

Levy County FY 21-22

Budget Workshop 6-22-21

General Scheduling Notes (subject to change)

- 5/18/21 Workshop – Overview, Trends/Threats, BOCC Dep't Requests & Options
- 6/22/21 Workshop – Revenue Updates, Constitutional Officer Requests, LARC
- 7/6/21 Workshop – Municipal Fire Requests, Prior Meeting Loose Ends, Capital Planning Discussion (may need to bump later)
- 7/13/21 or 7/20/21 Workshop – Reserved if Necessary for Fire, Revenue Updates, Cleanup on Undecided Options, Capital Discussion, Etc.
- 8/3/21 Final Workshop – Required to receive Tentative Budget and set Proposed Millage. Full balancing with Anticipated Reserves here.
- 9/7/21 – Tentative Hearings
- 9/21/21 – Final Hearings

- NOTE: Crucial Assessment discussions/decisions will need to take place throughout the summer – coordinated by County Attorney & NGN with County Staff

Things for today:

- Consider Major Revenue Updates
- Consider the prelim staff budget you've been given – follow up on any items that are in the “Recommended” section of the “Changes” sheet you're not sure about.
- Give direction with regard to the External Agency budget options that are listed on the “Changes” sheet (LARC only remaining from 5/18).
- Give direction with regard to the Constitutional Officer budget options that are listed on the “Changes” sheet.
- Consider establishment of new County Engineer Department (staff recommended but presented as Option)

Overview – Trends/Good News

- Estimated Taxable Value from the Property Appraiser is \$2.230B. This is a 6.649% Increase.
- Net of Statutory Uncollectible Allowance, and of CRA Payments, this would yield approximately \$850,426 in additional tax revenue.
- Roughly \$39M (28%) of the \$139M in value increase was from new Construction

Overview – Trends/Good News (2)

- New Construction Tax Base Value Added History the last few years:
 - 2018 - \$12,739,582
 - 2019 - \$56,000,598 (only \$35M was real property, rest as tangible personal property – probably pipeline).
 - 2020 - \$24,325,587
 - 2021 - \$39,000,000
 - 2022 – Looking good so far

(Per Randy Rutter in Property Appraiser's Office)

Overview – Trends/Good News (3)

- Activity-based revenue, particularly sales taxes, appear to be recovering well beyond even pre-shutdown 2019 levels. The last 3 months have been astounding. Current revenue estimates in this budget are up:

1. Sales Taxes & Half-Cent Sales Taxes: \$1.261M
2. Fiscally Constrained & Shared Revenues: \$379K
3. Fuel Taxes: \$128K

I'll be monitoring EDR's projections due out in a few weeks to see if any of these need adjusted in either direction.

Overview – Trends/Good News (4)

- Tourism Taxes are up an additional \$85K – and that is likely conservative.
- Landfill Revenue, through increased activity and vigilance, is up \$189K
- Parks Revenue is up a net of \$28,500
- Utility Revenue is up a net of \$7600

Unemployment Rate

Levy County

Unemployment Rate

12
10
8
6
4
2
0

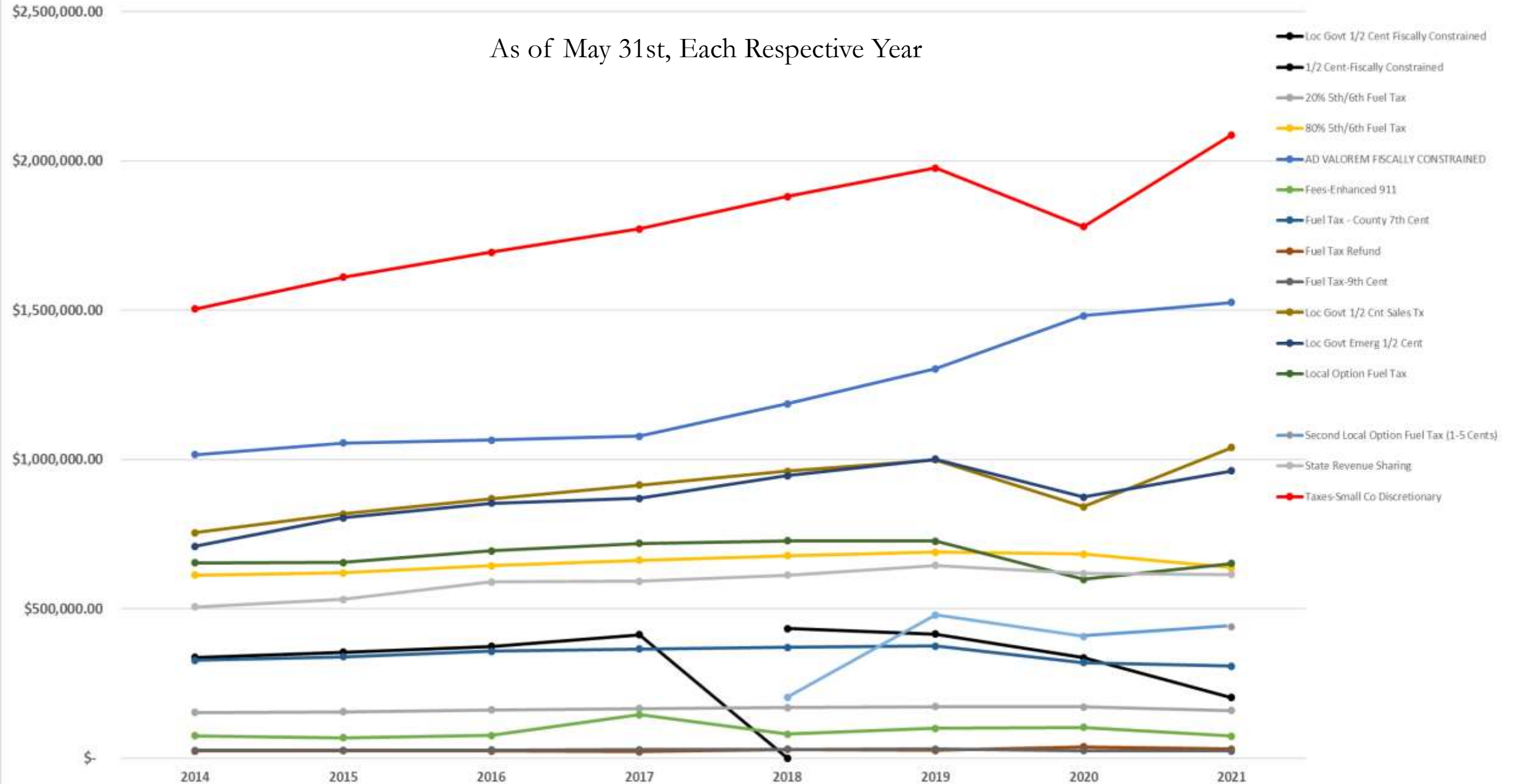
11/19 12/19 01/20 02/20 03/20 04/20 05/20 06/20 07/20 08/20 09/20 10/20 11/20 12/20 01/21 02/21 03/21 04/21

Date



MAJOR ACTIVITY-BASED REVENUE TRENDS 2014-2021

As of May 31st, Each Respective Year



Built-In Changes Section

Revenue Adjustments, Mandated Expenses, Minor
Staff Recommendations

Overview – Offsets/Usage – General Fund

- CRA Costs are up \$103K
 1. Cedar Key up \$71K, total of \$782K
 2. Williston up \$32K, total of \$188K
- Mandated Medicaid Costs are *reduced* \$60K (rare good news)

Overview – Offsets/Usage – General Fund (2)

- Dominion Maintenance additional costs over current - \$5K
- Adjustment for pay/benefits for hard-to-fill positions - \$33K
- Increased phone bills for new Public Defender and State Attorney phones - \$3400

Overview – Offsets/Usage – Other Funds

- Tourism: Participation in Visit FL Marketing Program - \$10K
- Capital Projects and Replacement: Dominion buyout - \$38K

BUILT IN Major Changes to Deficit Summary

¹ Prelim Adjustment in Ad Valorem Tax, net of Statutory Uncollectible Allowance	\$ 1,250,319
² Increase in Cedar Key CRA Payment	\$ (70,844)
³ Increase in Williston CRA Payment	\$ (32,379)
⁴ Net Revenue Adjustment - Parks, Utility, and Landfill Fee Activity	\$ 225,100
⁵ Net Revenue Adjustment - Misc Revenue & Reimbursements	\$ (46,068)
⁶ Net Revenue Adjustment - Sales, Fuel, Tourism Taxes, Shared Revenue	\$ 1,846,040
⁷ Supervisor of Elections Equipment Purchase and Maintenance	\$ (43,298)
⁸ Reduction of Medicaid County Match Cost Decrease	\$ 60,000
⁹ Increased Communications Cost for Public Defender and State Attorney	\$ (3,400)
¹⁰ Participation in VISIT FLORIDA EDA Marketing Program	\$ (10,000)
¹¹ Adjustment for Hard-to-Fill Position(s) Negotiation Latitude	\$ (33,167)
	\$ 3,142,303

BUILT IN Major Changes to Deficit Summary - DETAIL

1	Prelim Adjustment in Ad Valorem Tax, net of Statutory Uncollectible Allowance	\$ 1,250,319						\$ 1,250,319	
2	Increase in Cedar Key CRA Payment	\$ (70,844)						\$ (70,844)	Estimated Total \$782K
3	Increase in Williston CRA Payment	\$ (32,379)						\$ (32,379)	Estimated Total \$188K
4	Net Revenue Adjustment - Parks, Utility, and Landfill Fee Activity	\$ 28,500			\$ 7,600		\$ 189,000	\$ 225,100	Based on actual FY 21 Current Trends
5	Net Revenue Adjustment - Misc Revenue & Reimbursements	\$ 12,737	\$ (58,805)					\$ (46,068)	Based on actual FY 21 Current Trends
6	Net Revenue Adjustment - Sales, Fuel, Tourism Taxes, Shared Revenue	\$ 1,633,240	\$ 127,300	\$ 85,500	\$ -			\$ 1,846,040	Based on actual FY 21 Current Trends
7	Supervisor of Elections Equipment Purchase and Maintenance	\$ (5,075)				\$ (38,223)		\$ (43,298)	Per Agreements from June 22, operating increase net of what BOCC was already paying
8	Reduction of Medicaid County Match Cost Decrease	\$ 60,000						\$ 60,000	Rare Decrease
9	Increased Communications Cost for Public Defender and State Attorney	\$ (3,400)						\$ (3,400)	New Phone System
10	Participation in VISIT FLORIDA EDA Marketing Program			\$ (10,000)				\$ (10,000)	Match Portion - will receive \$40K for additional promotional activity
11	Adjustment for Hard-to-Fill Position(s) Negotiation Latitude	\$ (33,167)						\$ (33,167)	Grants & Attorney
		\$ 2,839,931	\$ 68,495	\$ 75,500	\$ 7,600	\$ (38,223)	\$ 189,000	\$ 3,142,303	

Overview of Prelim Major Funds' Surplus(Deficit) Before Options

- General Fund: 916,434 – Includes Transfers Subsidizing Other Funds and Capital Transfers
- Road & Bridge: (\$219,541) – After GF Transfer in of \$1.1M, as well as restoring transfer to Road Projects Fund back to FY 2020 levels.
- EMS: (\$402,407) – AHCA participation should improve this number, remainder is less than uncollectible allowance and capital lease payments.
- Fire: (\$624,925) – Includes \$655K of Capital w/ Significant Reserves
- Landfill: (\$257,451) – Includes \$530,000 of Budgeted Non-cash Expenses related to Depreciation and Closure Costs

Overview of Prelim Major Funds' Surplus(Deficit) Before Options

- General Fund Options Total: 735,963 – Includes operational needs of Constitutional Officers (approx. \$7k of LCSO need comes from E911 Fund).
- Approving all options results in a preliminary General Fund Budget Surplus of \$180,471.
- In a preliminary sense, this budget is strong, with capital transfer relief valves and reserves building to hedge against **inevitable** inflation of personnel costs.

Recommended Response Philosophy – Hold Some Reserves as an Operating Parachute

- Given that we have strong Reserves, and an expectation of some stability for Ad Valorem Tax and Non-Ad Valorem Assessment revenue, in the short-term (less some delinquency), we are fairly well-positioned to gradually react to and absorb the impacts of wage and operating inflation.
- Unless the Communication Needs come in much lower than the up-front estimates we've seen, alternative funding should be considered to maintain Reserves as a safety net against inflation, and also as an investment tool to hedge against inflation. Particularly while debt is cheap, and at this point, still lower than the likely rate of inflation.

Recommended Response Philosophy – Don't Muzzle the Ox or Bury the Talents

- The County is growing. People moving here create additional service needs. Where workload warrants additional staff, consider funding those positions. We've built in a couple in this budget.
- While risks exist, they cannot be reasonably predicted with any certainty, and overworking existing staff won't prevent macroeconomic issues.
- However, this is not an endorsement to hire staff without going through a proper budget/budget amendment process, because we need to properly monitor FTE counts in growth.

Recommended Response Philosophy – Some Capital Spending is Growth Prep

- It wouldn't appear that net migration is going to stop in the short term. After all, even if things go south with the economy, it will likely still be worse further north!
- Developing infrastructure and replacing equipment that is unable to keep up with the demand loads is preparation for that.
- Again, this is not to be done without thought or in unmeasured ways, but it must be done.

Recommended Response Philosophy – Hold Some Reserves as an Operating Parachute

- **UPDATE:**
- *“Unless the Communication Needs come in much lower than the up-front estimates we’ve seen, alternative funding should be considered to maintain Reserves as a safety net against inflation, and also as an investment tool to hedge against inflation. Particularly while debt is cheap, and at this point, still lower than the likely rate of inflation.”*
- Depending on implementation schedules, costs, and how quickly we are impacted by inflation, if we could buy time with one more strong year before bills are coming due, it’s not impossible to avoid debt on this project. I would have said less than 5% chance. Now I’d say 20%.

Unaccounted For: ARPA

- Conspicuously absent is the ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) elephant.
- It would currently appear doubtful that *much* of our existing essential operational budget can be funded via ARPA at this point, so it's not an essential part of planning this budget.
- But for sure, \$8,061,471 is worth a mention.
- The new Grants Coordinator will be essential in helping us develop a plan. I'm sure the BOCC, Management, and Finance will work closely with him to support and aid this development.
- Mr. Parker may be able to help us maximize our use for non-boondoggle projects.

BOCC Options Section

External Agencies, Constitutional Officers &
BOCC Engineer

Overview – Trends/Threats

- ALL PERIODS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH HAVE AN END
 - Grow recurring payroll and operating costs wisely and attempt to accumulate sufficient reserves to provide a cushion against the next downturn, plan capital wisely...

Options for BOCC to Consider Summary

1 LARC Increase	\$ (20,000)	General
2 Increase in UF / IFAS Extension Personnel Contract Costs	\$ (24,033)	General
3 Property Appraiser Budget Request	\$ (11,412)	General
4 Clerk & Comptroller Budget Request Increase	\$ (42,779)	General
5 Supervisor of Elections Budget Request Increase	\$ (58,035)	General
6 Sheriff Budget Request (Operating)	\$ (446,391)	General/E911
7 Sheriff Budget Request (Capital Plan)	\$ (1,605,552)	Capital
8 Establish Office of County Engineer	\$ (190,500)	General
Net Optional Deficit Reduction/(Addition)	<u>\$ (2,398,702)</u>	

Options for BOCC to Consider - Detail

Options for BOCC to Consider Summary		General				Total	Notes
		Integration	Fund	E911	Capital Projects		
1	LARC Increase	BOCC Options	\$ (20,000)			\$ (20,000)	\$57,412 since 2016
2	Increase in UF / IFAS Extension Personnel Contract Costs	BOCC Options	\$ (24,033)			\$ (24,033)	4.8%, includes benefits
3	Property Appraiser Budget Request	BOCC Options	\$ (11,412)			\$ (11,412)	DOR Budget \$1,136,204
4	Clerk & Comptroller Budget Request Increase	BOCC Options	\$ (42,779)			\$ (42,779)	4.82%
5	Supervisor of Elections Budget Request Increase	BOCC Options	\$ (58,035)		\$ -	\$ (58,035)	Actual net of prior BOCC commitments
6	Sheriff Budget Request (Operating)	BOCC Options	\$ (439,204)	\$ (7,187)		\$ (446,391)	
7	Sheriff Budget Request (Capital Plan)	BOCC Options			\$ (1,605,552)	\$ (1,605,552)	Establishing Capital Outlay Funding under BOCC Plan
8	Establish Office of County Engineer	BOCC Options	\$ (140,500)		\$ (50,000)	\$ (190,500)	Includes \$50K up front costs for vehicle and equipment.
	Net Optional Deficit Reduction/(Addition)		\$ (735,963)	\$ (7,187)	\$ (1,655,552)	\$ (2,398,702)	

Budget Requests - Agencies

- The following agencies are requesting an increase:
 1. LARC
 - A. Request of \$77,412
 - B. Current Funding is \$57,412. \$20,000, or 35%, increase
 - C. Primary justifications include various rot/termite repairs, AC units, and also a transit van devoted to LARC.

Budget Requests - Agencies

- The following agencies are requesting an increase:
 2. UF / IFAS Extension Office Personnel Contract
 - A. Request of \$516,416
 - B. Current Funding is \$492,383. \$24,033, or 4.8%, increase
 - C. This increase is commensurate with BOCC personnel cost inflation this year, and for the same sort of reasons.
 - D. UF/IFAS local office was the first to offer a large cut in their original budget request during last year's uncertainty by delaying the filling of a position.
 - E. This request brings them closer that original request, and is, in total, only 16% higher than what the County spent internally on Ag Extension staff in 2015.

Constitutional Officer Requests: Property Appraiser

- The Property Appraiser is requesting a \$11,412 increase in his budget, from \$1,119,823 in FY 2021 to \$1,131,235 in FY 2022. This represents a 1.0% increase.
- Office received DOR Approval of \$1,136,204 for additional adjustments in FY 2021, but that's not in the official Board budget since I didn't get notified of it until I received this request. This budget is a decrease of 0.4% (\$4,969) from that.

Constitutional Officer Requests: Property Appraiser (2)

- Supporting documentation shows offsetting operating increases with a mix of personnel increases/decreases as the primary factors for the small change.
 1. Net Raise & Lump Sum Wage Payments of \$17K,
 2. Offsetting vacancy factor decrease of (\$17K)
 3. Health Insurance participation decrease (\$23K)
 4. Increases in FRS \$14K
 5. Operating increases of \$12K for professional service contracts, postage, technology

Constitutional Officer Requests: Property Appraiser (3)

- Excluding Payroll, Net total increase in Operating and Non-Operating Expenses is \$12,472, an 8.24% increase.
- **Perspective: Property Appraiser Total Budget is still slightly less than any PA Budget from FY's 2006-2010**
- **Discussion with Property Appraiser/Decision on Option to Fund Request?**

Constitutional Officer Requests: Clerk of Court & Comptroller

The FY 2022 BOCC Transfer Request has increased \$42,779 to \$931,000 from \$888,221. This is a **4.8% increase**.

Primary Increase Drivers:

1. New Budget Analyst Position: \$70K (Includes benefits)
2. Funding per FTE commensurate with BOCC Raise Package: \$19K
3. Health & FRS Increases: \$16K
4. IT Professional Service Contract & Accounting Software: \$13K

Constitutional Officer Requests: Clerk of Court & Comptroller (2)

Primary Offsets/Decreases:

1. Increases in Recording activity resulting in roughly \$43K of additional revenue
 2. Reallocating Expenses to Court Operations Budget - \$44K reduction of Board burden
- Clerk is attempting to shift \$44K of personnel expense allocations to State CCOC budget in order to properly charge support and overhead costs to the function, which reduces BOCC burden. There is an approval risk, which would result in Clerk potentially having to request more from the BOCC to cover the shortfall, but we are putting together documents and will hopefully get what we need to properly unburden the Board with more CCOC support.

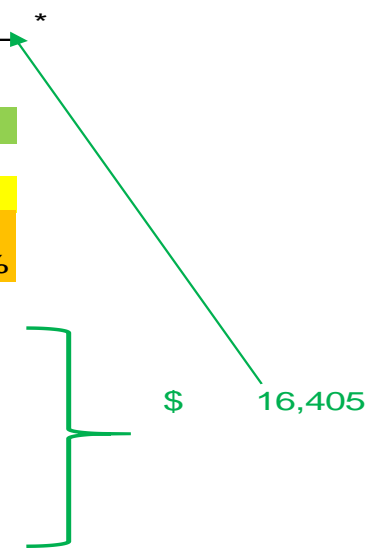
DETAIL OF CLERK INCREASE REQUESTS

SUMMARY:

CLERK FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021 ORIGINAL BUDGET TRANSFER	\$	888,221
ADD: FY 2021 APPROPRIATION OF OTHER GENERAL REVENUES COLLECTED BY CLERK	\$	260,917
TOTAL APPROPRIATION CURRENTLY IN BOCC FY 2021 BUDGET	\$	1,149,138
NEW POSITION: BUDGET ANALYST (Includes Benefits)	\$	69,719
\$1,000 RAISE AS REQUESTED FOR BOCC-FUNDED FTE, (Based on BOCC plan)	\$	19,029
NET REALLOCATION OF ADMIN, FINANCE, AND RECORDING STAFF TO CCOC COURT FUNCTION BUDGET COMMENSURATE WITH ACTUAL DUTIES	\$	(43,752)
INCREASE IN MANAGED IT CONTRACT AND ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE COSTS	\$	12,584
INCREASE IN COMMUNICATIONS COSTS	\$	3,400
INCREASE IN POSTAGE / MAILING EXPENSE	\$	5,000
TRAINING COST INCREASES	\$	3,080
REDUCTION OF EQUIPMENT LEASE COSTS WITH NEW VENDOR CONTRACT	\$	(3,900)
OTHER OPERATING COST INCREASES (NET)	\$	2,808
PLUS HEALTH & FRS INCREASES	\$	16,405
ADJUSTED TOTAL CLERK AND COMPTROLLER BUDGET REQUEST	\$	1,233,511
LESS BUDGETED FY 2022 OTHER GENERAL REVENUES COLLECTED BY CLERK	\$	302,511
FY 2022 BOCC TRANSFER REQUEST	\$	931,000
FY 2022 BOCC TRANSFER REQUEST INCREASE OPTION REQUESTED FOR APPROVAL	\$	42,779
Transfer Request % Increase		4.82%

***DETAILS OF ADDITIONAL HEALTH AND FRS COSTS:**

FY 2022 Florida Retirement System Rate Increase Component - BOCC-Funded FTE:	\$	6,445	} \$ 16,405
FY 2022 Health Insurance at 8% Increase Component - BOCC-Funded FTE:	\$	9,960	
	\$	-	
Total Benefit-Cost Rate increases	\$	16,405	



Constitutional Officer Requests: Clerk of Court & Comptroller (4)

Including portions of staff assigned to BOCC payroll functions, asset inventory, as well as BOCC Minutes & Finance, the BOCC Finance & Minutes FTE count is at 8. Adding this position will bring total count to 9 FTE assigned to those functions, and give the office its first person dedicated primarily to Budget.

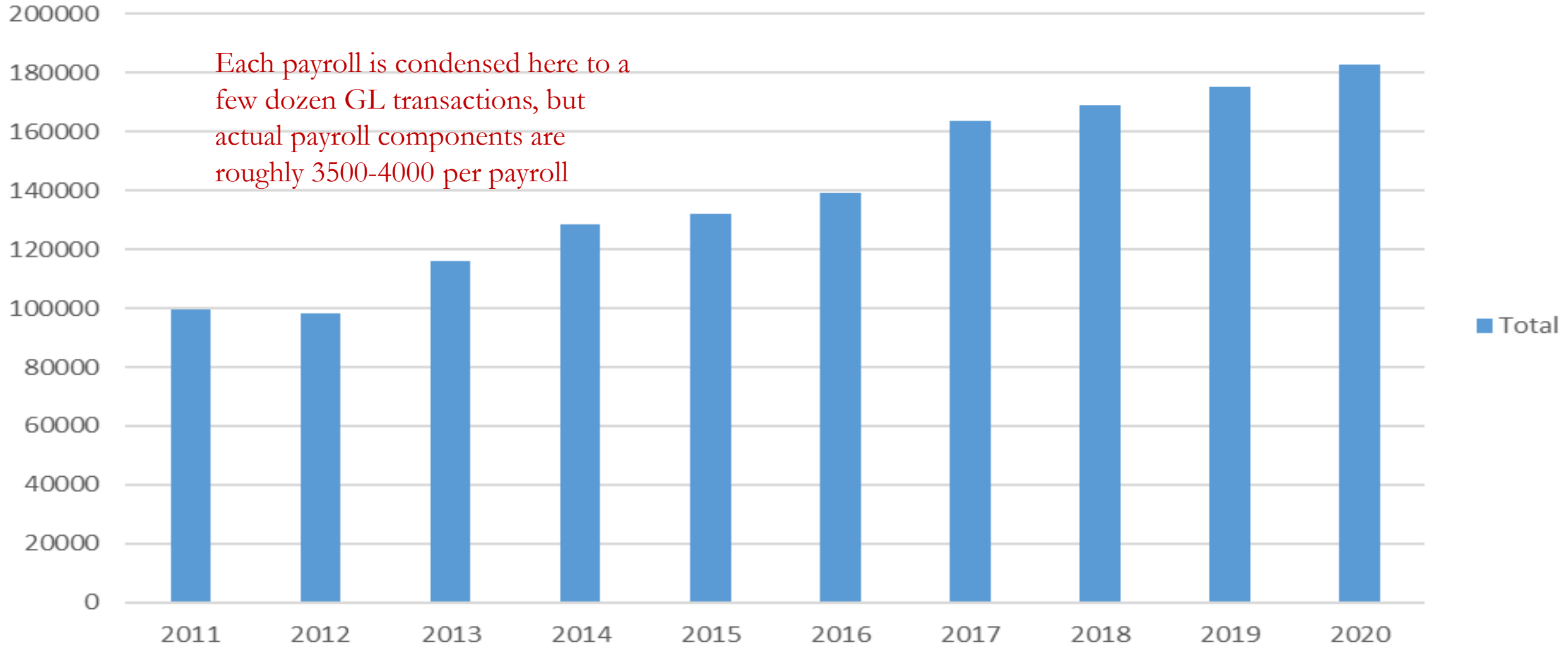
Total transaction counts processed are growing as the County grows in size and complexity.

Constitutional Officer Requests: Clerk of Court & Comptroller (5)

- BOCC General Ledger accounting transactions have grown from 99,606 in FY 2011 to 182,824 in FY 2020. That's an 84% increase in volume in 10 years.
- Of the overall increase of 83,218 transactions during this time, 52% came in the last 5 years, 17% between 2018-2020.
- 2021 is on track for approximately 198,000 transactions. This would be 13% higher than 2019 and 8% more than 2020. Nearly double the volume of 10 years ago.

Total BOCC Transaction Counts (With Payrolls Condensed/Summarized)

Each payroll is condensed here to a few dozen GL transactions, but actual payroll components are roughly 3500-4000 per payroll



Constitutional Officer Requests: Clerk of Court & Comptroller (7)

- **The Clerk's Office requests approval of our budget of \$1,233,511, including a BOCC transfer of \$931,000; maintains current service levels for a growing service base.**

Supervisor of Elections

- Elections budget is \$599,000 in FY 21, not including BOCC Dominion Costs
- BOCC's current Dominion cost is \$37,089 annually, \$22,890 is for recurring service cost rather than equipment, which was \$14,199 in a lease type arrangement
- Finance advised, many months back, that this sort of cost should be paid directly by the SOE in the new contract for better cost and function accounting.
- The new agreement (assuming) approved today requires recurring costs of \$27,965, so that is built into the baseline budget for the SOE as an **increase of \$5,075.**
- New Adjusted SOE Baseline = \$626,965

Supervisor of Elections (2)

- FY 22 Request is \$685,000
- This is an increase of \$58,035 (9.26%) over adjusted baseline
- Supervisor Of Elections operating budget does not include \$38,223 built into current budget of Capital Project and Equipment Replacement Fund for final buyout of Dominion Equipment, operating under the presumption that the agreement would be approved today.

Supervisor of Elections (3)

- Major increase components for SOE Operating Budget include:
 1. \$13,500 Redistricting Costs
 2. \$8,772 Clear Audit Software – Independent of Dominion Systems as a 2nd Verification
 3. \$8,000 Increase in Temp Workers for Main Office due to increased early voting popularity
 4. \$9,000 in wage and benefit cost increases (Finance verified benefit apportionment)
 5. \$7,320 New Batteries for Dominion Voting Machines
 6. \$5,900 ADA-Compliant Software
 7. \$5,543 Other Various Operating Costs

Supervisor of Elections (4)

- REQUESTING \$685,000 Budget Appropriation.
- **Discussion with Supervisor of Elections/Decision on Option to Fund Request?**

Supervisor of Elections (5)

- **Additional Discussion with Supervisor of Elections/Decision on \$15,000 of unspent Capital Outlay funding still rolled into current budget.**
- **Original purpose of funds was for Willow Sink Precinct**

Constitutional Officer Requests: Sheriff Operations

- The Sheriff's Operating Request submitted on June 1 for FY 2022 is a total request of \$15,550,287. This is an \$446,391 increase from his current FY 2021 Budget of \$15,103,896.
- This represents an increase of **2.96%** in total budget
- W/O Capital from current budget, it's a 3.02% increase

Identifiable Cost Components of Levy County Sheriff's Office FY 22 Budget Increase Request

Cost of 4 New Patrol FTE	\$	226,942.00	(Includes Pay & Benefits)	
Personnel Cost - Health Insurance Increase and Mandated FRS Rate Increases	\$	194,366.00	Large jump in Health Insurance Rates for LCSO	
Personnel Cost - PBA Agreement	\$	235,702.00	Wages & FICA	
Operating Cost - Fuel	\$	36,713.00	Fuel Cost Increase	
Operating Cost - Jail Operating	\$	53,000.00	Largely Inmate Medical	
Capital Outlay Cost - Vehicles	\$	(376,119.00)	Elimination of Capital Lease Plan for Cars	
Capital Outlay Cost - Smaller Capital	\$	40,000.00	Replacing Computers	
Various Other Operating Costs, Includes Equipping and Training New Positions	\$	35,787.00	Contractual Services, Training, Equipment Repairs, etc.	
	\$	446,391.00	Summarized Components	
	\$	446,391.00	TOTAL INCREASE REQUEST	
	\$	-	Unknown Difference	

Constitutional Officer Requests: Sheriff (3)

- This request adds 4 Law Enforcement FTE
- In context of maintaining current service levels, additional deputies are needed as population is growing in the County, as is traffic *through* the County.
- **CALL LOAD**
- Law Enforcement FTE currently is 78. This represents a 5% increase in total available LEO availability.

Constitutional Officer Requests: Sheriff Operations (4)

- Overall and Personnel Cost increases would appear to be relatively consistent with what we're seeing with the broader BOCC scale of growth for a growing service base.

Constitutional Officer Requests: Sheriff Capital (excluding Communications item) (5)

- The Sheriff's Capital Request submitted on June 1 for FY 2022 is a total request of \$1,605,552.
- This would be a single large seeding of a new capital improvement plan that is integrated with the Board's.
- Seed funding is available via non-recurring balances
- Recurring replacement costs will be considerably less.
- This model is advantageous to both Board & Sheriff, and is contemplated even by Statute.

Constitutional Officer Requests: Sheriff Capital (6)

- This is a better model for the BOCC to meet the Sheriff's capital needs.
- Budget Office recommendation would be to approve seed funding of \$1,605,552, as requested, and also begin allocating \$400K annually to this fund in FY 22 and FY 23 before surpluses start fading due to wage inflation.
- This would be in addition to the recurring "operational" capital transfers I'm utilizing for funding BOCC and Road capital needs – which range in the \$400K-\$600K range, for now, but can be reduced in the future to avoid operational disruption in downturns.
- This number could be increased for 911 Dispatch Center and/or EOC plans.

Constitutional Officer Requests: Sheriff Capital Plan (7)

- The Sheriff's Capital Request submitted on June 1 for FY 2022 is a total request of \$1,605,552.
- This would be a single large seeding of a new capital improvement plan that is integrated with the Board's.
- Seed funding is available via non-recurring funds already in the General Fund.
- Recurring future replacement will be considerably less on an annual basis.
- The Sheriff has cut \$376K from his vehicle Fleet Program to help transition.

Constitutional Officer Requests: Sheriff Capital Plan (8)

- This model is advantageous to both Board & Sheriff, and a separate drawdown of capital funding is contemplated even by Statute.
- Sheriff retains authority and autonomy over his purchases, and draws funds via request from BOCC.
- He gets a dedicated pot of capital money that rolls over without timing/reversion worries causing him complications.
- The BOCC gets transparency and clarity on capital needs that allows for better resource planning. With that clarity also comes more distinction between operating and capital costs.

Levy County Sheriff's Office Agency Needs 2021/2022	
	Vendor Quantity Estimated Cost
Body Cams - Patrol	Panasonic 35 \$ 100,000.00
Server expand/Back Needed Body Cam Footage	Inspired Technologies 26 \$ 18,122.35
Patrol Laptop Replacements w/ adapters	Inspired Technologies 35 \$ 91,579.95
Computers - Office replacements	Inspired Technologies 10 \$ 13,000.00
Cyber training	Inspired Technologies 180 \$ 4,843.80
Cars for Fleet - Agency	Ford Motor Credit 20 \$ 1,177,006.00
Body Scanner - Detention	Sysorex 1 \$ 149,000.00
Tasers - Detention	Axon Enterprises 16 \$ 52,000.00

\$ 1,605,552.10

Cost Break Down for Cars

- 9 Hybrid Patrol @ \$59,956 = \$539,604.00
- 9 Gas Patrol @ \$56,856 = \$511,704.00
- 1 K9 Hybrid Patrol = \$64,474.00
- 1 K9 Gas Patrol = \$61,224.00

SHERIFF HAS AN ADDITIONAL BOOKLET OF QUOTES, ETC, EXPLAINING AND DEMONSTRATING THESE AMOUNTS.

Constitutional Officer Requests: Sheriff (10)

- Approval of Sheriff's Operational Budget of \$15,550,287?
- Approval of Sheriff Capital Replacement Seeding of \$1,605,552?
- Approval of appropriating \$400K of recurring transfers to Sheriff Capital Fund in FY 22 & 23 (the resources are already routed to the fund, but need your designation)?

BOCC Option – Establish County Engineer Department

- Original Cost Estimate:
 1. Payroll: \$120,500 (wages plus benefits included)
 2. Operating Costs: \$20K
 3. Capital: \$50K (vehicle & equipment)
 4. **Total: \$140,500 annual recurring, \$50K starter costs**

These costs are rough estimates from Wilbur and I (non-engineers, for sure).

BOCC Option – County Engineer (2)

Advantages/Motivations for In-House Engineer:

- More immediate staff access, and dedication to exclusively County projects, will reduce turnaround time for high priority projects as the Board and management can set its own priorities
- Utilizing external engineers for costing and preliminary studies requires them to act/bid against their own interest since they they'll be excluded from further work on potentially large projects. Use of internal staff eliminates that conflict.
- Road, Landfill, and other departments need an engineer at times.
- Slow / delayed response has cost the county in the form of penalties incurred.

The end