

(9) The ACO or the Jacksonville Beach Police Department must be notified by the owner of a dog classified as dangerous under another jurisdiction's ordinances, or under provisions of Sections 767.11, 767.12, or 767.13, Florida Statutes, that the dog has been brought into the City. The owner, whether bringing said dangerous dog into the City temporarily, or for purposes of establishing residency within the City, shall comply with the provisions of this article.

(10) No dog declared dangerous shall be allowed in Paws Dog Park.

(11) A person who violates any provision of this section commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed $500.00.

Sec. 5-31. Attack or bite by dangerous dog; confiscation; destruction.

(1) If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous attacks or bites a person or a domestic animal without provocation, the owner is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in Section 775.082, Florida Statutes, or Section 775.083, Florida Statutes. In addition, the dangerous dog shall be immediately confiscated by an ACO, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or impounded and held for 10 business days after the owner is given written notification under Section 5-29, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day time period shall allow the owner to request a hearing under Section 5-29. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animal during any appeal procedure.

(2) If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous attacks and causes severe injury to or death of any human, the owner is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in Section 775.082, Florida Statutes, Section 775.083, Florida Statutes, or Section 775.084, Florida Statutes. In addition, the dog shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time or held for 10 business days after the owner is given written notification under Section 5-29, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day time period shall allow the owner to request a hearing under Section 5-29. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animal during any appeal procedure.

(3) If the owner files a written appeal under Section 5-29. or this section, the dog must be held and may not be destroyed while the appeal is pending.

(4) If a dog attacks or bites a person who is engaged in or attempting to engage in a criminal activity at the time of the attack, the owner is not guilty of any crime specified under this section.

Sec. 5-32. Penalties.

(1) An owner of a dangerous dog who violates the provisions of Sections 5-29 or 5-30 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $500.00 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days, or both, for a first offense, and not more than $1,000.00 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days, or both, for a second offense.

(2) An owner of a dangerous dog that causes serious injury to or kills a human being or a domestic animal without provocation shall be fined up to $10,000.00.

(3) Civil fines, penalties, and fees may be imposed as alternative sanctions for any infraction of the provisions of this article or the rules issued under authority of this article.

DIVISION III – NUISANCES

Sec. 5-33. General.

(1) Animals shall not be kept on property in a manner that causes any one or more of the following: creates unsanitary conditions; is a source of infestation by insects or rodents; creates physical conditions that endanger the health or safety of humans, that are detrimental to property values, or that tend to degrade the appearance of a neighborhood.

(2) Whenever an animal defecates upon any property not owned, leased, rented, or otherwise in the care, custody, or control of the animal's owner, the animal's owner shall immediately remove and properly dispose of feces. The only exception is by permission of the property owner.

(3) An owner shall remove and properly dispose of feces and other animal wastes on owner's property so as to avoid any nauseous odors that are irritating, annoying, or offensive to a person of normal sensibilities; or that are injurious to human, plant, or animal life; or that reasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of property.

(4) No person shall maintain or feed any animal, domesticated or wild, in such manner that it: creates a nuisance; creates unsanitary conditions; is a source of infestation by insects or rodents; or creates physical conditions that endanger the health or safety of humans, that are detrimental to property values, or that tend to degrade the appearance of a neighborhood.

(5) A violation of this section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of no less than the amount designated in 5-24. Each separate incident is considered a separate violation. The ACO may cite the owner or custodian of such animal(s) for a violation of this section when either the ACO has received, from two or more unrelated adult witnesses residing at different residences or one adult witness with a recorded video or photograph showing the alleged violation, a sworn affidavit attesting to the nuisance of the owner or the animal(s) pursuant to this section, or the citing ACO has directly observed the commission of such nuisance.

Sec. 5-34. Noise.

(1) It shall be unlawful for the owner, or any person having temporary custody, of an animal or animals to allow or fail to restrain the animal(s), to bark, meow, whine, howl, or to make other sounds common to the species, persistently or continuously for a period of 20 minutes or longer when every animal is not contained within an enclosure sufficient to baffle loud noises and render them reasonably unobjectionable. For the purposes of this section, persistently or continuously shall mean nonstop utterances for 20 consecutive minutes with individual interruptions of less than 20 seconds at a time during the 20-minute utterances. This subsection shall not apply to a properly permitted animal shelter established for the care and/or placement of unwanted or stray animals, nor a properly zoned commercial boarding kennel or other animal facility.

(2) A violation of this section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of not less than the amount designated in 5-24. Each separate occasion is considered a separate violation. The ACO or LEO may cite the owner or custodian of the animal(s) for violation of such section when either the ACO or LEO has received, from at least two unrelated adult witnesses from different residences, or from one adult witness with a recorded video showing the alleged violation, a sworn affidavit attesting to the committing of a nuisance pursuant to such section or subsection, or the citing ACO or LEO has witnessed the commission of such a nuisance. Affidavit(s) attesting to the nuisance must come from residents within a three-block radius (approximately 900-foot radius).

Sec. 5-35. Feeding of cats and dogs outdoors.

(1) Rules applicable to all dogs and cats, excluding managed community cats covered in subsection (2) below, are as follows:

a. The feeding of cats and dogs outdoors shall take place primarily during daylight hours to minimize the risk of domestic-wildlife interactions that have increased potential of rabies exposure for the cats or dogs. Any food provided after daylight hours shall only be provided for such time required for feeding, and no longer than 30 minutes, after which it shall be removed.

b. Feeding outdoors is only allowed when an appropriate amount of food for daily consumption of the cat(s) and/or dog(s) being cared for is provided. Food must be appropriately placed in a sanitary container sufficient for the cat/dog being fed. Automatic feeders that are properly maintained and secured may be used to dispense daily food rations and may be present during night hours.

c. Dumping excess quantities of food on the ground, placing excess quantities in bowls or other containers, and leaving open food packages is prohibited.

d. Feeding outdoors must take place on the property owned by the person placing the food or be done with the consent of the property owner. Feeding on public property, road right-of-ways, parks, common land of a multifamily housing unit, or any property without consent of the owner is prohibited.

(2) Community Cat Management Initiatives. The City recognizes the need for innovation in addressing the issues presented by feral, free-roaming, and other community cats.

Toward that end, the City recognizes that there are community caregivers of cats, and acknowledges that properly managed community cats may be part of the solution to the continuing euthanasia of cats, and establishes the following requirements:

a. All managed community cat colonies/groups must be maintained on private property of the caregiver or with permission on the private property of another landowner (including city, state, and federal public property).

b. All cats that are part of community cat management programs or considered feral must be sterilized, vaccinated against the threat of rabies, and ear-tipped (preferable on the left ear) for easy identification; if these requirements are met, the community cat is exempted from licensing, stray, at-large, and possibly other provisions of this ordinance that apply to owned animals.

c. If a person is providing care for community cats, he or she is required to provide certain necessities on a regular/ongoing basis, including, but not limited to, proper nutrition and medical care as needed. If medical care is unavailable or too expensive, the caregiver must not allow the cat to suffer.

   i. Food must be provided in the proper quantity for the number of cats being managed and is to be supplied no less than once per day. Food must be maintained in proper feeding containers and removed after each feeding.

   ii. Water, if supplied, must be clean, potable, and free from debris and algae.

   iii. If shelter is provided, it shall be unobtrusive, safe, and of the proper size for the cat(s).

(3) Violations of this Section are subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Section 5-24.

Sec. 5-36. Habitual nuisance.

(1) It shall be unlawful for the owner, or any person having temporary custody, of an animal or animals to permit the animal(s), either willfully or through failure to exercise due care or control, to commit a nuisance by running at large habitually; by chasing or running after vehicles or persons habitually; by trespassing upon public or private school grounds habitually; by trespassing on private property habitually and interfering with the reasonable use and enjoyment of the property; by barking habitually, or by making other objectionable animal noises habitually; or by doing any other thing habitually which is so offensive as to create a nuisance.

(2) For the purpose of this section, "habitually" means at least two separate occurrences within a time period of no more than 30 days.

Sec. 5-37. Damaging property of another; proof of violation.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person who shall own or be in control of or in charge of any dog or cat to allow or permit such dog or cat to wander at large or stray upon the property of another and damage such property.

(2) If any such dog or cat shall wander at large or stray upon the property of any person within the corporate limits of the City and shall cause damage thereon, proof of such damage and the identity of the dog or cat shall be sufficient to charge the person owning or having charge of or control of the dog or cat violating the terms and provisions of this section.

Sec. 5-38. Defecation disposal.

It shall be a violation for any owner or handler of a dog to allow such dog to defecate on any property within the City, including the beach, within the boundaries of the Paws Dog Park in Wingate Park, other than the owner's or handler's private property, without immediately removing such defecation with a suitable material, utensil, or container, and depositing the defecation in a trash container.

DIVISION IV – LEASH REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 5-39. Running at large.

It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dog to permit or allow the dog to commit a nuisance or to be found running at large on any of the public streets, public rights-of-way, sidewalks, parks, playgrounds, alleys, beaches, or vacant lots in the City; and such dog may be picked up by the City or the designated authorized agent of the City and placed in a shelter for a period of not less than three days nor more than seven days, except the animal may be released sooner upon proper identification and upon the payment of impound and boarding fees. In the event any animal has to be tranquilized with chemical capture equipment, then the owner must pay $100.00 in addition to the redemption fee for vet services and cost of chemical capture. If a dangerous dog is impounded for running at large, then the redemption fee shall be $150.00, with an additional $100.00 fee for vet services and cost of chemical capture if the dangerous dog has to be tranquilized with chemical capture equipment.

Sec. 5-40. Leash required for dogs in public places.

(1) No dog shall be allowed off the property of its owner unless the dog is fastened to a suitable leash of dependable strength not to exceed eight feet in length within the City. Such leash must be attached to a fixed object or specifically held by a person capable of controlling the animal. If an animal is attached to a fixed object, the owner or person in custody of animal must be with the animal at all times.

(2) Within the physical boundaries of Paws Dog Park, dogs may be allowed off-leash by their owner or handler so long as the owner or handler remains at all times within the physical boundaries of the dog park and remains within the owners voice and eye contact at all times.

(3) Nothing in this section is meant to limit the use of a service dog including, when necessary, an unrestrained service dog provided, however, that the service dog is otherwise under the handler's control and the handler requires the use of a service dog that is not physically restrained.

(4) Nothing in this section is meant to require use of leash to restrain a dog that is unattended by an owner, handler, or trainer and is within the fenced in boundaries of private property or public dog park, or is actively and lawfully participating in or training for tracking, man trailing, search and rescue, cadaver identification, or law enforcement activities.

Sec. 5-41. Dogs on the beach; requirements and hours.

(1) Dogs are permissible on the beach during the following time periods:

a. At any hour from October 1 through March 31; and,

b. During the hours of 5:00 p.m. through 9:00 a.m., from April 1 through September 30.

(2) In addition to the above provisions, all owners, custodians, and/or persons responsible for and in control of any dog(s) on the beach must comply with the following:

a. Each such dog must be fastened to a suitable leash of dependable strength not to exceed eight feet in length and the leash must be held or controlled by that person at all times.

b. Any person having a dog on the beach during the above-enumerated hours must carry with and on such person suitable materials and utensils with which to remove from the beach any fecal matter deposited by such dog and must remove any fecal matter immediately upon its deposit by the dog under the person's supervision and control.

c. Each such dog must have affixed to its collar a current rabies vaccination tag evidencing the dog has been properly inoculated against rabies within the past year.

d. On Jacksonville Beach, if the dog is in the Atlantic Ocean within the owner's voice and visual contact, the dog shall be allowed to swim unleashed and then immediately put back on the leash before returning to the beach. This does not include walking the dog in the water or fetching.

DIVISION V – COMMERCIAL ANIMAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Sec. 5-42. Requirements for sales of dogs and cats; permitted sources; certificate of source; penalties.

(1) Prohibition.

a. Retail sales restricted. Effective August 17, 2015, no pet dealer, pet store, or pet store operator shall display, sell, trade, deliver, barter, lease, rent, auction, transfer, offer for sale or transfer, give away or otherwise dispose of dogs and cats in the City except as provided in this section on or after the effective date of this section.

b. Pet mills prohibited. No pet mills shall be permitted to operate in the City.

c. It is prohibited and unlawful to engage in the retail sale of dogs or cats on any public thoroughfare, public common areas, or other places of public accommodations, flea markets, festivals, yard sales, medians, parks, recreation areas, outdoor markets, parking lots, or other similar locations, regardless of whether such access is authorized by the owner or any other person. This prohibition shall not apply to the retail sale of dogs or cats by an animal shelter or animal rescue organization, or a City permitted sale or adoption event.

(2) Exemptions. This section shall not apply to:

a. An animal shelter.

b. Animal rescue organization.

c. An animal shelter or animal rescue organization which operates out of or in connection with a pet store.

d. An animal hospital or veterinarian's office.

e. A pet store engaged in the display, sale, delivery, offer of sale, barter, auction, gifting or transfer of pets other than cats or dogs.

f. A pet store that provides space and appropriate care for cats and/or dogs that are owned by an animal shelter or an animal rescue organization and maintained at a pet store for the purpose of adopting those dogs and cats to the public.

g. Hobby breeders.

(3) Certificate of source. A pet dealer or pet shop that obtains dogs or cats from a permitted source shall post conspicuously on the cage of each dog and cat the following information:

a. The name and address of the source from which the dog or cat was obtained and date thereof;

b. Copy of a notarized affidavit of verification from the source from which the dog or cat was obtained;

c. A copy of the certificate of source shall also be provided to the purchaser or transferee of any pet;

d. A description of the dog or cat, including species breed, sex, color, and distinctive markings, physical condition and health, and age (if known); and

e. For each dog or cat receiving medical care while in the custody or control of the pet dealer or pet shop, the type of service rendered, date, and veterinarian's name.

(4) Special Magistrate. Citations issued for violation of any provision of this Division shall be enforced in proceedings under the Special Magistrate hearing procedures of Chapter 2, Article VI, of the City Code of Ordinances, and are solely within the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the City's Special Magistrate.

(5) Penalties. Any person who violates this section shall be subject to a fine of $250.00 per day per animal for the first violation within a twelve-month period, and a fine of $500.00 per day per animal for any subsequent violation within a twelve-month period. The Jacksonville Beach Police Department AC shall enforce the provisions set forth within this section. Each day any violation of any provision of this section shall continue constitutes a separate offense.

DIVISION VI – ANIMAL CRUELTY, NEGLECT, AND ABANDONMENT

Sec. 5-43. Neglect; abandoning animals; animal confinement; tethering.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to neglect or abandon an animal. Violations of this section are deemed irreparable or irreversible in nature.

(2) For purposes of this division, it shall be considered neglect if one or more of the following occurs:

a. Failing to provide any one of the following: sufficient potable water; sufficient wholesome food; adequate shelter with a sufficient, level floor; at least three structurally sound walls and a solid roof to protect the animal from the weather, extreme temperature (hot or cold) and direct sunlight; current and active veterinary care/treatment to prevent suffering; sufficient exercise and wholesome exchange of air. A standard of usual and customary practice, based upon the guidelines of the Jacksonville Veterinary Medical Society, the Florida Veterinary Medical Association and/or the American Veterinary Medical Association, shall be used to define active veterinary care/treatment;

b. Keeping an animal in an enclosure that prevents the animal from free and full movement with full extension of its limbs (including standing fully upright) and/or without exercise and wholesome exchange of air. Nothing in this section is meant to prohibit the temporary transport of animals in 'airline crates' or the use of a temporary crate that may not allow for full extension of all limbs and full movement and to stand erect and turn fully around while cleaning the enclosure or to separate animals while feeding. Crates used for temporary holding of animals in conjunction with or training for dog shows, performance events, or hunting are not covered by this provision if such holding period does not include overnight or extended periods of more than two hours, while not in transport, in such confined spaces that may not allow for full extension and free movement. Nothing in this section is meant to restrict the use of crates that allow the animal(s) to fully extend all limbs, allow the animal(s) to stand fully erect without touching the walls or top of the crate, allow the animal(s) to fully turn around, and allow the animal(s) sit and lay down without obstruction;

c. Caging or confining an animal and failing to supply the animal, during such caging or confinement, with sufficient water, with sufficient space to stand fully erect on all legs, and/or to turn completely around within the cage or confinement and with sufficient wholesome food;

d. Allowing an animal to live in extreme filth, excessive feces, unsanitary conditions, obnoxious odors such as urine and feces; or

e. Restraint by tethering:

i. No person shall tether an animal to a stationary or inanimate object as a means of confinement or restraint unless such person is outside with the animal and the animal is at all times visible to such person. No person shall, under any circumstances, tether any animal in a manner that is injurious to the animal's health, safety, and well-being.

ii. The tether shall not weigh more than one-eighth of the animal's body weight. When a violation of this provision occurs, an ACO is authorized to take reasonable measures to remove the animal from the tether and take the tether and animal to the shelter.

iii. The tether must be at least 12 feet in length with operative swivels on both ends.

iv. The tether shall be attached to a properly fitted collar or harness worn by the animal; the tether may not be attached to a slip/choke or prong collar.

v. The animal, while restrained by a tether, must be able to access proper shelter with sufficient floor, at least three walls, and roof to protect the animal from the weather, extreme temperatures, and direct sunlight; and is able to access sufficient potable water and sufficient wholesome food.

vi. In the interest of public safety, ACOs and LEOs are authorized to remove aggressive and dangerous dogs from tethers and impound such animals where the animal is accessible by children or the public without a secured fence or enclosure. Boarding fees will be the responsibility of the owner of the impounded dog.

(3) For purposes of this division, it shall be considered abandonment if an animal is:

a. Left upon or beside any street, road, right-of-way, vacant lot, or other public property;

b. Left unattended on private property for greater than an amount of time deemed by an ACO as insufficient for proper care; or

c. If a maimed, sick, infirm, or diseased animal is forsaken entirely and left to die.

Any LEO or ACO may exercise discretion to determine whether an animal is abandoned before or after a 48 hour period.

This section excludes the drop off or relocation of feral cats and cats that are part of the community cats program as abandonment, only if relocated by an ACO or licensed trapper.

(4) Special Magistrate. Citations issued for violation of any provision of this chapter shall be enforced in proceedings under the Special Magistrate hearing procedures of Chapter 2,

Article VI, of the City Code of Ordinances, and are solely within the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the City's Special Magistrate.

(5) Penalties. Any person who violates this section shall be subject to a fine of $100.00 for the first violation, a fine of $250.00 for the second violation, and a $500.00 fine for any subsequent violations. The Jacksonville Beach Police Department AC shall enforce the provisions set forth within this section.

Sec. 5-44. Cruelty to animals.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to overload, overdrive, torture, torment, or deprive of necessary sustenance, food, or drink, or unnecessarily or cruelly beat, mutilate, or kill any animal or cause or permit either of such offenses to be committed.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully and maliciously steal, kill, wound, or injure any animal which is the property of another or willfully and maliciously administer poison to any animal or expose any poisonous substance with intent that the same shall be taken and swallowed by any animal which is the property of another.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully and maliciously mistreat any animal within the limits of the City.

(4) It shall be unlawful to carry any animal in or upon any vehicle in an inhumane way so as not to provide for protection, safety, and comfort of the animal.

a. It shall be unlawful to carry an animal in the back of an open vehicle without being safely tethered in two or more places or placed in a secured crate or cage that allows for proper ventilation to avoid injury or jumping out of the vehicle and without protecting the animal from extreme weather conditions.

b. It shall be unlawful to leave an animal unattended in a vehicle in a way that endangers the health or well-being of the animal due to heat, cold, lack of adequate ventilation, or lack of food or water, or other circumstances that could reasonably be expected to cause suffering or death.

c. A LEO or ACO who finds an animal in a vehicle as described in subsections a. and b. above may enter the vehicle by using the amount of force reasonably necessary to remove the animal. A LEO or ACO who acts in substantial compliance with the provisions of this section shall be immune from civil and criminal liability; and the City shall also be held immune from civil liability.

(5) Any act, omission, or neglect whereby unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed to continue to an animal when there is reasonable remedy or relief shall be considered cruelty, and is unlawful under this section.

(6) Special Magistrate. Citations issued for violation of any provision of this chapter shall be enforced in proceedings under the Special Magistrate hearing procedures of Chapter 2,

Article VI, of the City Code of Ordinances, and are solely within the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the City's Special Magistrate.

(7) Penalties. Any person who violates this section shall be subject to a fine of $500.00 for each animal. The Jacksonville Beach Police Department AC shall enforce the provisions set forth within this section.

Sec. 5-45. Animals found in distress, taking custody of neglected/mistreated animals.

(1) The purpose of this section is to provide a means by which a neglected or mistreated animal may be removed from its present custody or made the subject of an order to provide care issued to its owner by the county court, any City of Jacksonville Beach LEO, ACO, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or any society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals and protected and disposed of appropriately and humanely.

(2) Any City of Jacksonville Beach LEO, ACO, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or any society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals may either lawfully take custody of any animal found neglected or cruelly treated by removing the animal(s) from its present location, or order the owner of any animal found neglected or cruelly treated to provide certain care to the animal at the owner's expense without removal of the animal from its present location, and shall file a petition seeking relief under this section in the county court within 10 days after the animal is seized or an order to provide care is issued. The Court in which the petition is filed shall have jurisdiction over the action.

(3) Any City of Jacksonville Beach LEO, ACO, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or any society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals taking custody of an animal pursuant to this section shall have written notice served, at least three days before the hearing scheduled under subsection (2), upon the owner of the animal, if he or she is known and is residing in the county where the animal was taken, in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 48 relating to service of process. The sheriff of the county may not charge a fee for service of such notice.

(4) a. Any City of Jacksonville Beach LEO, ACO, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or any society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals taking custody of an animal pursuant to this section shall provide for the animal until either:

i. The owner is adjudged by the court to be able to adequately provide for, and have custody of, the animal, in which case the animal shall be returned to the owner upon payment by the owner for the care and provision for the animal while in the agent's or officer's custody; or

ii. The animal is turned over to the officer or agent pursuant to paragraph c.

b. If the court determines that the owner is able to provide adequately for, and have custody of, the animal, the order shall provide that the animal in the possession of the officer or agent be claimed and removed by the owner within 7 days after the date of the order.

c. If the court's judgment is that the owner of the animal is unable or unfit to adequately provide for the animal, the owner must obey and follow the courts order and directives.

(5) Fees and disposition of animals:

a. AC or Jacksonville Animal Care and Protective Services (JACPS) shall shelter and care for any animal seized until disposition by the court, including any appeal.

b. If the court determines that the owner is not guilty of any violation of this section and is able and fit to provide adequately for and have custody of the animal, then the court shall enter an order providing that the animal be claimed by the owner and removed from the custody of AC within seven days after the date of the order, or the animal is considered abandoned by the owner and becomes the property of AC.

c. If the court determines that the owner violated this section, but is, nevertheless able and fit to provide adequately for one or more of the animal(s) seized, the court's order shall indicate each animal that may be redeemed and shall provide that the animal be claimed by the owner and removed from the custody of AC within seven days after the date of the order, or the animal is considered abandoned by the owner and becomes the property of AC. The order may also require that, prior to redeeming such animal, the owner must pay all applicable fines (including outstanding fines issued by AC) and court costs, and shall require the owner to pay all impound fees, boarding fees, applicable veterinary expenses, other medical expenses and all other costs associated with the care and maintenance of the animal(s) redeemed and any other animals seized by AC that are not to be redeemed. The court may hold a separate hearing for proof of costs.

d. If the court determines that the owner is unable or unfit to adequately provide for the animal(s), the court's order shall provide that the owner shall have no further custody of the animal(s) and that the animal(s) shall become the property of AC. The order may also require that the owner must pay all applicable fines (including outstanding fines issued by AC and court costs) and shall require the owner to pay all impound fees, boarding fees, applicable veterinary expenses, and other medical expenses and all other costs associated with the care and maintenance of the animal seized. The court may hold a separate hearing for proof of costs.

e. If the court also determines that the owner is unable or unfit to provide for any animal(s) not already seized and taken into custody by an ACO, then the court may also order that any or all other animal(s) in the custody of the owner be turned over to AC for adoption or humane disposition. Pursuant to Section 828.073, Florida Statutes, the court may also enjoin the owner's further possession or custody of other animals.

DIVISION VII – IMPOUNDMENT, SURRENDER AND REDEMPTION

Sec. 5-46. Impounding of animals.

(1) An ACO and LEO is authorized to capture and impound, in a place maintained or designated for that purpose, any animal that is stray, at-large, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter.

(2) No animal shall be held for more than seven days or less than three days before being transferred from AC to JACPS.

(3) AC shall not be required to shelter and care for any feral, wild, or exotic animals other than those to be placed temporarily for the community cat program seeking proper veterinary care.

(4) AC shall not be required to shelter or care for any animal that is severely injured, has a contagious disease or is deemed by AC as a danger to the community or an undue risk to employees of AC unless such animal has a currently registered microchip or ownership information in the form of a private identification tag on the animal. All animals without such positive, traceable identification that meet the previous criteria shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized.

Sec. 5-47. Owner surrenders.

(1) Jacksonville Beach is an open admission shelter for the City and no other cities. AC is technically a no-kill shelter, but works with JACPS, which is a kill shelter. In order for an animal to be surrendered, two proofs of residency must be provided (e.g., driver's license, electric bill), and proof of ownership of the animal must be provided. A friend, relative, neighbor, etc., cannot surrender an animal. *Exception*: The original owner passes away, and then a family member can surrender the animal. Fees may be waived at the discretion of the ACO.

- a. Fees for owner surrendered animals:
  - i. $50.00 owner surrender fee for each animal turned in.
  - ii. A current rabies vaccination is required. If the owner cannot provide a current rabies certificate, an additional $25.00 is added to the owner surrender fee.
  - iii. If the animal is not spayed or neutered, the surrender fee is $150.00.
- b. The fee must be paid at the time of the surrender by cash or check.

(2) The owner must fill out and sign the owner surrender form. This relinquishes all rights to the animal and gives the City rights to the animal.

Sec. 5-48. Conditions preventing redemption.

(1) No animal that has been in recent contact with a rabid animal may be redeemed until the animal has been held for the prescribed period of observation (10 days).

(2) No animal that is infected with, or is suspected of being infected with, any dangerous disease that is communicable to humans or other animals including, but not limited to, rabies, distemper, and parvovirus, as determined by a veterinarian, may be redeemed and shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized.

(3) No dog previously classified as a dangerous dog may be redeemed pending any hearing requested by the owner to stop an order to euthanize the dog. Such animals shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized after any requested hearing or within 10 business days if no notice of hearing request is received.

(4) No animal prohibited by law from being kept as a household pet may be redeemed.

(5) At the discretion of AC, an animal that is not subject to redemption may be medically treated and placed with a facility or agency equipped for care of such animal, or the animal may be humanely euthanized.

(6) All dogs, cats, and ferrets four months of age or older must have current rabies vaccinations in accordance with Section 828.30, Florida Statutes, and must be properly tagged in order to be redeemed. The owner must produce to AC a rabies vaccination certificate from a veterinarian and any other information necessary in order for AC to determine that the animal has a current vaccination.

Sec. 5-49. Redemption costs.

The dogs or cats impounded under this article may be redeemed by the owner thereof by paying the cost of feeding for the period confined, expenses accrued for services rendered, and other charges as follows:

First offense	$20.00
Second offense	$30.00
Third offense	$50.00
Feeding each animal per day	$5.00

DIVISION VIII – RABIES VACCINATION

Sec. 5-50. Required.

No dogs or cats shall be owned or kept in the City unless as provided in this division.

Sec. 5-51. Rabies certificate.

The owner shall carry proof showing that such dog, cat, and ferret has been vaccinated against rabies within the last 12 months. The certificate of a veterinarian, licensed to practice veterinary medicine and surgery by the Board of Veterinary Examiners of the State of Florida, shall be accepted as conclusive evidence to the fact and time of such vaccination.

Sec. 5-52. Rabies vaccination required.

(1) The owner(s) of every dog, cat, or ferret four months of age or older shall have it vaccinated against rabies by a veterinarian. Said owner must maintain, on an annual basis or duration of the valid vaccination, proof from the veterinarian who administered it of a current rabies vaccination. If a veterinarian administers a vaccination licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture that is approved for three-year duration of immunity, a dog or cat may be vaccinated at three to four months of age with a booster at one year and every three years thereafter.

A dog, cat, or ferret is exempt from rabies vaccinations if a veterinarian has examined the animal and has certified in writing that vaccinating the animal at that time would endanger the animal's health because of its age, infirmity, disability, illness, or other medical considerations. An exemption under this provision that extends beyond 12 months must be renewed annually through submission of a new exemption letter. No exemption letter shall be deemed valid after one year from the date it was written.

(2) In order to protect the public's health and safety, no person shall be the owner of or have as a pet, or harbor within the city, a known or potential rabies vector or high-risk animal that cannot be immunized against rabies including, but not limited to, fox, raccoon, skunk, bat, and bobcat.

(3) Suspected rabies cases will be handled according to the health code as established by the state department of environmental health (authorized by F.S. § 381.006).

(4) Violators of this section shall be guilty of a municipal offense punishable as provided in section 5-24.

Sec. 5-53. Confinement when rabid.

If a dog or cat is suspected of having rabies, or has been bitten by a dog or cat suspected of having rabies, such dog or cat shall be confined by a chain on the owner's premises, and the Humane Society or licensed veterinarian notified at once. The dog or cat shall then be removed to the proper place for observation for a period of 10 days at the expense of the owner.

Sec. 5-54. – 5.70. – Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - DOGS WITHIN THE OUTDOOR DINING AREAS OF PUBLIC FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

Sec. 5-71. Authority.

Section 509.233, Florida Statutes, authorizes the city to adopt an ordinance and issue a permit to public food service establishments that provides an exemption from Section 6-501.115 of the Food and Drug Administration Food Code in order to allow dogs in the outdoor dining areas of their establishment. The purpose of such local permit requirement is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Sec. 5-72. Permit authorization.

The city manager or his/her authorized representative is hereby authorized to issue such permit following the application on a form as provided by the city on the condition that the public food service establishment seeking such permit has complied with all the requirements of Section 509.233, Florida Statutes, and this article.

Sec. 5-73. Violations.

Violations of this article shall be referred to the Special Magistrate of the City of Jacksonville Beach for disposition in accordance with Section 162.06, Florida Statutes, and will be reported to the Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants in accordance with Section 509.233, Florida Statutes.

Sec. 5-74. Permits.

Public food service establishments choosing to allow patrons' dogs within certain designated outdoor portions of their establishment must apply for and receive a permit from the city before allowing dogs on their premises.

(1) Application for a permit must include the following information:
  - a. The name, location, and mailing address of the public food service establishment.
  - b. The name, mailing address, and telephone contact information of the permit applicant.
  - c. A diagram and description of the outdoor area to be designated as available to patrons' dogs, including dimensions of the designated area; a depiction of the number and placement of tables, chairs, and restaurant equipment, if any; the entryways and exits to the designated outdoor area; the boundaries of the designated area and of other areas of outdoor dining not available to patrons' dogs; any fences or other barriers; surrounding property lines and public rights-of-way, including sidewalks and common pathways. The diagram or plan must be accurate and to scale, but need not be prepared by a licensed design professional.
  - d. A listing of the days of the week and hours of operation that the patrons' dogs will be permitted in the designated outdoor area.

(2) Permits issued pursuant to this section shall establish that dogs are not allowed to travel through indoor or undesignated outdoor portions of the public food service establishment, and ingress and egress to the designated outdoor portions of the public food service establishment must not require entrance into or passage through any indoor area of the food establishment.

(3) Permits issued pursuant to this section shall require the public food service establishment to provide:

a. Waterless hand sanitizer at all tables in the designated outdoor area.

b. A kit, maintained near the designated outdoor area, with the appropriate materials for cleaning and sanitizing an area soiled by dog waste.

(4) Permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferred to a subsequent owner upon the sale of the public food service establishment, but will expire automatically on the sale of the establishment. Subsequent owners must reapply for a permit if the subsequent owner wishes to continue to accommodate patrons' dogs.

Sec. 5-75. Required signs.

Public food service establishments that obtain the necessary permit to allow dogs into designated outdoor areas must provide the following signage:

(1) Requirements. Signs must comply with the following requirements:

a. Lettering must be no less than a 36 point font.

b. Lettering must be in a contrasting color to the sign background so as to be visible and readable.

(2) Employee signs. Signs with the following rules must be prominently posted in an employee area:

a. All public food service employees must wash their hands promptly after touching or handling dogs.

b. Employees are prohibited from touching or handling dogs while they are serving food or beverages or handling tableware.

c. Employees must not allow dogs to come in contact with dishes, utensils, tableware, linens, or other items involved in food service operations.

d. Dogs are not allowed on chairs, tables, or other furnishings.

e. All table and chair surfaces must be cleaned and sanitized with a proper sanitization product between seating of patrons.

f. Spilled food and/or drink must be removed from the floor or ground between seating of patrons.

g. Accidents involving dog waste must be cleaned, and the area sanitized immediately with a proper sanitizing agent.

(3) Patron signs. Signs with the following rules must be posted at the entrance to the designated outdoor area allowing dogs:

a. Patrons are advised to wash their hands with the waterless hand sanitizer provided at tables for that purpose.

b. Patrons must keep their dog on leash at all times and must keep their dog under control.

c. Dogs are not allowed to come in contact with dishes, utensils, tableware, linens, or other items involved in food service operations.

d. Dogs are not allowed on chairs, tables or other furnishings.

e. Accidents involving dog waste must be cleaned and the area sanitized immediately with a proper sanitizing agent.

Sec. 5-76. Fees.

Fees may be set by resolution of the city council.

Sec. 5-77. Liability.

This article in no manner assumes responsibility, obligation, or liability for any functions of the Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants for the proper operations of such businesses as established by state and federal laws. By issuing any permit under this section, the City of Jacksonville Beach assumes no responsibility, obligation, or liability related to the public food service establishment choosing to allow dogs within the outdoor dining area.

Sec. 5-78. – 5-79. – Reserved.

ARTICLE IV – HEN REGULATION

Sec. 5-80. Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this article is to authorize and regulate the keeping of backyard hens in specified residential zones under specified criteria within the City, to establish the criteria and limitations to avoid adverse impacts on neighboring properties and residents, and to provide for the safety and health of hens. Nothing herein shall supersede any effective, recorded deed restriction prohibiting backyard hens on property located within the corporate limits of the City.

Sec. 5-81. General requirements, improvements, and prohibitions.

(1) The maximum number of hens permitted on any property shall be five.

(2) All food for hens shall be stored in rodent and predator-proof containers.

(3) Hens shall not be permitted to trespass on neighboring properties, be released or set free, and shall be kept within an enclosed pen according to the requirements of this article at all times.

(4) Hens shall not be kept on any property without a properly issued permit authorizing such use.

(5) Coops and enclosed pens shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times so that they do not become a nuisance due to odor, noise, pests, or any other nuisance condition.

(6) Hens shall be kept for personal use only. The selling of hens, eggs, or manure, as well as breeding of chickens for commercial purposes, is prohibited.

(7) Hens shall not be slaughtered within the corporate limits of the City.

(8) Hens that are no longer wanted by their owners shall not be abandoned, released into the wild, or taken to the City's AC.

(9) If a public health emergency is declared by the Duval County Health Department related to hens, the permit holder shall comply with any requirements including, but not limited to, the removal of hens from the property.

(10) Under no circumstances shall ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowl, pheasants, quail, peacocks, male chickens, or any other poultry or fowl other than hens be kept on any property.

(11) The following improvements are required at the time of application and permit issuance and throughout the duration of an active permit to keep hens on a property:

a. An enclosed pen that is:
   i. At least 10 square feet per hen; and
   ii. Well-drained so that there is no moisture accumulation.
b. A coop that is:
   i. At least three square feet per hen;
   ii. Covered and ventilated to allow for a wholesome exchange of air; and
   iii. Attached to or within an enclosed pen that allows for free movement between the coop and enclosed pen.
c. Coops and enclosed pens shall:
   i. Not exceed six feet in height;
   ii. Not exceed 100 square feet in total area;
   iii. Be fully enclosed and secured from predators; and
   iv. Be anchored in a manner acceptable to the City to prevent them from becoming airborne during a wind event.
d. Opaque fencing or comparable landscaping that screens coops and enclosed pens from view by adjoining neighbors shall be installed.

Sec. 5-82. Permit required.

(1) Any person seeking to keep a hen on their property must first obtain a permit from the City authorizing such use.

(2) Prior to issuance of a permit authorizing hens on a property, an applicant shall submit to the City the following:

a. A permit application containing the following information:
   i. The name of the applicant;
   ii. The address of the property where hens are to be kept;
   iii. The maximum number of hens to be kept on the property at any given time;
   iv. The property owner's authorization if the applicant is not the property owner of record; and

v. An oath that no deed restrictions apply to the subject property or proof that deed restrictions, if any, do not prohibit the keeping of hens on the property.

b. A Certificate of Completion demonstrating that the applicant has completed the Backyard Poultry Seminar offered by the Duval County Agricultural Extension Office; and

c. Application fee of $25.00 dollars.

(3) Permits shall only be valid for the address provided.

(4) Permits shall only be valid for the maximum number of hens approved.

(5) As a condition of the issuance of the permit, the applicant and property owner (if different) shall consent to the inspection of the subject property by the City upon receiving a complaint related to hens to ensure compliance with the requirements of this article.

Sec. 5-83. Permitted zoning locations.

(1) Hen(s) shall only be permitted on parcels developed with a single-family dwelling located within the following zoning districts, which have a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet:

a. RS-1, Residential, single-family.

b. RS-2, Residential, single-family.

c. RS-3, Residential, single-family.

(2) Under no circumstances shall hens be kept on property developed with multiple-family, two-family (duplex), or townhouse dwellings as defined in the City of Jacksonville Beach Land Development Code, nor may any hens be kept on any non-residential property or development.

(3) Coops and enclosed pens shall be located within the rear yard of a property only and shall be at least five feet from side and rear property lines. No coop or enclosed pen shall be located in front or side yards.

Sec. 5-84. Effects on other parts of this chapter.

Under no circumstances shall any dog, cat, or other authorized animal pursuant to this chapter that maims or kills a hen, for that reason alone, be considered a dangerous animal.

Sec. 5-85. Enforcement.

(1) Violations of this article shall be referred to the Special Magistrate of the City of Jacksonville Beach for disposition in accordance with Section 162, Florida Statutes, and City Code Chapter 2, Article VI.

(2) A finding by the Special Magistrate of illegal slaughter or neglect of hen(s) will result in revocation of the permit issued pursuant to this article.

(3) Additionally, the City may take any other action or remedy authorized by law or in equity, including but not limited to, instituting an action in court to enjoin violations, in which case the violator and property owner shall be jointly and severally liable to the City for reimbursement of the City's attorneys' fees and costs incurred in such action through any appellate action, if taken.

SECTION 4. CONFLICTING ORDINANCES. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. It is the intention of the City Council that if any section, subsection, clause, or provision of this Ordinance is deemed invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such portion will become a separate provision and will not affect the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. CODIFICATION. The City Council intends that this Ordinance will be made a part of the City of Jacksonville Beach Code of Ordinances, and it shall entirely replace the current Chapter 5 in the City Code.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect upon final reading and approval by the City Council for the City of Jacksonville Beach.

AUTHENTICATED THIS _____ DAY OF ___________, A.D., 2021.

____
Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

____
Laurie Scott, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

____
Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney

Introduced by: ______________________
1st Reading: ______________________
2nd Reading: ______________________

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-8155

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TO REPEAL AND REPLACE CHAPTER 5 – ANIMALS AND FOWL, IN ITS ENTIRETY, INCLUDING A NEW TITLE, ARTICLES, AND SECTIONS; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City") has the authority to adopt this Ordinance and the authority to exercise the powers herein pursuant to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and Chapter 166 Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the current City Code of Ordinances Chapter 5 – *Animals and Fowl* contains outdated and inapplicable articles and sections, and requires revision and additions; and

WHEREAS, the City Police Department Animal Control Officers request and recommend changes to the City animal code to provide for reorganization of the Chapter, modernized regulations, more definitions of terms, increased enforcement authority for officers, improved enforcement procedures, improved regulations addressing dangerous dogs and impounding measures, abatement of nuisances caused by animals, and to address animal mistreatment; and

WHEREAS, Section 767.14, Florida Statutes provides that the Dangerous Dog Act does not limit any local government from adopting an ordinance to address the safety and welfare concerns caused by attacks on persons or domestic animals, placing further restrictions or additional requirements on owners of dogs that have bitten or attacked persons or domestic animals, or developing procedures and criteria for the implementation of the Act, provided that no such regulation is specific to breed and that the provisions of the Act are not lessened by such additional regulations or requirements; and

WHEREAS, municipal ordinances regulating the keeping, care, custody, and control of animals within the municipal limits are a valid exercise of the police powers delegated to a municipality; and

WHEREAS, municipalities possess general statutory authority to regulate the keeping of domestic animals; they also possess a broader power to regulate in this area from their authority to maintain the health, safety, and general welfare of the community and the right to abate nuisances; and

WHEREAS, municipalities may exercise their police power to regulate pet ownership so long as the ordinance is reasonable and the means employed are necessary to accomplish a legitimate governmental interest; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds that this Ordinance serves legitimate government purposes, provides for appropriate means of animal protection and control, and is in the best interests of the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. RECITALS AND LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The above recitals and legislative findings are ratified, correct, and made a part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. REPEAL. CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 5 – ANIMALS AND FOWL IS HEREBY REPEALED IN ITS ENTIRETY.

SECTION 3. REPLACE. CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 5 – ANIMALS AND FOWL IS HEREBY REPLACED ENTIRELY WITH THE FOLLOWING TITLE, ARTICLES, DIVISIONS, AND SECTIONS:

CHAPTER 5. – ANIMAL CODE

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 5-1. Purpose and intent of the chapter.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to: a) establish regulations and requirements for the public health, safety, and welfare, and animal welfare; b) establish requirements and regulations for owners and handlers of animals within the corporate limits of the City; and c) create enforcement procedures and penalties for failure to comply with any provision of this chapter.

Sec. 5-2. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following words, terms, and phrases shall have the following meanings:

Allow or Permit, in addition to their common meanings, also means any failure to take reasonable proactive measures to restrict the animal from engaging in any activity prohibited by this chapter.

Animal means any live vertebrate creature, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish, but not humans.

Animal Control ("AC") means the City's Animal Control Division of the City's Police Department, acting alone or in concert with other local governmental units authorized to enforce the animal control laws of the City, county, or state.

Animal Control Officer ("ACO") means any person employed or appointed by the City who is authorized to investigate, on public or private property, and enforce violations relating to animal control or cruelty under the provisions of this Ordinance, and to issue citations as provided in this

Ordinance, and also includes any state or local LEO as defined in Section 943.10, Florida Statutes. An ACO is not authorized to bear arms or make arrests; however, such officer may carry a device to chemically subdue and tranquilize an animal, provided that such officer has successfully completed a minimum of 16 hours of training in marksmanship, equipment handling, safety, and animal care, and can demonstrate proficiency in chemical immobilization of animals in accordance with guidelines prescribed in the Chemical Immobilization Operational Guide of the American Humane Association.

Animal rescue organization means humane society or other duly incorporated nonprofit organization lawfully authorized to conduct business in the State of Florida and operated as a bona fide charitable organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which organization is devoted to the rescue, care and/or adoption of stray, abandoned, injured, or surrendered animals, obtains its animals through donation only, and which does not breed animals nor obtains animals from a breeder or broker.

Animal shelter means any public or private organization existing for the purpose of the prevention of cruelty to animals and/or for the sheltering of animals, is incorporated or chartered under the laws of the State of Florida or established by legislation, and also includes a person who rescues, shelters, or provides a foster home facility, any of which places animals for adoption, whether for a fee, a donation, or for free, and which does not breed animals nor obtains animals from a breeder or broker. ~~This definition does not include breeders or animals obtained from a breeder.~~

At large means that an animal is off the property of its owner and not leashed, unless restrained by a leash or tether of appropriate length or other physical control device, such that the animal is under the physical control of a responsible person, and: (i) the animal has entered upon the property of another person without authorization of that person; or (ii) the animal has entered onto public property, a street, or right-of-way. If the owner's, leaser's, or renter's property is located within a community association or other common property arrangement, it shall also be considered off the owner's, leaser's, or renter's property if the animal leaves the owner's enclosed land or yard surrounding his/her house or dwelling and onto common property, unless such property is clearly designated as an 'off-leash' area. An animal on a retractable or other trolley leash system shall be considered at large if the leash is extended beyond eight feet in length since adequate physical control cannot be maintained over the animal.

Beach or *Beaches* means all that part of the Atlantic Ocean beach lying between the bulkhead line on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east and extending to the City limits on the north and the south.

Bite means any contact between an animal's mouth and teeth and the skin of a bite victim, which causes visible trauma, such as a puncture wound, laceration, or other piercing of the skin.

Cat means an animal of the Felidae family of the order Carnivora.

Certificate of source means a copy of a notarized affidavit of verification from the source from which the cat or dog was obtained.

City means the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida.

Community cat means any free-roaming cat that may be cared for by one or more residents of the immediate area who is/are known or unknown; a community cat may or may not be feral. Community cats shall be distinguished from other cats by being sterilized and ear-tipped; qualified community cats are exempt from licensing, stray and at-large provisions of this ordinance and may be exempt from other provisions directed toward owned animals.

Control or *physical control* means adequate domination or power to influence/oppress the actions of the animal to prevent the animal from engaging in biting, aggression towards people or animals, straying, being at large, or other behaviors regulated by this Ordinance or state law by the use of a proper leash or similar device attached to an appropriate collar or harness. To maintain physical control, the animal must be on a leash not to exceed eight feet at its maximum extension. Animals on longer leashes or similar devices extended beyond eight feet shall be considered not under physical control and may be subject to being treated as at large for provisions of this ordinance. Nothing in this definition is intended to prevent dogs from being on training leashes, or while engaged in other appropriate activities under adequate, responsible adult supervision where care is taken to assure control as needed is available to prevent violations of this ordinance.

Coop means a structure with nesting boxes where hens can lay eggs and perches where hens can sleep, with a roof.

Cruelty means every act, omission, or neglect whereby pain or suffering is caused to an animal. This definition incorporates the definition in Chapter 828, Florida Statutes.

Dangerous dog means any dog that according to the records of the appropriate authority:

a. Has aggressively bitten, attacked, or endangered, or has inflicted severe injury on a human being on public or private property;
b. Has more than once severely injured or killed a domestic animal while off the owner's property; or
c. Has, when unprovoked, chased or approached a person upon the streets, sidewalks, or any public grounds in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, provided that such actions are attested to in a sworn statement by one or more persons and dutifully investigated by the appropriate authority.

Dog means an animal of the Canidae family of the order of Carnivora.

Domestic animal means an animal of a tamed species commonly kept as pets and includes livestock.

Emotional support animal (ESA) may be an animal of any species, the use of which is supported by a qualified physician, psychiatrist, or other mental health professional based upon a disability-related need, but does not have special training to perform tasks that assist people with disabilities. ESAs do not qualify as service animals (see definition of service animal below).

Enclosure means any structure with at least three walls, a roof, and a floor in adequate condition as not to endanger the safety of the animal and as to provide the necessary protection of the animal from weather conditions. An enclosure must be properly located so that it does not allow for standing water to pool inside the enclosure following any weather event or other water intrusion. For pets not declared dangerous, a residence may be considered a proper enclosure; different rules as specified in this chapter apply to a "proper enclosure" for declared dangerous dogs.

Enclosed pen shall mean a fenced or wire enclosure used to contain female hens.

Feral means a wild animal that exists in an untamed state or that has returned to an untamed state generally not socialized to human contact and is no longer considered domesticated.

Harbor means the act of caring for and keeping an animal, or the act of providing a premises or residence to which the animal returns for food, shelter, or care for a period of at least 10 days, or at the point where the caregiver is providing the primary source of sustenance for the animal, whichever time is shorter. If the City establishes a program for the maintenance of feral or community cats, those persons maintaining those cats will be regulated in accordance with such program.

Hen shall mean a female chicken of the species Gallus domesticus.

Hobby breeder means a person or entity that is an active member of a national, state, or local breeder organization and that houses or breeds dogs or cats at or adjoining a private residence for the purpose(s) of: improving the breed; exhibiting dogs or cats at shows operated by a national, state or local breeder organization; or raising service animals or animals used for law enforcement or other types of work. A hobby breeder may sell no more than two litters of puppies or kittens per 12 month period, per household. A hobby breeder that sells more than two litters per 12 month period, per household shall be deemed to be a pet dealer, as defined herein.

Household pet means an animal including, but not limited to: domesticated dog; bird; domesticated cat; rodent, such as a gerbil, guinea pig, hamster, domesticated mouse, and domesticated rat; domesticated or European ferret; rabbit; fish; non-venomous reptile and amphibian; that is kept as subordinate to residential use for the purpose of providing human companionship. The following animals are not considered household pets: feral animals; poultry; livestock; and hoofed animals of any kind, including but not limited to, miniature horse, miniature goat and teacup pig.

Impound or *impoundment* means seizing and confining an animal by any LEO, ACO, or any other public officer to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) means any state certified law enforcement official.

Leash means a strap or cord that would not cause cruelty or neglect used to restrain, guide, and control an animal by attaching it to a collar, harness, or halter.

Livestock means horses, mules, cows, bovines, cattle, hogs, goats, sheep, swine, ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowl, doves, and roosters.

Muzzle means a device constructed of strong, soft material or of metal, designed to fasten over the mouth of a dog that prevents the dog from biting any person or other animal and that does not interfere with its respiration.

Neglect means depriving an animal of sufficient food, sufficient water, shelter, or medical treatment, or allowing an animal to live in an environment when such deprivation or environment causes the animal's physical health to be significantly impaired or to be in danger of being significantly impaired.

Owner means any person or household possessing, keeping, having an interest in, or having control or custody of an animal, or acts as its custodian, or who knowingly permits a dog to remain on any premises occupied by him or her. A person must be age 18 or older to be considered the legal owner of an animal. If a person under the age of 18 is considered the custodian or caretaker of the animal, the parents or legal guardians shall be considered the legal owner of the animal and responsible for all matters involving that animal. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person's name appearing on the animal's registration or radio frequency identification device (RFID), commonly known as a "microchip," is the owner.

Person means any individual person, firm, corporation ~~(and the knowledge and acts of agents and employees of corporations in regard to animals transported, owned, employed by or in the custody of the corporation, shall be held to be the knowledge and act of such corporations)~~, or other ~~organization~~ entity. The knowledge and acts of agents and employees of a firm, corporation, or other entity, with regard to the treatment of animals owned, in the custody of, or transported by a such firm, corporation, or other organization shall be held to be the knowledge and act of the firm, corporation, or other entity.

Pet dealer means any person that, in the ordinary course of business, engages in the sale to the public of more than two litters, or 20 dogs and cats collectively, in a 12 month period, whichever is greater. Animal rescue organizations and breeders shall be exempt from this classification.

Pet mill means a facility where cats and/or dogs are bred for selling them and where any one of the following conditions is found to exist:

a. More than 20 dogs under the age of 12 weeks or more than 20 cats under the age of 16 weeks are kept at the facility at a single time;
b. No genetic or heredity health testing appropriate for the breed is conducted;
c. Two or more long term (over one year) guarantees are not honored;
d. A single female is bred every cycle;
e. A single female is bred more than five times in her lifetime;
f. There are no records of the dog or cat's parents' origin. More than a total of eight intact (not spayed or neutered) dogs and cats are kept at the facility over the age of six months.

Pet store means a pet shop, pet groomer, pet beauty parlor, or other retail establishment open to the public and engaging in the business of selling pet supplies and/or services and/or offering for sale and/or selling animals at retail. This definition includes mobile businesses and brick and mortar stores.

Pet store operator means a person who owns and/or operates a pet store.

Poultry means any domestic foul, including but not limited to chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese, kept by any person for their eggs, meat or feathers.

Proper enclosure means, while on the owner's property, a dangerous dog is securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen, fenced yard, or structure measuring at least six feet wide by 12 feet long by six feet high (6'W x 12'L x 6'H), capped if there is a dog house inside or if the dog can climb the fence, to prevent the entry of young children and designed to prevent the animal from escaping. Such pen or structure shall have secure sides and a secure top and shall be constructed in a way to prevent the dog from escaping over, under, or through the structure, and shall provide protection from the elements.

Provoked or *Provocation* means any action or activity, whether intentional or unintentional, which would be reasonably expected to cause a normal dog in similar circumstances to react in a manner similar to that shown by the evidence.

Quarantine or *10-day quarantine* means confining an animal for observation of any symptoms of rabies, which confinement is typically for a 10-day time period from the date of the bite, scratch, or other potential rabies exposure, unless a longer time period is required pursuant to state regulations and guidelines.

Rabies means an acute, fatal, infectious disease of the central nervous system that is transmitted when introduced into bite wounds, open cuts in skin, or onto mucous membranes.

Radio frequency identification device ("RFID"), commonly referred to as a "microchip," is a device about the size of a grain of rice encased in surgical glass that is implanted underneath the skin of a dog, cat, or other animal that when scanned produces a unique number that identifies the animal and its owner (if properly registered). When present, an RFID with registration information shall be considered the primary indication of ownership.

Responsible person means a person at least 18 years old who is familiar with the dog and has the size and experience to be able to keep the dog under complete control at all times.

Restraint means by leash, cord, chain, or other appropriate physical means.

Retail sale includes display, offer for sale, offer for adoption, barter, auction, give away, or other transfer of any cat or dog or other household pet.

Sanitary condition means a condition of good order and cleanliness to minimize the possibility of disease transmission.

Service animal means an animal that is trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. This includes, but is not limited to, guiding an individual who is visually impaired or blind, alerting an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing, pulling a wheelchair, assisting with mobility or balance, alerting and protecting an individual who is having a seizure, and helping an individual with a psychiatric or neurological disability by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors, reminding an individual with mental illness to take prescribed medications, or doing other specific work or performing other special tasks. A service animal is limited to a dog or miniature horse and is not a pet. The crime-deterrent effect of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for purposes of this definition.

Severe injury or *severely injured* means any physical injury that results in one or more broken bones, multiple bites, or one or more lacerations requiring sutures, or an injury requiring reconstructive or plastic cosmetic surgery.

Special Magistrate as defined in Chapter 2, Article VI, Section 2-170, and as empowered in Section 2-173, of the Code of Ordinances, means a member of the Florida Bar in good standing who is under contract with the City to conduct dangerous dog hearings with the authority to make a determination of whether the dog is dangerous, enforce the conditions of this Ordinance, impose administrative fines and other non-criminal penalties to provide an equitable, expeditious, effective method of enforcing this code within the City where a pending or repeated violation continues to exist.

Stray means any animal that is found to be at large, whether lost by its owner or otherwise, or that is on the common areas of apartments, condominiums, or other multi-residential premises, and that does not have an identification tag and for which there is no identifiable owner.

Sufficient Food means access to proper food for the species of animal on a regular, ongoing basis in quantities sufficient to maintain a regular body weight as designated by objective measurement tools such as Body Condition Score ("BCS") systems. As an example, regular body weight would be the "ideal" level (four or five) on the internationally recognized veterinary and animal welfare Purina Body Score System Chart. Animals under active, current veterinary care may deviate from the scale based upon the expertise of a licensed veterinarian.

Sufficient Water means access to clean, potable water on a regular, ongoing basis in quantities to prevent the animal from exhibiting signs of dehydration.

Transporting means shipping, carrying, importing, exporting, receiving, or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

Unprovoked means that the victim who has been conducting himself or herself peacefully and lawfully has been bitten or chased in a menacing fashion, or attacked by a dog.

Veterinarian means a health care practitioner who is licensed to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine in Florida under the authority of Chapter 474, Florida Statutes.

Wholesome exchange of air means sufficient ventilation or other means of air exchange adequate to prevent the accumulation of noxious odors and limit airborne disease transfer and adequate air movement in/through the structure.

Sec. 5-3. Bird sanctuary.

(1) The entire area embraced within the corporate limits of the City is hereby designated as a bird sanctuary. The City Manager is authorized to have the City so designated by appropriate signs.

(2) It shall be a violation to trap, hunt, or attempt to shoot or molest in any manner any bird or to rob birds' nests; provided, however, if any birds are found to be congregating in such numbers in a particular locality that they constitute a nuisance or a menace to health or property, then the birds may be destroyed in such numbers and in such manner as is deemed advisable by the City authorities.

(3) Any violations of this section will be reported to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission for further investigation/disposition.

Sec. 5-4. Noisy animals.

Any animal or fowl which persistently makes noises, or otherwise conducts itself in a manner which unduly excites and generally annoys citizens of the City is hereby declared to be a public nuisance injurious to the public peace, order, and welfare; and any person found guilty of keeping, maintaining, or aiding and abetting in the keeping or maintaining of any such nuisance, within the City, after three days' notice from the ACO or any police or health officer of the City to abate the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5-5. Livestock prohibited.

Livestock, as defined in this chapter, are prohibited within the corporate limits of the City.

Sec. 5-6. Livestock running at large prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person owning or controlling any livestock or poultry to allow the same to run at large within the corporate limits of the City.

Sec. 5-7. Odors from coops or enclosed pens declared public nuisance.

Odors from coops or enclosed pens that can be detected by persons inhabiting residences or living quarters are hereby declared to be public nuisances. Such public nuisance shall be abated consistent with Chapter 19 of the Code of Ordinances of the City.

Sec. 5-8. Disposal of dead animals.

It shall be the duty of every owner, or agent of any owner, of any animal found dead within the corporate limits of the City, to remove and bury, or otherwise satisfactorily dispose of such animal in a sanitary manner. Where the owner or agent of the owner of such dead animal is not known, then it shall be the duty of the person upon whose property such animal was found dead to remove and bury such dead animal in a sanitary manner.

Secs. 5-9. - 5-22. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - ANIMAL CONTROL

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 5-23. Animal control enforcement.

The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by the ACO(s), LEO(s), and code enforcement officer(s) of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida. The powers and authority granted under this chapter shall be supplemental to the powers and authority already provided for by Florida Statutes, relating to local animal control regulations.

Sec. 5-24. Citations authorized; penalties provided.

(1) The City ACO or designee as approved by the City Manager shall have the authority to issue citations to those people whose pets are found to be in violation of this chapter.

(2) Violations of this chapter shall be punishable by fines as follows:

General: Violations of the provisions of this chapter are hereby declared to be civil infractions for which there may be imposed by the county court a maximum fine not to exceed $500.00. Unless cited for a violation for which court appearance is mandatory, anyone cited with a violation of this chapter may pay a fine as contained within the actual section or, if no fine is listed, as specified below in lieu of appearing in county court. The fine specified shall be paid within the time specified below.

If a person fails to pay the civil fine within the time prescribed on the citation or fails to obtain a court date, or having obtained a court date, fails to appear in court to contest the citation, then the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to contest the citation. In such cases, final judgment may be entered against the person in the maximum civil fine of $500.00 allowed, which shall be payable within 60 days from the date of execution of the final judgment. Alternatively, the court may issue an order to show cause, requiring the person to appear before the court to explain why action on the citation has not been taken. If any person who is issued such an order fails to appear in response to the court's directive, that person may be held in contempt of court in addition to having to pay the civil fine, court costs, and restitution, as applicable.

a. First offense (the current offense is a first offense if there have been no other citations in the preceding 36 months): $50.00;

b. Second offense (the current offense is a second offense if there has been only one previous citation within the preceding 36 months): $150.00;

c. Third offense (the current offense is a third offense if there have been two previous citations within the preceding 36 months): $250.00;

d. Fourth and subsequent offenses (the current offense is a fourth or subsequent offense if there have been three or more previous citations within the preceding 36 months): $500.00 and a mandatory court appearance. For citations involving a mandatory court appearance, the citation shall specify that the court appearance is mandatory. If a person so cited fails to appear within the time prescribed in the citation to obtain a court date or having a court date, fails to appear in court, a default judgment may be entered against the person in the maximum civil fine payable within 60 days from the date of execution of the final judgment.

e. Anyone cited with a violation of this chapter who pays the required fines and then goes three years with no offenses shall return to the status of having no prior offenses for the purposes of this chapter.

f. An additional fine of $100.00 for any violation involving a dog or cat in heat.

(3) A $5.00 surcharge shall be assessed and collected upon each civil penalty imposed for violation of an ordinance relating to animal control, cruelty, or neglect.

(4) The ACO or LEO shall have the authority to cite the owner or any person having custody of an animal for a violation of this chapter when and only when:

a. The officer has received from an adult witness a sworn affidavit attesting to the animal having committed a violation pursuant to this chapter; or

b. The ACO, LEO, or other person duly authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter has witnessed the commission of a violation under this chapter.

Sec. 5-25. Authority to enter private property.

An ACO is authorized to enter upon any private property that is unfenced, or that is fenced but with a gap, opening or indentation, or with a gate that is not closed and locked, for the purpose of investigating a complaint of violation of this chapter, or for the purpose of seizing and impounding any animal that is stray or at large, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter; however, an ACO is not authorized to enter a dwelling without the owner or resident’s permission, or without a warrant or under other authority. When probable cause exists, an ACO may enter any property or curtilage or to perform his or her duties under this chapter.

Sec. 5-26. Interference with authorized personnel in performance of duties.

(1) No person shall interfere with, hinder, prevent, impede, threaten, or molest any ACO, LEO, health officer, or impounding officer in the performance of any duty required by the provisions of this chapter.

(2) No person shall break open or assist in the breaking open of any fences, gates, fastenings, or enclosures of the impounding vehicles, and no unauthorized person shall remove or let loose any animal from the impounding vehicles.

Sec. 5-27. Misrepresentation of use or training of service dog.

In accordance with Section 413.08, Florida Statutes, a person who knowingly and willfully misrepresents themselves, through conduct or verbal or written notice, as using a service dog and being qualified to use a service dog, or as a trainer of a service dog, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in Sections 775.082 or 775.083, Florida Statutes, and must perform 30 hours of community service for an organization that serves individuals with disabilities, or for another entity or organization at the discretion of the court, to be completed in not more than six months.

Authorized personnel performing their duties required by the provisions of this chapter may ask if a purported service dog is required because of a disability and what work or task the dog has been trained to perform. Authorized personnel shall not require documentation, such as proof that the animal has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service dog. Generally, authorized personnel may not make these inquiries about a service dog when it is readily apparent that a service dog is trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability (e.g., the service dog is observed guiding an individual who is blind or has low vision, pulling a person's wheelchair, or providing assistance with stability or balance to an individual with an observable mobility disability). Nothing in this section shall apply to matters related to employment or housing as regulated by Florida and/or federal law.

The City does not recognize Emotional Support Animals as Service Animals and as such are to abide by the same regulations as any non-service animal within the City limits.

Sec. 5-28. Injury to animals by motor vehicles; reporting requirement.

Any operator of a motor vehicle that has injured a domesticated animal shall immediately notify the Jacksonville Beach Police Department or AC and advise as to the location of the injured animal. Failure to notify one of these authorities shall constitute a violation of this section punishable by a fine of $50.00.

Sec. 5-29. Persons bitten by dogs or cats; report to police or health department required; when infection suspected; liability of City.

(1) If any person is bitten by any animal within the corporate limits of the City, then it shall become the duty of such person or the owner of the animal with knowledge thereof, to report

such incident to the police department of the City, or to the ~~City health officer~~ Duval County Health Department within 24 hours thereafter.

(2) Any animal reported to have bitten a person shall be kept in quarantine for such period of time and place as may be designated by the Duval County ~~h~~Health ~~officer~~ Department for the purpose of testing such animal for disease. Any animal suspected of being infected with rabies shall be released by its owner or custodian to the ~~City health officer~~ Duval County Health Department for laboratory analysis by a licensed veterinarian. No liability for compensation to the owner of such animal shall attach to the City by virtue of any procedure hereunder by the ~~City health officer~~ Duval County Health Department. All costs in connection with this section shall be borne by the owner of the animal. The City is not liable for the animal while the animal is in custody and the City is not responsible for any compensation to either the owner of an animal or to the person bitten by the animal.

(3) Any dog that is owned, or the service of which is employed, by a law enforcement agency, or any dog that is used as a service dog for blind, hearing impaired, or disabled persons, and that bites another animal or human is exempt from any quarantine requirement following such bite if the dog has a current rabies vaccination that was administered by a licensed veterinarian.

DIVISION II – DANGEROUS DOGS

Sec. 5-30. Dangerous dogs; procedures for designating a dog as dangerous; actions following a designation.

(1) An ACO shall investigate reported incidents involving any dog that may be dangerous and, if possible, shall interview the owner and require a sworn affidavit from any person, including any ACO or LEO, desiring to have a dog classified as dangerous.

a. An animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation because of a severe injury to a human being may be immediately confiscated by the ACO, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or impounded and held. The animal may be held pending the outcome of the investigation and any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this section. If the dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be destroyed while an appeal is pending. The owner is responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animal pending any hearing or appeal.

b. An animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation which is not impounded with the animal control authority must be humanely and safely confined by the owner in a securely fenced or enclosed area. The animal shall be confined in such manner pending the outcome of the investigation and the resolution of any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this section. The address at which the animal resides shall be provided to the animal control authority. A dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may not be relocated, or its ownership transferred pending the outcome of the investigation and any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this section. If a dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be relocated or its ownership transferred.

(2) A dog may not be declared dangerous if:

a. The threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person who, at the time, was unlawfully on the property or who, while lawfully on the property, was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or its owner or a family member.

b. The dog was protecting or defending a human being within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified attack or assault.

c. The dog was performing official duties for a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency.

(3) After the investigation, the ACO shall make an initial determination as to whether there is sufficient cause to classify the dog as dangerous and, if sufficient cause is found, as to the appropriate penalties under subsection (5). The ACO shall forward a report to the Special Magistrate with a recommendation that the dog be designated a dangerous dog. The Special Magistrate shall afford the owner an opportunity for a hearing prior to making a final determination regarding the classification or penalty. The Special Magistrate shall provide written notification of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty to the owner by registered mail, certified hand delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of Chapter 48, Florida Statutes, relating to service of process. The owner may file a written request for a hearing regarding the dangerous dog classification, penalty, or both, within seven calendar days after receipt of the notification of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty. If the owner requests a hearing, the hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 21 calendar days and not sooner than five days after receipt of the request from the owner. In rendering his or her decision, the Special Magistrate may consider information and/or documentation provided by the ACO and any victims or witnesses including, but not limited to, written or verbal reports and/or statements, medical reports, photographs, and/or any other facts or details the Special Magistrate, in his or her sole discretion, determines will assist in his or her decision. If a hearing is not timely requested regarding the dangerous dog classification or proposed penalty, or if the owner fails to appear for the hearing after requesting it, the determination of the Special Magistrate as to such matter shall become final. The Special Magistrate shall render a decision within 14 calendar days of the conclusion of the hearing. Such decision shall be in the form of a written order recorded with the City Clerk.

(4) Upon a dangerous dog classification and penalty becoming final after a hearing or by operation of law pursuant to subsection (3), the Special Magistrate shall provide a written final order to the owner by registered mail, certified hand delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of Chapter 48, Florida Statutes, within seven calendar days after the order has been recorded. The owner may appeal the classification, penalty, or both, to the circuit court in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure after receipt of the final order. If the dog is not held by the ACO, the owner must confine the dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area pending resolution of the appeal.

(5) The owner of a dog classified as a dangerous dog shall:

a. Within 14 days after issuance of the final order classifying the dog as dangerous, or the conclusion of any appeal that affirms such final order, obtain a certificate of registration for the dog from AC and renew the certificate annually. AC is authorized to issue such certificates of registration, and renewals thereof, only to persons who are at least 18 years of age and who present to the animal control authority sufficient evidence of:
   i. A current certificate of rabies vaccination for the dog;
   ii. A proper enclosure to confine a dangerous dog and the posting of the premises with a clearly visible warning sign at all entry points which informs both children and adults of the presence of a dangerous dog on the property; and
   iii. Permanent identification of the dog, such as a tattoo on the inside thigh or electronic implantation.

b. Pay an annual fee of $50.00 to the City before issuance of a certificate of registration.

c. Immediately notify the appropriate animal control authority when the dog:
   i. Is loose or unconfined.
   ii. Has bitten a human being or attacked another animal.
   iii. Is sold, given away, or dies.
   iv. Is moved to another address.

   Before a dangerous dog is sold or given away, the owner shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner to the animal control authority. The new owner must comply with all of the requirements of this section and implementing local ordinances, even if the animal is moved from one local jurisdiction to another within the state. The ACO must be notified by the owner of a dog classified as dangerous that the dog is in his or her jurisdiction.

d. Not permit the dog to be outside a proper enclosure unless the dog is muzzled and restrained by a substantial chain or leash and under control of a competent person. The muzzle must be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but will prevent it from biting a person or animal. The owner may exercise the dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area that does not have a top, without a muzzle or leash, if the dog remains within his or her sight and only members of the immediate household or persons 18 years of age or older are allowed in the enclosure when the dog is present. When being transported, such dogs must be safely and securely restrained within a vehicle.

(6) An ACO shall immediately impound a dangerous dog if the owner fails to comply within the timeframes set forth in this article with any of the requirements for maintaining a dangerous dog. A dangerous dog impounded under this section may be redeemed by the owner upon the owner's compliance with all applicable provisions of this article and upon payment of impound fees, boarding fees, and applicable veterinary or other medical expenses. If the owner fails to comply with all applicable provisions and redeem the dangerous dog within 14 calendar

days of the date the dog was impounded, the dog shall be euthanized in an expeditious and humane manner.

(7) If a dog is classified as a dangerous dog due to an incident that causes severe injury to a human being, based upon the nature and circumstances of the injury and the likelihood of a future threat to the public safety, health, and welfare, the dog may be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

(8) Hunting dogs are exempt from this section when engaged in any legal hunt or training procedure. Dogs engaged in training or exhibiting in legal sports such as obedience trials, conformation shows, field trials, hunting/retrieving trials, and herding trials are exempt from this section when engaged in any legal procedures. However, such dogs at all other times in all other respects are subject to this article. Dogs that have been classified as dangerous may not be used for hunting purposes.

(9) The ACO or the Jacksonville Beach Police Department must be notified by the owner of a dog classified as dangerous under another jurisdiction's ordinances, or under provisions of Sections 767.11, 767.12, or 767.13, Florida Statutes, that the dog has been brought into the City. The owner, whether bringing said dangerous dog into the City temporarily, or for purposes of establishing residency within the City, shall comply with the provisions of this article.

(10) No dog declared dangerous shall be allowed in Paws Dog Park.

(11) A person who violates any provision of this section commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed $500.00.

Sec. 5-31. Attack or bite by dangerous dog; confiscation; destruction.

(1) If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous attacks or bites a person or a domestic animal without provocation, the owner is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in Section 775.082, Florida Statutes, or Section 775.083, Florida Statutes. In addition, the dangerous dog shall be immediately confiscated by an ACO, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or impounded and held for 10 business days after the owner is given written notification under Section 5-29, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day time period shall allow the owner to request a hearing under Section 5-29. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animal during any appeal procedure.

(2) If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous attacks and causes severe injury to or death of any human, the owner is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in Section 775.082, Florida Statutes, Section 775.083, Florida Statutes, or Section 775.084, Florida Statutes. In addition, the dog shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time or held for 10 business days after the owner is given written notification under Section 5-29, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day time period shall allow the owner to request a hearing under Section 5-29. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding

costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animal during any appeal procedure.

(3) If the owner files a written appeal under Section 5-29. or this section, the dog must be held and may not be destroyed while the appeal is pending.

(4) If a dog attacks or bites a person who is engaged in or attempting to engage in a criminal activity at the time of the attack, the owner is not guilty of any crime specified under this section.

Sec. 5-32. Penalties.

(1) An owner of a dangerous dog who violates the provisions of Sections 5-29 or 5-30 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $500.00 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days, or both, for a first offense, and not more than $1,000.00 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days, or both, for a second offense.

(2) An owner of a dangerous dog that causes serious injury to or kills a human being or a domestic animal without provocation shall be fined up to $10,000.00.

(3) Civil fines, penalties, and fees may be imposed as alternative sanctions for any infraction of the provisions of this article or the rules issued under authority of this article.

DIVISION III – NUISANCES

Sec. 5-33. General.

(1) Animals shall not be kept on property in a manner that causes any one or more of the following: creates unsanitary conditions; is a source of infestation by insects or rodents; creates physical conditions that endanger the health or safety of humans, that are detrimental to property values, or that tend to degrade the appearance of a neighborhood.

(2) Whenever an animal defecates upon any property not owned, leased, rented, or otherwise in the care, custody, or control of the animal's owner, the animal's owner shall immediately remove and properly dispose of feces. The only exception is by permission of the property owner.

(3) An owner shall remove and properly dispose of feces and other animal wastes on owner's property so as to avoid any nauseous odors that are irritating, annoying, or offensive to a person of normal sensibilities; or that are injurious to human, plant, or animal life; or that reasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of property.

(4) No person shall maintain or feed any animal, domesticated or wild, in such manner that it: creates a nuisance; creates unsanitary conditions; is a source of infestation by insects or rodents; or creates physical conditions that endanger the health or safety of humans, that are detrimental to property values, or that tend to degrade the appearance of a neighborhood.

(5) A violation of this section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of no less than the amount designated in 5-24. Each separate incident is considered a separate violation. The ACO may cite the owner or custodian of such animal(s) for a violation of this section when either the ACO has received, from two or more unrelated adult witnesses residing at different residences or one adult witness with a recorded video or photograph showing the alleged violation, a sworn affidavit attesting to the nuisance of the owner or the animal(s) pursuant to this section, or the citing ACO has directly observed the commission of such nuisance.

Sec. 5-34. Noise.

(1) It shall be unlawful for the owner, or any person having temporary custody, of an animal or animals to allow or fail to restrain the animal(s), to bark, meow, whine, howl, or to make other sounds common to the species, persistently or continuously for a period of 20 minutes or longer when every animal is not contained within an enclosure sufficient to baffle loud noises and render them reasonably unobjectionable. For the purposes of this section, persistently or continuously shall mean nonstop utterances for 20 consecutive minutes with individual interruptions of less than 20 seconds at a time during the 20-minute utterances. This subsection shall not apply to a properly permitted animal shelter established for the care and/or placement of unwanted or stray animals, nor a properly zoned commercial boarding kennel or other animal facility.

(2) A violation of this section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of not less than the amount designated in 5-24. Each separate occasion is considered a separate violation. The ACO or LEO may cite the owner or custodian of the animal(s) for violation of such section when either the ACO or LEO has received, from at least two unrelated adult witnesses from different residences, or from one adult witness with a recorded video showing the alleged violation, a sworn affidavit attesting to the committing of a nuisance pursuant to such section or subsection, or the citing ACO or LEO has witnessed the commission of such a nuisance. Affidavit(s) attesting to the nuisance must come from residents within a three-block radius (approximately 900-foot radius).

Sec. 5-35. Feeding of cats and dogs outdoors.

(1) Rules applicable to all dogs and cats, excluding managed community cats covered in subsection (2) below, are as follows:

a. The feeding of cats and dogs outdoors shall take place primarily during daylight hours to minimize the risk of domestic-wildlife interactions that have increased potential of rabies exposure for the cats or dogs. Any food provided after daylight hours shall only be provided for such time required for feeding, and no longer than 30 minutes, after which it shall be removed.

b. Feeding outdoors is only allowed when an appropriate amount of food for daily consumption of the cat(s) and/or dog(s) being cared for is provided. Food must be appropriately placed in a sanitary container sufficient for the cat/dog being fed. Automatic feeders that are properly maintained and secured may be used to dispense daily food rations and may be present during night hours.

c. Dumping excess quantities of food on the ground, placing excess quantities in bowls or other containers, and leaving open food packages is prohibited.

d. Feeding outdoors must take place on the property owned by the person placing the food or be done with the consent of the property owner. Feeding on public property, road right-of-ways, parks, common land of a multifamily housing unit, or any property without consent of the owner is prohibited.

(2) Community Cat Management Initiatives. The City recognizes the need for innovation in addressing the issues presented by feral, free-roaming, and other community cats. Toward that end, the City recognizes that there are community caregivers of cats, and acknowledges that properly managed community cats may be part of the solution to the continuing euthanasia of cats, and establishes the following requirements:

a. All managed community cat colonies/groups must be maintained on private property of the caregiver or with permission on the private property of another landowner (including city, state, and federal public property).

b. All cats that are part of community cat management programs or considered feral must be sterilized, vaccinated against the threat of rabies, and ear-tipped (preferable on the left ear) for easy identification; if these requirements are met, the community cat is exempted from licensing, stray, at-large, and possibly other provisions of this ordinance that apply to owned animals.

c. If a person is providing care for community cats, he or she is required to provide certain necessities on a regular/ongoing basis, including, but not limited to, proper nutrition and medical care as needed. If medical care is unavailable or too expensive, the caregiver must not allow the cat to suffer.

i. Food must be provided in the proper quantity for the number of cats being managed and is to be supplied no less than once per day. Food must be maintained in proper feeding containers and removed after each feeding.

ii. Water, if supplied, must be clean, potable, and free from debris and algae.

iii. If shelter is provided, it shall be unobtrusive, safe, and of the proper size for the cat(s).

(3) Violations of this Section are subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Section 5-24.

Sec. 5-36. Habitual nuisance.

(1) It shall be unlawful for the owner, or any person having temporary custody, of an animal or animals to permit the animal(s), either willfully or through failure to exercise due care or control, to commit a nuisance by running at large habitually; by chasing or running after vehicles or persons habitually; by trespassing upon public or private school grounds habitually; by trespassing on private property habitually and interfering with the reasonable use and enjoyment

of the property; by barking habitually, or by making other objectionable animal noises habitually; or by doing any other thing habitually which is so offensive as to create a nuisance.

(2) For the purpose of this section, "habitually" means at least two separate occurrences within a time period of no more than 30 days.

Sec. 5-37. Damaging property of another; proof of violation.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person who shall own or be in control of or in charge of any dog or cat to allow or permit such dog or cat to wander at large or stray upon the property of another and damage such property.

(2) If any such dog or cat shall wander at large or stray upon the property of any person within the corporate limits of the City and shall cause damage thereon, proof of such damage and the identity of the dog or cat shall be sufficient to charge the person owning or having charge of or control of the dog or cat violating the terms and provisions of this section.

Sec. 5-38. Defecation disposal.

It shall be a violation for any owner or handler of a dog to allow such dog to defecate on any property within the City, including the beach, within the boundaries of the Paws Dog Park in Wingate Park, other than the owner's or handler's private property, without immediately removing such defecation with a suitable material, utensil, or container, and depositing the defecation in a trash container.

DIVISION IV – LEASH REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 5-39. Running at large.

It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dog to permit or allow the dog to commit a nuisance or to be found running at large on any of the public streets, public rights-of-way, sidewalks, parks, playgrounds, alleys, beaches, or vacant lots in the City; and such dog may be picked up by the City or the designated authorized agent of the City and placed in a shelter for a period of not less than three days nor more than seven days, except the animal may be released sooner upon proper identification and upon the payment of impound and boarding fees. In the event any animal has to be tranquilized with chemical capture equipment, then the owner must pay $100.00 in addition to the redemption fee for vet services and cost of chemical capture. If a dangerous dog is impounded for running at large, then the redemption fee shall be $150.00, with an additional $100.00 fee for vet services and cost of chemical capture if the dangerous dog has to be tranquilized with chemical capture equipment.

Sec. 5-40. Leash required for dogs in public places.

(1) No dog shall be allowed off the property of its owner unless the dog is fastened to a suitable leash of dependable strength not to exceed eight feet in length within the City. Such leash must be attached to a fixed object or specifically held by a person capable of controlling the

animal. If an animal is attached to a fixed object, the owner or person in custody of animal must be with the animal at all times.

(2) Within the physical boundaries of Paws Dog Park, dogs may be allowed off-leash by their owner or handler so long as the owner or handler remains at all times within the physical boundaries of the dog park and remains within the owners voice and eye contact at all times.

(3) Nothing in this section is meant to limit the use of a service dog including, when necessary, an unrestrained service dog provided, however, that the service dog is otherwise under the handler's control and the handler requires the use of a service dog that is not physically restrained.

(4) Nothing in this section is meant to require use of leash to restrain a dog that is unattended by an owner, handler, or trainer and is within the fenced in boundaries of private property or public dog park, or is actively and lawfully participating in or training for tracking, man trailing, search and rescue, cadaver identification, or law enforcement activities.

Sec. 5-41. Dogs on the beach; requirements and hours.

(1) Dogs are permissible on the beach during the following time periods:

a. At any hour from October 1 through March 31; and,

b. During the hours of 5:00 p.m. through 9:00 a.m., from April 1 through September 30.

(2) In addition to the above provisions, all owners, custodians, and/or persons responsible for and in control of any dog(s) on the beach must comply with the following:

a. Each such dog must be fastened to a suitable leash of dependable strength not to exceed eight feet in length and the leash must be held or controlled by that person at all times.

b. Any person having a dog on the beach during the above-enumerated hours must carry with and on such person suitable materials and utensils with which to remove from the beach any fecal matter deposited by such dog and must remove any fecal matter immediately upon its deposit by the dog under the person's supervision and control.

c. Each such dog must have affixed to its collar a current rabies vaccination tag evidencing the dog has been properly inoculated against rabies within the past year.

d. On Jacksonville Beach, if the dog is in the Atlantic Ocean within the owner's voice and visual contact, the dog shall be allowed to swim unleashed and then immediately put back on the leash before returning to the beach. This does not include walking the dog in the water or fetching.

DIVISION V – COMMERCIAL ANIMAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Sec. 5-42. Requirements for sales of dogs and cats; permitted sources; certificate of source; penalties.

(1) Prohibition.

a. Retail sales restricted. Effective August 17, 2015, no pet dealer, pet store, or pet store operator shall display, sell, trade, deliver, barter, lease, rent, auction, transfer, offer for sale or transfer, give away or otherwise dispose of dogs and cats in the City except as provided in this section on or after the effective date of this section.

b. Pet mills prohibited. No pet mills shall be permitted to operate in the City.

c. It is prohibited and unlawful to engage in the retail sale of dogs or cats on any public thoroughfare, public common areas, or other places of public accommodations, flea markets, festivals, yard sales, medians, parks, recreation areas, outdoor markets, parking lots, or other similar locations, regardless of whether such access is authorized by the owner or any other person. This prohibition shall not apply to the retail sale of dogs or cats by an animal shelter or animal rescue organization, or a City permitted sale or adoption event.

(2) Exemptions. This section shall not apply to:

a. An animal shelter.

b. Animal rescue organization.

c. An animal shelter or animal rescue organization which operates out of or in connection with a pet store.

d. An animal hospital or veterinarian's office.

e. A pet store engaged in the display, sale, delivery, offer of sale, barter, auction, gifting or transfer of pets other than cats or dogs.

f. A pet store that provides space and appropriate care for cats and/or dogs that are owned by an animal shelter or an animal rescue organization and maintained at a pet store for the purpose of adopting those dogs and cats to the public.

g. Hobby breeders.

(3) Certificate of source. A pet dealer or pet shop that obtains dogs or cats from a permitted source shall post conspicuously on the cage of each dog and cat the following information:

a. The name and address of the source from which the dog or cat was obtained and date thereof;

b. Copy of a notarized affidavit of verification from the source from which the dog or cat was obtained;

c. A copy of the certificate of source shall also be provided to the purchaser or transferee of any pet;

d. A description of the dog or cat, including species breed, sex, color, and distinctive markings, physical condition and health, and age (if known); and

e. For each dog or cat receiving medical care while in the custody or control of the pet dealer or pet shop, the type of service rendered, date, and veterinarian's name.

(4) Special Magistrate. Citations issued for violation of any provision of this Division shall be enforced in proceedings under the Special Magistrate hearing procedures of Chapter 2, Article VI, of the City Code of Ordinances, and are solely within the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the City's Special Magistrate.

(5) Penalties. Any person who violates this section shall be subject to a fine of $250.00 per day per animal for the first violation within a twelve-month period, and a fine of $500.00 per day per animal for any subsequent violation within a twelve-month period. The Jacksonville Beach Police Department AC shall enforce the provisions set forth within this section. Each day any violation of any provision of this section shall continue constitutes a separate offense.

DIVISION VI – ANIMAL CRUELTY, NEGLECT, AND ABANDONMENT

Sec. 5-43. Neglect; abandoning animals; animal confinement; tethering.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to neglect or abandon an animal. Violations of this section are deemed irreparable or irreversible in nature.

(2) For purposes of this division, it shall be considered neglect if one or more of the following occurs:

a. Failing to provide any one of the following: sufficient potable water; sufficient wholesome food; adequate shelter with a sufficient, level floor; at least three structurally sound walls and a solid roof to protect the animal from the weather, extreme temperature (hot or cold) and direct sunlight; current and active veterinary care/treatment to prevent suffering; sufficient exercise and wholesome exchange of air. A standard of usual and customary practice, based upon the guidelines of the Jacksonville Veterinary Medical Society, the Florida Veterinary Medical Association and/or the American Veterinary Medical Association, shall be used to define active veterinary care/treatment;

b. Keeping an animal in an enclosure that prevents the animal from free and full movement with full extension of its limbs (including standing fully upright) and/or without exercise and wholesome exchange of air. Nothing in this section is meant to prohibit the temporary transport of animals in 'airline crates' or the use of a temporary crate that may not allow for full extension of all limbs and full movement and to stand erect and turn fully around while cleaning the enclosure or to separate animals while feeding. Crates used for temporary holding of animals in conjunction with or training for dog shows, performance events, or hunting are not covered by this provision if such holding period does not include overnight or extended periods of more than two hours, while not in transport, in such confined spaces that may not allow for full extension and free movement. Nothing in this section is meant to restrict the use of crates that allow the animal(s) to fully extend all limbs, allow the animal(s) to stand fully erect without touching the walls or top of the crate, allow the animal(s) to fully turn around, and allow the animal(s) sit and lay down without obstruction;

c. Caging or confining an animal and failing to supply the animal, during such caging or confinement, with sufficient water, with sufficient space to stand fully erect on all legs, and/or to turn completely around within the cage or confinement and with sufficient wholesome food;

d. Allowing an animal to live in extreme filth, excessive feces, unsanitary conditions, obnoxious odors such as urine and feces; or

e. Restraint by tethering:

i. No person shall tether an animal to a stationary or inanimate object as a means of confinement or restraint unless such person is outside with the animal and the animal is at all times visible to such person. No person shall, under any circumstances, tether any animal in a manner that is injurious to the animal's health, safety and well-being.

ii. The tether shall not weigh more than one-eighth of the animal's body weight. When a violation of this provision occurs, an ACO is authorized to take reasonable measures to remove the animal from the tether and take the tether and animal to the shelter.

iii. The tether must be at least 12 feet in length with operative swivels on both ends.

iv. The tether shall be attached to a properly fitted collar or harness worn by the animal; the tether may not be attached to a slip/choke or prong collar.

v. The animal, while restrained by a tether, must be able to access proper shelter with sufficient floor, at least three walls, and roof to protect the animal from the weather, extreme temperatures, and direct sunlight; and is able to access sufficient potable water and sufficient wholesome food.

vi. In the interest of public safety, ACOs and LEOs are authorized to remove aggressive and dangerous dogs from tethers and impound such animals where the animal is accessible by children or the public without a secured fence or enclosure. Boarding fees will be the responsibility of the owner of the impounded dog.

(3) For purposes of this division, it shall be considered abandonment if an animal is:

a. Left upon or beside any street, road, right-of-way, vacant lot, or other public property;

b. Left unattended on private property for greater than an amount of time deemed by an ACO as insufficient for proper care; or

c. If a maimed, sick, infirm, or diseased animal is forsaken entirely and left to die.

Any LEO or ACO may exercise discretion to determine whether an animal is abandoned before or after a 48 hour period.

This section excludes the drop off or relocation of feral cats and cats that are part of the community cats program as abandonment, only if relocated by an ACO or licensed trapper.

(4) Special Magistrate. Citations issued for violation of any provision of this chapter shall be enforced in proceedings under the Special Magistrate hearing procedures of Chapter 2, Article VI, of the City Code of Ordinances, and are solely within the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the City's Special Magistrate.

(5) Penalties. Any person who violates this section shall be subject to a fine of $100.00 for the first violation, a fine of $250.00 for the second violation, and a $500.00 fine for any subsequent violations. The Jacksonville Beach Police Department AC shall enforce the provisions set forth within this section.

Sec. 5-44. Cruelty to animals.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to overload, overdrive, torture, torment, or deprive of necessary sustenance, food, or drink, or unnecessarily or cruelly beat, mutilate, or kill any animal or cause or permit either of such offenses to be committed.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully and maliciously steal, kill, wound, or injure any animal which is the property of another or willfully and maliciously administer poison to any animal or expose any poisonous substance with intent that the same shall be taken and swallowed by any animal which is the property of another.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully and maliciously mistreat any animal within the limits of the City.

(4) It shall be unlawful to carry any animal in or upon any vehicle in an inhumane way so as not to provide for protection, safety, and comfort of the animal.

a. It shall be unlawful to carry an animal in the back of an open vehicle without being safely tethered in two or more places or placed in a secured crate or cage that allows for proper ventilation to avoid injury or jumping out of the vehicle and without protecting the animal from extreme weather conditions.

b. It shall be unlawful to leave an animal unattended in a vehicle in a way that endangers the health or well-being of the animal due to heat, cold, lack of adequate ventilation, or lack of food or water, or other circumstances that could reasonably be expected to cause suffering or death.

c. A LEO or ACO who finds an animal in a vehicle as described in subsections a. and b. above may enter the vehicle by using the amount of force reasonably necessary to remove the animal. A LEO or ACO who acts in substantial compliance with the provisions of this section shall be immune from civil and criminal liability; and the City shall also be held immune from civil liability.

(5) Any act, omission, or neglect whereby unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed to continue to an animal when there is reasonable remedy or relief shall be considered cruelty, and is unlawful under this section.

(6) Special Magistrate. Citations issued for violation of any provision of this chapter shall be enforced in proceedings under the Special Magistrate hearing procedures of Chapter 2, Article VI, of the City Code of Ordinances, and are solely within the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the City's Special Magistrate.

(7) Penalties. Any person who violates this section shall be subject to a fine of $500.00 for each animal. The Jacksonville Beach Police Department AC shall enforce the provisions set forth within this section.

Sec. 5-45. Animals found in distress, taking custody of neglected/mistreated animals.

(1) The purpose of this section is to provide a means by which a neglected or mistreated animal may be removed from its present custody or made the subject of an order to provide care issued to its owner by the county court, any City of Jacksonville Beach LEO, ACO, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or any society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals and protected and disposed of appropriately and humanely.

(2) Any City of Jacksonville Beach LEO, ACO, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or any society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals may either lawfully take custody of any animal found neglected or cruelly treated by removing the animal(s) from its present location, or order the owner of any animal found neglected or cruelly treated to provide certain care to the animal at the owner's expense without removal of the animal from its present location, and shall file a petition seeking relief under this section in the county court within 10 days after the animal is seized or an order to provide care is issued. The Court in which the petition is filed shall have jurisdiction over the action.

(3) Any City of Jacksonville Beach LEO, ACO, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or any society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals taking custody of an animal pursuant to this section shall have written notice served, at least three days before the hearing scheduled under subsection (2), upon the owner of the animal, if he or she is known and is residing in the county where the animal was taken, in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 48 relating to service of process. The sheriff of the county may not charge a fee for service of such notice.

(4) a. Any City of Jacksonville Beach LEO, ACO, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or any society or association for the prevention

of cruelty to animals taking custody of an animal pursuant to this section shall provide for the animal until either:

i. The owner is adjudged by the court to be able to adequately provide for, and have custody of, the animal, in which case the animal shall be returned to the owner upon payment by the owner for the care and provision for the animal while in the agent's or officer's custody; or

ii. The animal is turned over to the officer or agent pursuant to paragraph c.

b. If the court determines that the owner is able to provide adequately for, and have custody of, the animal, the order shall provide that the animal in the possession of the officer or agent be claimed and removed by the owner within 7 days after the date of the order.

c. If the court's judgment is that the owner of the animal is unable or unfit to adequately provide for the animal, the owner must obey and follow the courts order and directives.

(5) Fees and disposition of animals:

a. AC or Jacksonville Animal Care and Protective Services (JACPS) shall shelter and care for any animal seized until disposition by the court, including any appeal.

b. If the court determines that the owner is not guilty of any violation of this section and is able and fit to provide adequately for and have custody of the animal, then the court shall enter an order providing that the animal be claimed by the owner and removed from the custody of AC within seven days after the date of the order, or the animal is considered abandoned by the owner and becomes the property of AC.

c. If the court determines that the owner violated this section, but is, nevertheless able and fit to provide adequately for one or more of the animal(s) seized, the court's order shall indicate each animal that may be redeemed and shall provide that the animal be claimed by the owner and removed from the custody of AC within seven days after the date of the order, or the animal is considered abandoned by the owner and becomes the property of AC. The order may also require that, prior to redeeming such animal, the owner must pay all applicable fines (including outstanding fines issued by AC) and court costs, and shall require the owner to pay all impound fees, boarding fees, applicable veterinary expenses, other medical expenses and all other costs associated with the care and maintenance of the animal(s) redeemed and any other animals seized by AC that are not to be redeemed. The court may hold a separate hearing for proof of costs.

d. If the court determines that the owner is unable or unfit to adequately provide for the animal(s), the court's order shall provide that the owner shall have no further custody of the animal(s) and that the animal(s) shall become the property of AC. The order may also require that the owner must pay all applicable fines (including outstanding fines issued by AC and court costs) and shall require the owner to pay all impound fees, boarding fees, applicable veterinary expenses, and other medical expenses and all other costs associated with the care and maintenance of the animal seized. The court may hold a separate hearing for proof of costs.

e. If the court also determines that the owner is unable or unfit to provide for any animal(s) not already seized and taken into custody by an ACO, then the court may also order that any or all other animal(s) in the custody of the owner be turned over to AC for adoption or humane disposition. Pursuant to Section 828.073, Florida Statutes, the court may also enjoin the owner's further possession or custody of other animals.

DIVISION VII – IMPOUNDMENT, SURRENDER AND REDEMPTION

Sec. 5-46. Impounding of animals.

(1) An ACO and LEO is authorized to capture and impound, in a place maintained or designated for that purpose, any animal that is stray, at-large, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter.

(2) No animal shall be held for more than seven days or less than three days before being transferred from AC to JACPS.

(3) AC shall not be required to shelter and care for any feral, wild, or exotic animals other than those to be placed temporarily for the community cat program seeking proper veterinary care.

(4) AC shall not be required to shelter or care for any animal that is severely injured, has a contagious disease or is deemed by AC as a danger to the community or an undue risk to employees of AC unless such animal has a currently registered microchip or ownership information in the form of a private identification tag on the animal. All animals without such positive, traceable identification that meet the previous criteria shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized.

Sec. 5-47. Owner surrenders.

(1) Jacksonville Beach is an open admission shelter for the City and no other cities. AC is technically a no-kill shelter, but works with JACPS, which is a kill shelter. In order for an animal to be surrendered, two proofs of residency must be provided (e.g., driver's license, electric bill), and proof of ownership of the animal must be provided. A friend, relative, neighbor, etc., cannot surrender an animal. *Exception*: The original owner passes away, and then a family member can surrender the animal. Fees may be waived at the discretion of the ACO.

a. Fees for owner surrendered animals:
   i. $50.00 owner surrender fee for each animal turned in.
   ii. A current rabies vaccination is required. If the owner cannot provide a current rabies certificate, an additional $25.00 is added to the owner surrender fee.
   iii. If the animal is not spayed or neutered, the surrender fee is $150.00.

b. The fee must be paid at the time of the surrender by cash or check.

(2) The owner must fill out and sign the owner surrender form. This relinquishes all rights to the animal and gives the City rights to the animal.

Sec. 5-48. Conditions preventing redemption.

(1) No animal that has been in recent contact with a rabid animal may be redeemed until the animal has been held for the prescribed period of observation (10 days).

(2) No animal that is infected with, or is suspected of being infected with, any dangerous disease that is communicable to humans or other animals including, but not limited to, rabies, distemper, and parvovirus, as determined by a veterinarian, may be redeemed and shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized.

(3) No dog previously classified as a dangerous dog may be redeemed pending any hearing requested by the owner to stop an order to euthanize the dog. Such animals shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized after any requested hearing or within 10 business days if no notice of hearing request is received.

(4) No animal prohibited by law from being kept as a household pet may be redeemed.

(5) At the discretion of AC, an animal that is not subject to redemption may be medically treated and placed with a facility or agency equipped for care of such animal, or the animal may be humanely euthanized.

(6) All dogs, cats, and ferrets four months of age or older must have current rabies vaccinations in accordance with Section 828.30, Florida Statutes, and must be properly tagged in order to be redeemed. The owner must produce to AC a rabies vaccination certificate from a veterinarian and any other information necessary in order for AC to determine that the animal has a current vaccination.

Sec. 5-49. Redemption costs.

The dogs or cats impounded under this article may be redeemed by the owner thereof by paying the cost of feeding for the period confined, expenses accrued for services rendered, and other charges as follows:

First offense $20.00
Second offense $30.00
Third offense $50.00
Feeding each animal per day.....................$5.00

DIVISION VIII – RABIES VACCINATION

Sec. 5-50. Required.

No dogs or cats shall be owned or kept in the City unless as provided in this division.

Sec. 5-51. Rabies certificate.

The owner shall carry proof showing that such dog, cat, and ferret has been vaccinated against rabies within the last 12 months. The certificate of a veterinarian, licensed to practice veterinary medicine and surgery by the Board of Veterinary Examiners of the State of Florida, shall be accepted as conclusive evidence to the fact and time of such vaccination.

Sec. 5-52. Rabies vaccination ~~tag~~ required ~~for Paws Dog Park~~.

(1) The owner(s) of every dog, cat, or ferret four months of age or older shall have it vaccinated against rabies by a veterinarian. Said owner must maintain, on an annual basis or duration of the valid vaccination, proof from the veterinarian who administered it of a current rabies vaccination. If a veterinarian administers a vaccination licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture that is approved for three-year duration of immunity, a dog or cat may be vaccinated at three to four months of age with a booster at one year and every three years thereafter.

A dog, cat, or ferret is exempt from rabies vaccinations if a veterinarian has examined the animal and has certified in writing that vaccinating the animal at that time would endanger the animal's health because of its age, infirmity, disability, illness, or other medical considerations. An exemption under this provision that extends beyond 12 months must be renewed annually through submission of a new exemption letter. No exemption letter shall be deemed valid after one year from the date it was written.

(2) In order to protect the public's health and safety, no person shall be the owner of or have as a pet, or harbor within the city, a known or potential rabies vector or high-risk animal that cannot be immunized against rabies including, but not limited to, fox, raccoon, skunk, bat, and bobcat.

(3) Suspected rabies cases will be handled according to the health code as established by the state department of environmental health (authorized by F.S. § 381.006).

(4) Violators of this section shall be guilty of a municipal offense punishable as provided in section 5-24.

Sec. 5-53. Confinement when rabid.

If a dog or cat is suspected of having rabies, or has been bitten by a dog or cat suspected of having rabies, such dog or cat shall be confined by a chain on the owner's premises, and the Humane Society or licensed veterinarian notified at once. The dog or cat shall then be removed to the proper place for observation for a period of ~~two weeks~~ 10 days at the expense of the owner.

Sec. 5-54. – 5.70. – Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - DOGS WITHIN THE OUTDOOR DINING AREAS OF PUBLIC FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

Sec. 5-71. Authority.

Section 509.233, Florida Statutes, authorizes the city to adopt an ordinance and issue a permit to public food service establishments that provides an exemption from Section 6-501.115 of the Food and Drug Administration Food Code in order to allow dogs in the outdoor dining areas of their establishment. The purpose of such local permit requirement is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Sec. 5-72. Permit authorization.

The city manager or his/her authorized representative is hereby authorized to issue such permit following the application on a form as provided by the city on the condition that the public food service establishment seeking such permit has complied with all the requirements of Section 509.233, Florida Statutes, and this article.

Sec. 5-73. Violations.

Violations of this article shall be referred to the Special Magistrate of the City of Jacksonville Beach for disposition in accordance with Section 162.06, Florida Statutes, and will be reported to the Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants in accordance with Section 509.233, Florida Statutes.

Sec. 5-74. Permits.

Public food service establishments choosing to allow patrons' dogs within certain designated outdoor portions of their establishment must apply for and receive a permit from the city before allowing dogs on their premises.

(1) Application for a permit must include the following information:

- a. The name, location, and mailing address of the public food service establishment.
- b. The name, mailing address, and telephone contact information of the permit applicant.
- c. A diagram and description of the outdoor area to be designated as available to patrons' dogs, including dimensions of the designated area; a depiction of the number and placement of tables, chairs, and restaurant equipment, if any; the entryways and exits to the designated outdoor area; the boundaries of the designated area and of other areas of outdoor dining not available to patrons' dogs; any fences or other barriers; surrounding property lines and public rights-of-way, including sidewalks and common pathways. The

diagram or plan must be accurate and to scale, but need not be prepared by a licensed design professional.

d. A listing of the days of the week and hours of operation that the patrons' dogs will be permitted in the designated outdoor area.

(2) Permits issued pursuant to this section shall establish that dogs are not allowed to travel through indoor or undesignated outdoor portions of the public food service establishment, and ingress and egress to the designated outdoor portions of the public food service establishment must not require entrance into or passage through any indoor area of the food establishment.

(3) Permits issued pursuant to this section shall require the public food service establishment to provide:

a. Waterless hand sanitizer at all tables in the designated outdoor area.

b. A kit, maintained near the designated outdoor area, with the appropriate materials for cleaning and sanitizing an area soiled by dog waste.

(4) Permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferred to a subsequent owner upon the sale of the public food service establishment, but will expire automatically on the sale of the establishment. Subsequent owners must reapply for a permit if the subsequent owner wishes to continue to accommodate patrons' dogs.

Sec. 5-75. Required signs.

Public food service establishments that obtain the necessary permit to allow dogs into designated outdoor areas must provide the following signage:

(1) Requirements. Signs must comply with the following requirements:

a. Lettering must be no less than a 36 point font.

b. Lettering must be in a contrasting color to the sign background so as to be visible and readable.

(2) Employee signs. Signs with the following rules must be prominently posted in an employee area:

a. All public food service employees must wash their hands promptly after touching or handling dogs.

b. Employees are prohibited from touching or handling dogs while they are serving food or beverages or handling tableware.

c. Employees must not allow dogs to come in contact with dishes, utensils, tableware, linens, or other items involved in food service operations.

d. Dogs are not allowed on chairs, tables, or other furnishings.

e. All table and chair surfaces must be cleaned and sanitized with a proper sanitization product between seating of patrons.

f. Spilled food and/or drink must be removed from the floor or ground between seating of patrons.

g. Accidents involving dog waste must be cleaned, and the area sanitized immediately with a proper sanitizing agent.

(3) Patron signs. Signs with the following rules must be posted at the entrance to the designated outdoor area allowing dogs:

a. Patrons are advised to wash their hands with the waterless hand sanitizer provided at tables for that purpose.
b. Patrons must keep their dog on leash at all times and must keep their dog under control.
c. Dogs are not allowed to come in contact with dishes, utensils, tableware, linens, or other items involved in food service operations.
d. Dogs are not allowed on chairs, tables or other furnishings.
e. Accidents involving dog waste must be cleaned and the area sanitized immediately with a proper sanitizing agent.

Sec. 5-76. Fees.

Fees may be set by resolution of the city council.

Sec. 5-77. Liability.

This article in no manner assumes responsibility, obligation, or liability for any functions of the Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants for the proper operations of such businesses as established by state and federal laws. By issuing any permit under this section, the City of Jacksonville Beach assumes no responsibility, obligation, or liability related to the public food service establishment choosing to allow dogs within the outdoor dining area.

Sec. 5-78. – 5-79. – Reserved.

ARTICLE IV – HEN REGULATION

Sec. 5-80. Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this article is to authorize and regulate the keeping of backyard hens in specified residential zones under specified criteria within the City, to establish the criteria and limitations to avoid adverse impacts on neighboring properties and residents, and to provide for the safety and health of hens. Nothing herein shall supersede any effective, recorded deed restriction prohibiting backyard hens on property located within the corporate limits of the City.

Sec. 5-81. General requirements, improvements, and prohibitions.

(1) The maximum number of hens permitted on any property shall be five.

(2) All food for hens shall be stored in rodent and predator-proof containers.

(3) Hens shall not be permitted to trespass on neighboring properties, be released or set free, and shall be kept within an enclosed pen according to the requirements of this article at all times.

(4) Hens shall not be kept on any property without a properly issued permit authorizing such use.

(5) Coops and enclosed pens shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times so that they do not become a nuisance due to odor, noise, pests, or any other nuisance condition.

(6) Hens shall be kept for personal use only. The selling of hens, eggs, or manure, as well as breeding of chickens for commercial purposes, is prohibited.

(7) Hens shall not be slaughtered within the corporate limits of the City.

(8) Hens that are no longer wanted by their owners shall not be abandoned, released into the wild, or taken to the City's AC.

(9) If a public health emergency is declared by the Duval County Health Department related to hens, the permit holder shall comply with any requirements including, but not limited to, the removal of hens from the property.

(10) Under no circumstances shall ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowl, pheasants, quail, peacocks, male chickens, or any other poultry or fowl other than hens be kept on any property.

(11) The following improvements are required at the time of application and permit issuance and throughout the duration of an active permit to keep hens on a property:

- a. An enclosed pen that is:
  - i. At least 10 square feet per hen; and
  - ii. Well-drained so that there is no moisture accumulation.
- b. A coop that is:
  - i. At least three square feet per hen;
  - ii. Covered and ventilated to allow for a wholesome exchange of air; and
  - iii. Attached to or within an enclosed pen that allows for free movement between the coop and enclosed pen.
- c. Coops and enclosed pens shall:
  - i. Not exceed six feet in height;
  - ii. Not exceed 100 square feet in total area;
  - iii. Be fully enclosed and secured from predators; and
  - iv. Be anchored in a manner acceptable to the City to prevent them from becoming airborne during a wind event.
- d. Opaque fencing or comparable landscaping that screens coops and enclosed pens from view by adjoining neighbors shall be installed.

Sec. 5-82. Permit required.

(1) Any person seeking to keep a hen on their property must first obtain a permit from the City authorizing such use.

(2) Prior to issuance of a permit authorizing hens on a property, an applicant shall submit to the City the following:

a. A permit application containing the following information:
   i. The name of the applicant;
   ii. The address of the property where hens are to be kept;
   iii. The maximum number of hens to be kept on the property at any given time;
   iv. The property owner's authorization if the applicant is not the property owner of record; and
   v. An oath that no deed restrictions apply to the subject property or proof that deed restrictions, if any, do not prohibit the keeping of hens on the property.
b. A Certificate of Completion demonstrating that the applicant has completed the Backyard Poultry Seminar offered by the Duval County Agricultural Extension Office; and
c. Application fee of $25.00 dollars.

(3) Permits shall only be valid for the address provided.

(4) Permits shall only be valid for the maximum number of hens approved.

(5) As a condition of the issuance of the permit, the applicant and property owner (if different) shall consent to the inspection of the subject property by the City upon receiving a complaint related to hens to ensure compliance with the requirements of this article.

Sec. 5-83. Permitted zoning locations.

(1) Hen(s) shall only be permitted on parcels developed with a single-family dwelling located within the following zoning districts, which have a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet:

a. RS-1, Residential, single-family.
b. RS-2, Residential, single-family.
c. RS-3, Residential, single-family.

(2) Under no circumstances shall hens be kept on property developed with multiple-family, two-family (duplex), or townhouse dwellings as defined in the City of Jacksonville Beach Land Development Code, nor may any hens be kept on any non-residential property or development.

(3) Coops and enclosed pens shall be located within the rear yard of a property only and shall be at least five feet from side and rear property lines. No coop or enclosed pen shall be located in front or side yards.

Sec. 5-84. Effects on other parts of this chapter.

Under no circumstances shall any dog, cat, or other authorized animal pursuant to this chapter that maims or kills a hen, for that reason alone, be considered a dangerous animal.

Sec. 5-85. Enforcement.

(1) Violations of this article shall be referred to the Special Magistrate of the City of Jacksonville Beach for disposition in accordance with Section 162, Florida Statutes, and City Code Chapter 2, Article VI.

(2) A finding by the Special Magistrate of illegal slaughter or neglect of hen(s) will result in revocation of the permit issued pursuant to this article.

(3) Additionally, the City may take any other action or remedy authorized by law or in equity, including but not limited to, instituting an action in court to enjoin violations, in which case the violator and property owner shall be jointly and severally liable to the City for reimbursement of the City's attorneys' fees and costs incurred in such action through any appellate action, if taken.

SECTION 4. CONFLICTING ORDINANCES. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. It is the intention of the City Council that if any section, subsection, clause, or provision of this Ordinance is deemed invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such portion will become a separate provision and will not affect the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. CODIFICATION. The City Council intends that this Ordinance will be made a part of the City of Jacksonville Beach Code of Ordinances, and it shall entirely replace the current Chapter 5 in the City Code.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect upon final reading and approval by the City Council for the City of Jacksonville Beach.

AUTHENTICATED THIS _____ DAY OF ___________, A.D., 2021.

____
Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

____
Laurie Scott, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

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Chris Ambrosio, City Attorney