IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

TOWN OF GULF STREAM, VILLAGE OF TEQUESTA, CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, TOWN OF JUPITER, CITY OF DELRAY BEACH, TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, TOWN OF MANALAPAN, VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON, TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, CITY OF PALM BEACH GARDENS, TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, TOWN OF LAKE PARK, CITY OF WEST PALM BEACH, TOWN OF OCEAN RIDGE, CITY OF BOCA RATON, municipal corporations of the State of Florida,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, a political subdivision,

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SUMMONS

THE STATE OF FLORIDA: To Each Sheriff of the State:

YOU ARE COMMANDED to serve this summons and a copy of the complaint or petition in this action on defendant:

PALM BEACH COUNTY, a political subdivision

By Serving: Karen T. Marcus, Chair of the Palm Beach County Commission 12th Floor Governmental Center 301 North Olive Avenue
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

Each defendant is required to serve written defenses to the complaint or petition on **Douglas N**. Yeargin, Assistant City Attorney, Attorney for the Plaintiff, City of West Palm Beach, whose address is Office of the City Attorney, City of West Palm Beach, P.O. Box 3366, West Palm Beach, FL 33402; John C. Randolph, Esquire, Attorney for the Plaintiff, Town of Gulf Stream, whose address is Jones, Foster, Johnson & Stubbs, P.A., P.O. Box 3475, West Palm Beach, FL

33402-3475; Keith W. Davis, Esquire, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Village of Tequesta, Town of Palm Beach Shores, and Town of Mangonia Park whose address is Corbett and White, P.A., 1111 Hypoluxo Road, Suite 207, Lantana, Florida 33462-4271; Pamala Hanna Ryan, City Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff City of Rivera Beach, whose address is City of Rivera Beach Attorney's Office, 600 W. Blue Heron Boulevard, Riviera Beach, Florida 33404-4311; Thomas Jay Baird, Esquire, Attorney for Plaintiffs Town of Jupiter and Town of Lake Park, whose address is Jones, Foster, Johnson & Stubbs, P.A., 801 Maplewood Drive, Suite 22A, Jupiter, Florida 33458-8821; R. Brian Shutt, City Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff City of Delray Beach, whose address is City of Delray Beach, 200 NW 1st Avenue, Delray Beach, Florida 33444-2768; Trela J. White, Esquire, Attorney for Plaintiff Town of Manalapan, whose address is Corbett and White, P.A., 1111 Hypoluxo Road, Suite 207, Lantana, Florida 33462-4271; Jeffrey S. Kurtz, Esquire, Attorney for Plaintiff Village of Wellington, whose address is The Law offices of Glen J. Torcivia and Associates, 701 Northpoint Parkway, Suite 209, West Palm Beach, Florida 33407-1956; R. Max Lohman, Esquire, Attorney for Plaintiff City of Palm Beach Gardens, whose address is Corbett and White, P.A., 1111 Hypoluxo Road, Suite 207, Lantana, Florida 33462-4271; Thomas Edward Sliney, Esquire, Attorney for Plaintiff, Town of Highland Beach, whose address is Buckingham, Doolittle & Burroughs LLP, 5355 Town Center Road, Suite 900, Boca Raton, Florida 33486-1069; Kenneth G. Spillias, Esquire, Attorney for Plaintiff Town of Ocean Ridge, whose address is Lewis Longman & Walker, 515 N. Flagler Drive, Suite 1500, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401-4327; and Diana Grub Frieser, City Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff City of Boca Raton, whose address is City of Boca Raton, 201 W. Palmetto Park Road, Boca Raton, Florida 33432-3730, within 20 days after service of this summons on that defendant, exclusive of the day of service, and to file the original of the defenses with the clerk of this court either before service on plaintiffs' attorney or immediately thereafter. If a defendant fails to do so, a default will be entered against that defendant for the relief demanded in the complaint or petition.

MONTH WAR	
DATED on	, 2011

-044

Sharon R. Bock, as Clerk of the Court

By: NIKECIA ARMSTRONG
As Deputy Clerk



١. **CASE STYLE**

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

CIVIL DIVISION CASE NO.

TOWN OF GULF STREAM, VILLAGE OF TEQUESTA, 20 2011 CA 0 1 7953 XXXX OF DELRAY BEACH, TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, TOWN OF MANALAPAN, VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON, TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, CITY OF PALM BEACH GARDENS, TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, TOWN OF LAKE PARK, CITY OF WEST PALM BEACH, TOWN OF OCEAN RIDGE, CITY OF BOCA RATON, municipal corporations of the State of Florida,

Plaintiffs.

VS.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, a political subdivision,

Defendant.

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SHARON R. BOCK CLERK & COMPTROLLER CIRCUIT CIVIL DIVISION

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Co	ondominium			Homestead residential foreclosure \$0 - \$50,000
Contracts and indebtedness				Homestead residential foreclosure \$50,001 - \$249,999
Eminent domain				Homestead residential foreclosure \$250,000 or more
Αu	ito negligence			Nonhomestead residential foreclosure \$0 - \$50,000
	Negligence—other			Nonhomestead residential foreclosure \$50,001 - \$249,999
	Business governance			Nonhomestead residential foreclosure \$250,000 or more
	Business torts			Other real property actions \$0 - \$50,000
	Environmental/Toxic tort			Other real property actions \$50,001 - \$249,999
	Third party indemnification			Other real property actions \$250,000 or more
	Construction defect		Pr	ofessional malpractice
	Mass tort			Malpracticebusiness
	Negligent security			Malpractice—medical
	Nursing home negligence			Malpractice—other professional
	Premises liability—commercial	X	Ot	her
	Premises liability—residential			Antitrust/Trade regulation
Pro	oducts liability			Business transactions
Re	al property/Mortgage foreclosure			Constitutional challenge—statute or ordinance
	Commercial foreclosure \$0 - \$50,000			Constitutional challenge—proposed amendment
	Commercial foreclosure \$50,001 - \$249,999			Corporate trusts
	Commercial foreclosure \$250,000 or more			Discrimination—employment or other

	Other	(continued)				
☐ Insurance clair		surance claims		Securities litigation		
[☐ Intellectual property			Trade secrets		
[☐ Libel/Slander			Trust litigation		
C	□ Sh	areholder derivative action	X	Declatory Relief		
Ш.	II. REMEDIES SOUGHT (check all that apply):					
	□ monetary					
	図 nonmonetary declaratory or injunctive relief					
		punitive				
IV.	IV. NUMBER OF CAUSES OF ACTION: [4]					
(S _l	pecify):	Declaratory Relief Unlawful Tax	as to Muni	cipalities		
		Declaratory Relief Unlawful Fund	ling Mecha	anism Due to Payment for Same Service Twice		
		Declaratory Relief Lack of Charte	er Authorit	Y		
		Declaratory Relief Unlawful Conf	lict with Ge	eneral Law		
V.	18	THIS CASE A CLASS ACTION L	AWSUIT?			
		Yes				
	X	No				
VI.	Н	AS NOTICE OF ANY KNOWN REI	LATED CA	ASES BEEN FILED?		
	X	No				
			···			
VII.	VII. IS JURY TRIAL DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT?					
		Yes				
	X	No				
l CEI	RTIFY f.	that the information I have provided in t	his cover si	neet is accurate to the best of my knowledge and		
Date: November 14, 2011 By Kinkerly of Rotherling						
				Douglas N. Yeargin, Assistant City Attorney City Attorney Florida Bar No. 777560 dyeargin@wpb.org		

John C. Randolph, Esquire
Fiorida Bar No. 12900
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Attorney for Plaintiff Town of Gulf Stream

And

/s/
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And

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Attorney for Plaintiffs Town of Jupiter and Town of Lake Park

And

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And

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Memby for Flamin Fown of Ocean Ridge
And
/s/
Diana Grub Frieser, City Attorney
Florida Bar No. 837921
dgfrieser@ci.boca-raton.fl.us Attorney for Plaintiff City of Boca Raton
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TOWN OF GULF STREAM, VILLAGE OF TEQUESTA, CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, TOWN OF JUPITER, CITY OF DELRAY BEACH, TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, TOWN OF MANALAPAN, VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON, TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, CITY OF PALM BEACH GARDENS, TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, TOWN OF LAKE PARK, CITY OF WEST PALM BEACH, TOWN OF OCEAN RIDGE, CITY OF BOCA RATON, municipal corporations of the State of Florida,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, a political subdivision,

Defendant.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

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SHARON R. BOCK
CLERK & COMPTROLLER
CIRCUIT CIVIL DIVISION

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

Plaintiffs, TOWN OF GULF STREAM, VILLAGE OF TEQUESTA, CITY OF RIVIERA BEACH, TOWN OF JUPITER, CITY OF DELRAY BEACH, TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, TOWN OF MANALAPAN, VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON, TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, CITY OF PALM BEACH GARDENS, TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, TOWN OF LAKE PARK, CITY OF WEST PALM BEACH, TOWN OF OCEAN RIDGE, CITY OF BOCA RATON, municipal corporations of the State of Florida, ("Municipalities"), sue Defendant, PALM BEACH COUNTY (the "County"), for declaratory relief as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

1. This is an action for declaratory relief pursuant to Chapter 86, Florida Statutes.

- 2. This action arises from the County's demand that the Municipalities pay a portion of the costs associated with the countywide Office of Inspector General Program. The Municipalities do not bring this action to overturn the Inspector General Program. Instead, the Municipalities bring this action solely to contest the funding mechanism for the Program. The funding mechanism is unlawful and unenforceable against the Municipalities given that it is contrary to law. For the funding of the Inspector General Program to be lawful, the County must fund it in its entirety.
 - 3. The County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida.
 - 4. The Municipalities are municipal corporations of the State of Florida.
- 5. This court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter as all parties are located in Palm Beach County, the ordinances at issue were adopted in Palm Beach County and this lawsuit seeks declaratory relief.
 - 6. Venue is proper in Palm Beach County.
- 7. Pursuant to Ch. 164, Fla. Stat., the Municipalities will file a motion to abate this proceeding until the parties can participate in the statutory conflict resolution procedure.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

History of Countywide Programs in Palm Beach County

8. Palm Beach County adopted a "home rule" Charter in 1985 ("the Charter"). Article I, Section 1.3 of the Charter sets forth the relationship between County ordinances or regulations and Municipal ordinances or regulations which conflict with one another. In accordance with this Charter section, Municipal ordinances prevail over County ordinances to the extent of any conflict, except in instances where the voters of both the County and the Municipalities have voted in a referendum to amend the County Charter to create a "countywide" regulation on a particular subject matter.

- 9. The approval of a "countywide" regulation by referendum vote makes that regulation applicable in both the County and the Municipalities within the County. The referendum process is initiated by a "Charter Ordinance," which has been adopted by the Board of County Commissioners ("BCC") and which describes the proposed "countywide" regulation to be voted on.
- 10. Prior to 2010, five amendments to the Charter occurred. All of these amendments were initiated by the BCC, and were the subject of a Charter Ordinance.
- 11. Each of these amendments proposed countywide regulation on a particular subject matter over which the County wanted to achieve uniform regulation within the municipalities as well as the unincorporated portions of the County. Each of these amendments was approved by the voters in both the Municipalities and the unincorporated portions of the County after a referendum vote. These amendments included:
 - A. The Protection of Wells and Wellfields;
 - B. Countywide Impact Fees;
 - C. The creation of a Countywide Planning Council and Land Use Element (repealed);
 - D. The establishment of a countywide level of service for certain roads; and
 - E. Voluntary Annexation.
- 12. Each countywide program enumerated above has been and continues to be entirely funded by appropriations from the BCC. All were administered and staffed by the County Administrator through the appropriate County Department, with the exception of the Countywide Planning Council, which had its own staff.
- 13. The Municipalities are not required to share in the costs of any of these countywide programs.
- 14. The Countywide Planning Council was an independent agency with an Executive Director, planners, administrative personnel, and a General Counsel. Article VII, Section 7.15 of

the County's Charter provided: "The planning council shall annually adopt a budget and submit it to the board of county commissioners... The county shall fund the planning council each year in an amount reasonably sufficient to permit the planning council to accomplish its responsibilities." Accordingly, although the Countywide Planning Council was an independent agency, it was at all times entirely funded by an annual appropriation by the BCC until the program was repealed.

New Ethics Regulations in Palm Beach County and the Creation of the Office of Inspector General

- 15. Following the conviction of three County Commissioners for crimes they committed while in office and related to their official duties, the BCC initiated and adopted ordinances intended to more strictly regulate themselves and County employees (collectively referred to as the "Ethics Regulations").
- 16. The Ethics Regulations included Ordinances establishing a new Code of Ethics, a Commission on Ethics to enforce the Code of Ethics, and an Office of Inspector General (the "Inspector General"), which was designed to detect misconduct involving abuse, corruption, fraud, waste, inefficiencies and mismanagement in County government.

Implementation of the Ethics Regulations Via Four (4) Inconsistent Ordinances

A. Original Ordinance

- 17. The Inspector General's Original implementing Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2009-049), which was applicable only in the unincorporated portions of Palm Beach County, was adopted by the BCC on December 15, 2009 (the "Original Ordinance"). A copy of the Original Ordinance is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 18. Section 2(B)(4) of the Original Ordinance described the County's funding mechanism for the Inspector General as follows:

The costs of reviews, audits, inspections and investigations by the Inspector General shall be <u>defraved in part</u> by imposition of a fee which shall be equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of the contract price (hereinafter "IG contract fee). [emphasis added.]

- 19. The County imposed the IG contract fee on vendors and contractors that had contracts with the County unless an exception applied.
- 20. Section 2(B)(4) of the Original Ordinance provided that the IG contract fee did not apply to the following contracts:
 - a. Contracts for legal services;
 - b. Auditing contracts:
 - c. Contracts under one thousand dollars (\$1,000), except for decentralized purchase orders as set forth in the Palm Beach County Purchasing Ordinance, section 2-51(f)(1)(l);
 - d. Federal, state and local government-funded grants;
 - e. Interlocal agreements;
 - f. Revenue-generating contracts; and
 - g. Purchases made pursuant to the State of Florida Department of Revenue approved Sales Tax Recovery Program.
- 21. Section 2(H) of the Original Ordinance, entitled "Financial Support and Budgeting" established the County's sole responsibility to appropriate for and fund the Inspector General during fiscal year 2009-2010 as follows:

In order to ensure adequate funding for the prompt establishment of the Inspector General pending implementation, the Board of County Commissioners hereby approves an amount equal to three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$320,000) to fund all Inspector General operations for the remainder of the 2009-2010 fiscal year.

B. Amended Ordinance

22. On September 28, 2010, the BCC adopted Ordinance No. 2010-041 to, among other things, amend the funding mechanism that was contained in the Original Ordinance (the "Amended Ordinance"). A copy of the Amended Ordinance is attached hereto as Exhibit 2 and incorporated by reference.

23. Section 2-423(4) of the Amended Ordinance provided that the funding mechanism for the Inspector General would now be as follows:

The costs of reviews, audits, inspections and investigations by the inspector general shall be **funded at minimum** in an amount equal to one quarter of one (0.25) percent of contracts entered into by the county, as may be adjusted as necessary (hereinafter "minimum funding percentage"). [emphasis added.]

- 24. This new funding mechanism eliminated the IG contract fee imposed on vendors and contractors to fund the Inspector General Program and instead stated that the County itself would fund the Program in an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of County contracts.
- 25. The same contracts mentioned in paragraph 20 above were exempt from the new minimum funding percentage.
- 26. Section 2-429 of the Amended Ordinance again confirmed that the County was solely responsible to fund the Inspector General for the remainder of the 2009-2010 fiscal year in an amount equal to \$320,000.00.

C. Ballot Question Ordinance

- 27. Prior to and after its adoption of the Ethics Regulations, the BCC unilaterally determined that it was necessary to extend the Ethics Regulations to the Municipalities. To do so, the BCC adopted Ordinance No. 2010-019 on July 20, 2010 (the "Ballot Ordinance"). A copy of the Ballot Ordinance is attached hereto as Exhibit 3 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 28. The Ballot Ordinance called for a referendum to be held at the next election to ask the voters of Palm Beach County whether to amend the County Charter and create a countywide Code of Ethics, a countywide Commission on Ethics and a countywide Office of Inspector General. Once approved, these countywide programs would be applicable in all municipalities in addition to the unincorporated areas of the County where they were already in effect.

- 29. With respect to the proposed countywide Commission on Ethics and its funding, Section 8.2 of the Ballot Ordinance provided: "The Commission on Ethics shall be adequately funded by the County Commission and all other governmental entities that elect to be subject to the authority of the Commission on Ethics pursuant to interlocal agreement." [emphasis added.]
- 30. The Ballot Ordinance did not require the Municipalities to pay a proportionate share of the funding for the operation of the Commission on Ethics if the referendum were passed.
- 31. Rather, the Ballot Ordinance only contemplated that the County and any governmental entities who *elected* to enter into interlocal agreements with the County to voluntarily come under the jurisdiction of the Commission on Ethics would share in the funding of this Office.
- 32. The use of the language "that elect to" was intended to apply to the Constitutional Offices, the School District of Palm Beach County, the Health Care District or other governmental entities should those entities elect to enter into interlocal agreements with the County to share in the funding of the Commission on Ethics.
- 33. The Ballot Ordinance's funding mechanism for the Commission on Ethics, to the extent it did not require the Municipalities to share in the cost of the program, was consistent with the previously adopted countywide programs mentioned in paragraph 11 above.
- 34. With respect to the funding for the countywide Inspector General Program, the Ballot Ordinance proposed a funding mechanism that was materially different than the one used for the Commission on Ethics. The Ballot Ordinance proposed Section 8.3 of the Ballot Ordinance, entitled "Inspector General," contains the following statement at line 10:

The Office of Inspector General shall be funded at minimum in an amount equal to one quarter of one percent of contracts of the County and all other governmental entities subject to the authority

of the Inspector General (the "Funding Base") as determined by the Implementing Ordinance.

- 35. According to Section 8.3 of the Ballot Ordinance, Municipalities, for the first time since the County became a Charter County, would be required to share in the cost of a countywide program.
- 36. Sections 8.3 and 8.4(a) of the Ballot Ordinance also contained provisions demonstrating that the County retained the exclusive authority to fund the Office of the Inspector General and that the Municipalities were powerless to determine the funding that was to be expended for this Office. Section 8.3 provides:

The Board of County Commissioners may increase or decrease the Funding Base upon a showing of need for such adjustment based upon criteria contained in the Implementing Ordinance but in no event shall the Funding Base be reduced below one quarter of one percent unless the request for such reduction is made by the Inspector General.

Section 8.4 further provides:

The Board of County Commissioners has adopted ordinances establishing and providing for the funding, authority and powers of the Palm Beach County Commission on Ethics and the Office of Inspector General (the "Existing Ordinances").

37. With respect to the actual ballot language to be presented to the voters, Part 2 of the Ballot Ordinance, entitled "Referendum and Ballot Language," stated:

On November 2, 2010, a general election is to be held, and in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution and Laws of Florida, the following question shall be placed on the ballot by the Supervisor of Elections:

REQUIRING COUNTY CODE OF ETHICS, INDEPENDENT ETHICS COMMISSION AND INDEPENDENT INSPECTOR GENERAL

Shall the Palm Beach County Charter be amended to require the Board of County Commissioners to establish by ordinances applicable to Palm Beach County and all municipalities approving this amendment: a Code of Ethics, an independent Commission on Ethics funded by the County Commission, and an independent Inspector General funded by the County Commission and all other governmental entities subject to the authority of the Inspector General?

YES NO

- 38. The actual ballot language was silent as to the specific method to be used in funding the Inspector General Program.
- 39. Both the Ballot Ordinance and actual ballot language were silent as to the anticipated budget for, or the estimated annual costs to be paid by the County and the Municipalities to fund the Inspector General program.
- 40. Both the Ballot Ordinance and actual ballot language were silent as to what contracts would be included in calculating the amount equal to 0.25% of contracts to fund the Inspector General program.
- 41. Since the Ballot Ordinance and ballot language were silent on the issue of estimated costs and what contracts would be included in the 0.25% of contracts calculation, the only ordinances available for review by the voters prior to the referendum that discussed these issues were the Original Ordinance and the Amended Ordinance. The current cost of the Inspector General Program is more than 8 times higher than what was shown in these Ordinances.
- 42. On November 2, 2010, the referendum vote on the Ethics Regulations was held. A majority of the voters of each of the 38 Municipalities and of Palm Beach County as a whole approved the Ballot as presented in the preceding paragraph 37.

D. <u>Implementing Ordinance</u>

- 43. On May 17, 2011, the County Commission adopted the ordinance implementing the newly approved countywide Inspector General Program and providing for the funding for said Program (the "Implementing Ordinance"). The Implementing Ordinance repealed the Original Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2009-049). A copy of the Implementing Ordinance is attached hereto as Exhibit 4 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 44. The Implementing Ordinance proposed an entirely different method to fund the Inspector General's Office than what had been utilized in the Original Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2009-049), the Amended Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2010-041), and the Ballot Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2010-019).
- 45. The Implementing Ordinance provides that the County and Municipalities' proportionate share for the costs of the Inspector General Office are to be based on the actual expenses of the County and each Municipality as reported to the Florida Department of Financial Services Local Government Electronic Reporting System ("LOGER"). In this regard, Section 2-429(1) and (2) of the Implementing Ordinance, entitled "Financial support and budgeting," provides as follows:
 - (1) The county and municipalities shall fund the inspector general's office proportionately, based on the actual expenses of each governmental entity as recorded in the most recent audited year and reported in the Florida Department of Financial Services Local Government Electronic Reporting system (LOGER), pursuant to section 218.32, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.
 - (2) The County and each municipality's proportionate share shall be based on each entity's actual expenses as defined in the then current Uniform Accounting System Manual, published by the State of Florida, Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Local Government, and shall include the following Object Categories: 30 Operating Expenditures/Expenses; 60 Capital Outlay; and 80 Grants and Aids. Notwithstanding the above, however, law enforcement, pension funds, electric utility services,

fire control and intergovernmental transfer costs shall not be included in the proportionate share calculation.

(emphasis added).

- 46. The Implementing Ordinance contains a contradictory statement that the funding base for the Inspector General's Office is not based on "actual expenses," but is based on an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of contracts as was provided for in the Ballot Ordinance. Section 2-429.1(1) and (2) of the Implementing Ordinance, entitled "Funding Base," provides in relevant part:
 - (1) The funding base is a minimum level of funding, determined as a percentage of contract activity of the governmental entities subject to the authority of the inspector general ... The funding base is currently set at an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of the contracts as described in section 2-429(2)
 - (2) ... In no event shall the funding base be reduced below one quarter of one percent unless such reduction is made by the inspector general.
- 47. The Implementing Ordinance does not describe how the funding base, which is based on contract amounts, relates to the County and Municipality's proportionate share calculation, which is based on actual expenses.
 - 48. Section 2-429(8) of the Implementing Ordinance further provides that:

The county and each municipality's proportionate share for the period of June 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011 shall be as set forth in Exhibit A which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall invoice the County, upon adoption of this ordinance, \$946,764. This amount is based on the estimated expenses through June 1, 2011 of \$483,333, plus the County's proportionate share as reflected on Exhibit A. The Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall invoice each municipality for their proportionate share as set forth in subsection (7) beginning with the first invoice on October 10, 2011.

- 49. Exhibit A referred to in Sec. 2-429(8) provides that the Municipalities' proportionate share of funding for the Inspector General for the period June 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011 is \$327,898.
- 50. There is no provision in the Implementing Ordinance which gives the Municipalities the right to control their proportionate share of the funding for the Inspector General's Office.
- 51. The County issued its first invoice to the Municipalities for the Inspector General funding on October 10, 2011.

COUNT I – DECLARATORY RELIEF (UNLAWFUL TAX AS TO MUNICIPALITIES)

- 52. The Municipalities reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 51 as if fully stated in this count.
- 53. The County is currently requiring the Municipalities to pay their proportionate share for the Countywide Inspector General Program.
 - 54. The County's imposition of cost sharing on the Municipalities is not lawful.
 - 55. The required municipal shares do not constitute a user fee.
- 56. There is no rational nexus between the service being performed by the Inspector General and the share charged. In fact, the Inspector General may never review, audit or investigate a contract that is the subject of the funding base or that constitutes an actual expense of the Municipality even though the County contends the proportionate share is based on these items. Additionally, the proportionate share is not voluntary under the Countywide Program; the Municipalities are required to pay their proportionate share.

- 57. The required municipal shares do not constitute a special assessment. Special assessments are tied to special benefits for real property. The shares are not related to any benefit to real property.
- 58. Given that the Municipalities' required shares do not constitute a user fee or a special assessment, they can only be a tax.
- 59. There has been no provision by general law or the State Constitution authorizing the County to levy this tax. Therefore, this tax is unlawful and unenforceable.
- 60. The voters approved the ballot question making the Municipalities subject to the Inspector General Program. The fact that the voters approved the ballot question, however, does not make it legal. See Gaines v. City of Orlando, 450 So.2d 1174 (Fla. 5th DCA 1984) (a charter provision that conflicts with the state constitution or state law is not any more lawful simply because the charter provision was adopted by the electorate).
- 61. As an alternative to the current funding method for the Inspector General Program, the County has previously stated that it can require County and municipal vendors to pay a 0.25% contract fee on every contract they enter into with the County or Municipalities (the "IG Contract Fee").
- 62. Under this alternative funding method, the County has stated that the Municipalities would be responsible for imposing the IG Contract Fee on their respective vendors and collecting said Fee.
- 63. This IG Contract Fee is the same one that the County previously followed pursuant to the Original Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2009-049), but repealed pursuant to the Amended Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2010-041).

- 64. The Implementing Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2011-009), which contains the current funding mechanism, does not mention that the Inspector General Program will be funded pursuant to the IG Contract Fee.
- 65. The County cannot unilaterally change the current funding mechanism to something different than that which was set forth in the Ballot Ordinance.
- 66. Further, the County's imposition of the IG Contract Fee on vendors to fund the Inspector General Program constitutes an unlawful tax and is unenforceable for the same reasons as set forth in paragraphs 55-59 above.
- 67. There are no legal means by which the Municipalities can pass this cost on to vendors or collect this unlawful Fee from vendors.
- 68. The Municipalities cannot be compelled to implement a program to collect an unlawful tax.
- 69. The Municipalities are in doubt as to their rights and the effect of the County's actions as described above.
- 70. There is a real and present controversy concerning the legality of the County's actions regarding the funding for the Inspector General Program.
- 71. There exists a bona fide actual present and practical need for a declaration regarding these issues since the County sent invoices to the Municipalities on October 10, 2011, demanding payment from each Municipality.

WHEREFORE, the Municipalities respectfully request that this Court enter a judgment declaring that:

- a. The Municipalities shall not be required to share in the expenses of the Inspector General Program;
- b. The Municipalities shall not be required to implement a program to collect the IG Contract Fee from its vendors to fund the Inspector General Program;

- c. Any and all expenses relating to the Inspector General Program shall be paid for solely by the County;
- d. Any efforts by the County to charge the Municipalities for the expenses of the Inspector General Program are unlawful and unenforceable; and
- e. The Municipalities are awarded their costs incurred in the prosecution of this action and are granted such other and further relief as deemed just and proper under the circumstances.

COUNT II – DECLARATORY RELIEF (UNLAWFUL FUNDING MECHANISM DUE TO PAYMENT FOR THE SAME SERVICES TWICE)

- 72. The Municipalities reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 51 as if fully stated in this count.
- 73. The Ballot Ordinance and Implementing Ordinance both require that Municipalities pay a proportionate share for the Countywide Inspector General Program.
 - 74. The required proportionate cost sharing is unlawful and unenforceable.
- 75. Municipal residents, whether individuals or businesses, pay the same ad valorem county taxes as those residents living in unincorporated areas.
- 76. A portion of these ad valorem county taxes paid by municipal residents go toward paying for the County's share of the Inspector General Program.
- 77. Municipal residents, therefore, already pay for the Inspector General Program through their payment of ad valorem county taxes.
- 78. Under the current funding mechanism, these same municipal residents also are required to pay ad valorem municipal taxes, a portion of which goes toward the Municipalities' share of the Inspector General Program.

- 79. Under the current funding mechanism, municipal residents are required to pay for the services of the Inspector General twice while the residents of the unincorporated areas of the County are only required to pay for the services of the Inspector General once.
- 80. A taxpayer receives the same services from the IG, whether he or she is within an incorporated municipality or the unincorporated areas of the County. A municipal taxpayer receives no additional services in exchange for paying more.
- 81. The funding for the Inspector General Program is inequitable to municipal residents. The Municipalities are being forced to take taxpayer monies away from municipal programs to fund the Inspector General Program when municipal residents have already paid their share of ad valorem county taxes.
- 82. The County should be required to pay for the entire countywide Inspector General Program as it has done for all other countywide programs approved by referendum.
- 83. The Municipalities are in doubt as to their rights regarding the payment of the amounts demanded by the County to fund the countywide Inspector General Program.
- 84. There is a real and present controversy concerning the lawfulness of the County's actions regarding the funding for the Inspector General Program.
- 85. There exists a bona fide actual present and practical need for a declaration regarding these issues since the County sent invoices to the Municipalities on October 10, 2011, demanding payment from each Municipality.

WHEREFORE, the Municipalities respectfully request that this Court enter a judgment declaring that:

a. Municipal residents are entitled to pay a single fee for the Inspector General's services, rather than a county fee and a municipal fee for these services;

- b. The Municipalities shall not be required to pay an additional share of the expenses for the Inspector General Program over and above the county taxes already expended for this Program;
- c. Any and all expenses relating to the Inspector General Program shall be paid for solely by the County;
- d. Any efforts by the County to charge the Municipalities for the expenses of the Inspector General Program are unlawful and unenforceable; and
- e. The Municipalities are awarded their costs incurred in the prosecution of this action and are granted such other and further relief as deemed just and proper under the circumstances.

COUNT III – DECLARATORY RELIEF (LACK OF CHARTER AUTHORITY)

- 86. The Municipalities reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 51 as if fully stated in this count.
- 87. Pursuant to the Implementing Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2011-009), Municipalities are required to fund the Inspector General Program via the LOGER System even though this was not the funding method approved by the voters by their passage of the Ballot Question in November, 2010.
- 88. The Ballot Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2010-019) approved by the voters stated that the Inspector General Program would be funded at minimum in an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of contracts.
 - 89. The Ballot Ordinance did not mention the LOGER System.
- 90. None of the past Ordinances dealing with the Office of Inspector General in fact have mentioned the LOGER System as the funding mechanism for the Program.
- 91. The first mention of the LOGER System to fund the Inspector General Program occurred on May 17, 2011, when the BCC adopted the Implementing Ordinance (Ordinance 2011-009). This was more than 6 months after the voters approved the Ballot Question.

- 92. The LOGER System is quite different than the funding method of utilizing an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of contracts as outlined in the Ballot Ordinance or its predecessor Ordinances. The LOGER System calculates the amount available to fund the Inspector General each year based on the County and the Municipalities' actual expenses rather than on contracts amounts.
- 93. The actual expenses calculation provides for a much broader funding base than the one outlined in the Ballot Ordinance or its predecessor Ordinances.
- 94. Given that the funding mechanism contained in the Implementing Ordinance is so different from the funding mechanism contained in the Ballot Ordinance that was considered by the voters, there is no charter authority for the County to require the Municipalities to remit payment for their share of the Inspector General Program via the LOGER system.
- 95. The Municipalities are in doubt and uncertain as to what amount (if any) they should remit to Palm Beach County to pay for their proportionate share of the funding for the Inspector General because the LOGER System was not mentioned in the Ballot Ordinance, was not submitted to the voters for approval, and was not mentioned by ordinance until the adoption of the Implementing Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2011-009) in May, 2011.
- 96. There is a real and present controversy concerning the lawfulness of the County's actions regarding the funding for the Inspector General program.
- 97. There exists a bona fide actual present and practical need for a declaration regarding these issues since the County sent invoices to the Municipalities on October 10, 2011, demanding payment from each Municipality.

WHEREFORE, the Municipalities respectfully request that this Court enter a judgment declaring that:

- a. There is no charter authority allowing the County to calculate the funding available to the Inspector General or the Municipalities' proportionate share of that funding based on the LOGER System;
- b. Any efforts by the County to charge the Municipalities for the expenses of the Inspector General Program via the LOGER System are unlawful and unenforceable; and
- c. The Municipalities are awarded their costs incurred in the prosecution of this action and are granted such other and further relief as deemed just and proper under the circumstances.

COUNT IV - DECLARATORY RELIEF (UNLAWFUL CONFLICT WITH GENERAL LAW)

- 98. The Municipalities reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 51 as if fully stated in this count.
- 99. The Florida Constitution authorizes municipalities to "exercise any power for municipal purposes except as otherwise provided by law." Art. VIII, Sec. 2(b), Fla. Const.
- 100. Under Chapter 166 of the Florida Statutes, the Municipal Home Rule Powers Act, Municipalities are expressly empowered to exercise any power for municipal purposes, except when expressly prohibited by law.
- 101. Budgeting and the appropriation of taxes collected by municipalities are activities or powers which may be exercised by municipal corporations under Chapter 166, Florida Statutes.
- 102. In particular, Section 166.241, Florida Statutes, provides the statutory framework for municipalities to adopt and amend their budgets.
- 103. By requiring the Municipalities to fund the Inspector General Program, the County is attempting to compel the Municipalities to adopt budgets, which appropriate funds to carry out the functions of the Program.

- 104. The County imposes an amount on the Municipalities to pay each year based on the funding base and demands that the Municipalities appropriate the necessary monies to cover this amount without regard to what municipal programs will lose funding or face budget cuts as a result.
- 105. Pursuant to the Florida Constitution and the Municipal Home Rule Powers Act, municipalities retain the exclusive right to appropriate funds as each municipality finds necessary in responsible operation of municipal government.
- 106. Pursuant to Fla. Stat. 166.241, only the governing body of a municipality can appropriate funding to carry out the services and programs for its citizens. The County does not have the authority to compel the Municipalities to appropriate funds.
- 107. The County's demand that the Municipalities appropriate funds for the Inspector General Program is unlawful and unenforceable given that it takes the authority to control municipal budgets and the appropriation of funds away from the Municipalities.
- 108. The Municipalities' loss of budgetary control is compounded by the fact that Section 8.3 of the County's Charter and Section 2-429.1(2) of the Implementing Ordinance allow the BCC to increase the funding base for the Inspector General Program after a showing of need for such adjustment.
- 109. Neither the County's Charter or the Implementing Ordinance permit the Municipalities to participate in the decision to increase the funding base.
- 110. The Implementing Ordinance provides that the Municipalities are bound by the decision of the BCC and must appropriate funds accordingly if the funding base is increased.
- 111. Section 2-429.1(1)(a) of the Implementing Ordinance also permits the Inspector General to submit supplemental budget requests to the BCC for approval during the course of a fiscal year.

- 112. The Implementing Ordinance does not permit the Municipalities to participate in the decision on whether to grant the supplemental budget requests even though the Municipalities will already have approved their budgets for that fiscal year.
- 113. The Implementing Ordinance provides that the Municipalities are bound by the decision of the BCC and must appropriate funds accordingly if the supplemental budget requests are approved.
- 114. The Municipalities are in doubt as to their rights regarding the lawfulness of the requirement that they appropriate funds through their budgets to pay the amounts demanded by the County to fund the Inspector General Program.
- 115. There exists a bona fide actual present and practical need for a declaration regarding these issues since the County sent invoices to the Municipalities on October 10, 2011, demanding payment from each Municipality and the Municipalities have refused to pay these invoices or have paid under protest.
- 116. There is a real and present controversy concerning the legality of the County's actions because the mandatory funding provisions of the County Charter and Implementing Ordinance unconstitutionally usurps municipal home rule powers and conflicts with general law.

WHEREFORE, the Municipalities respectfully request that this Court enter a judgment declaring that:

- The Municipalities shall not be required to pay the expenses of the Inspector General Program;
- b. Any and all expenses relating to the Inspector General Program shall be paid for solely by the County;
- c. Any efforts by the County to require the Municipalities to appropriate funds to pay for the expenses of the Inspector General Program are unlawful and unenforceable;

- d. Section 8.3 of the Charter and subsequent Implementing Ordinance are unconstitutional as they are in conflict with the powers and duties granted to the Municipalities under the Florida Constitution and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes;
- e. Section 8.3 of the Charter and subsequent Implementing Ordinance are unconstitutional as they are in conflict with the budgeting powers granted to the Municipalities pursuant to Chapter 166.0241, Florida Statutes; and
- f. The Municipalities are awarded their costs incurred in the prosecution of this action and are granted such other and further relief as deemed just and proper under the circumstances.

Dated this 4th day of November, 2011.

Respectfully submitted,

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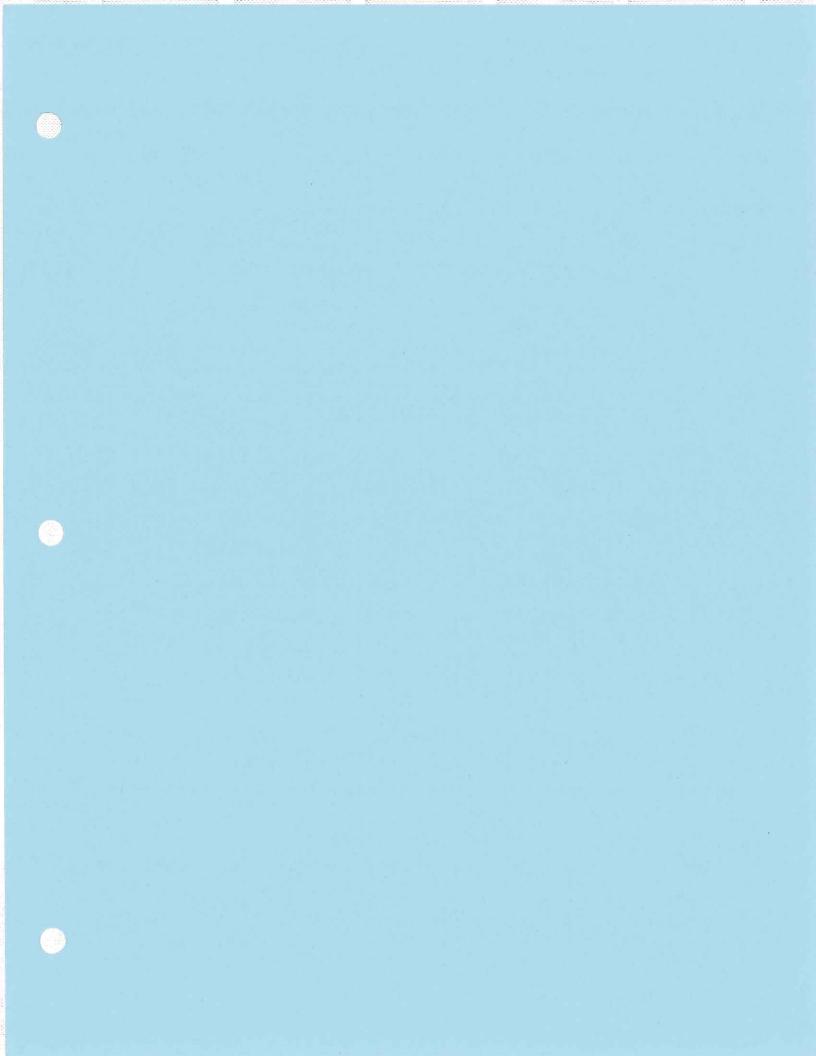
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ORDINANCE NO. 2009- 049

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, PROVIDING FOR TITLE; CREATING AND ESTABLISHING THE PALM BEACH COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT: PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT; PROVIDING FOR PENALTY; PROVIDING FOR CAPTIONS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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WHEREAS, on May 21, 2009, the Palm Beach County Grand Jury issued a final presentment in the investigation of Palm Beach County governance and public corruption issues; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Jury recommended that the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County enact an ordinance establishing an independent Office of Inspector General with the ability to obtain any and all records from Palm Beach County governmental entities, vendors doing business with the County, and entities funded in whole or in part by County tax dollars; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners agrees with the Grand Jury's recommendation that an independent Palm Beach County Office of Inspector General should now be created and established by ordinance to provide independent oversight of County operations; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners is committed to the highest standards of integrity, honesty, efficiency and accountability; and

WHEREAS, misconduct involving abuse, corruption, fraud, and mismanagement by elected and appointed County officials and employees, County agencies and instrumentalities, contractors, and other parties doing business with the County and/or receiving County funds, undermines public confidence in County government and prevents the County from operating honestly, efficiently and effectively; and

WHEREAS, it is critically important that County elected and appointed officials and employees discharge their duties and responsibilities in a lawful and ethical manner and be held accountable for their misconduct, inefficiency and ineffectiveness; and

WHEREAS, imposing the duty on all elected and appointed County officials and employees to cooperate with and report misconduct to the Inspector General will broaden and strengthen the

DADINÁNCE NO. 2009 049

EXHIBIT

WHEREAS, this Ordinance will send an unmistakable message to the public about the County's commitment to rooting out and eliminating abuse, corruption, mismanagement and fraud.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

SECTION 1. TITLE.

This Ordinance shall be titled the "Palm Beach County Office of Inspector General Ordinance."

SECTION 2. PALM BEACH COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL CREATED AND ESTABLISHED.

A. Created and established. There is hereby established the Palm Beach County Office of Inspector General which is created in order to detect misconduct involving abuse, corruption, fraud, waste, inefficiencies, and mismanagement by elected and appointed County officials and employees, County agencies and instrumentalities, contractors, and other parties doing business with the County and/or receiving County funds. The Inspector General shall head the Office of Inspector General. The organization and administration of the Office of Inspector General shall be independent to assure that no interference or influence external to the Office of Inspector General adversely affects the independence and objectivity of the Inspector General.

B. Functions, Authority and Powers.

(1) The Inspector General shall have the authority to: (a) make investigations of County matters and publish the results of such investigations; (b) review and audit past, present and proposed County programs, accounts, records, contracts, change orders and transactions; and (c) prepare reports and recommendations to the Board based on such investigations. All elected and appointed County officials and employees, County agencies and instrumentalities, contractors and other parties doing business with the County and/or receiving County funds shall fully cooperate with the Inspector General.

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- (2) The Inspector General shall have the power to conduct audits of, require reports from, and receive full and unrestricted access to the records of the Board, County Administrator, all elected and appointed County officials and employees, County departments, divisions, agencies and instrumentalities, contractors and other persons and entities doing business with the County and/or receiving County funds regarding any such contracts or transactions with the County. The Inspector General's jurisdiction includes but shall not be limited to all projects, programs, contracts or transactions that are funded in whole or in part by the County. The Inspector General may contract with outside entities deemed necessary to perform the functions of that office. This subsection does not apply to collective bargaining agreements.
- (3) In the case of a refusal to obey a request by the Inspector General for documents or for an interview, the Inspector General shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and require the production of records. Seventy-two hours prior to serving a subpoena, the inspector General shall provide written notice to the State Attorney and the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida. The Inspector General shall not interfere with any ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution of the State Attorney or the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida. When the State Attorney or the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida has explicitly notified the Inspector General in writing that the Inspector General's investigation is interfering with an ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution, the Inspector General shall suspend service of subpoena, examination of witnesses, or other investigative activities as set forth in the notice. In the case of a refusal to obey a subpoena served to any person, the Inspector General may make application to any circuit court of this State which shall have jurisdiction to order the witness to appear before the Inspector General and to produce evidence if so ordered, or to give testimony touching on the matter in question.
- (4) The costs of reviews, audits, inspections and investigations by the Inspector General shall be defrayed by imposition of a fee which shall be equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of the contract price, as may be adjusted as necessary (hereinafter "IG contract fee"). The IG contract fee shall not apply to the following contracts:
 - a. Contracts for legal services;

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- c. Contracts under one thousand dollars (\$1,000), except for decentralized purchase orders as set forth in the Palm Beach County Purchasing Ordinance, section 2-51(f)(1)(1);
- d. Federal, state and local government-funded grants;
- e. Interiocal agreements:

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- f. Revenue-generating contracts; and
- g. Purchases made pursuant to the State of Florida Department of Revenue approved Sales Tax Recovery Program.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may authorize the inclusion of the IG contract fee in any contract. Nothing contained in this subsection shall in any way limit the powers of the Inspector General provided for in this Ordinance to perform audits, inspections, reviews and investigations on all County contracts including, but not limited to, those contracts specifically exempted from the IG contract fee.

- (5) Where the Inspector General suspects a possible violation of any state, federal or local law, or rule, regulation or policy, he or she shall notify the appropriate civil, criminal or administrative agencies, including the Palm Beach County Commission on Ethics. In the case of a possible violation of a rule, regulation or policy governing a County employee, the Inspector General shall also notify the County Administrator and the head of the Department for which the employee works. After referring the matter to the appropriate entity for fact-finding, the Inspector General may assist the entity in conducting the investigation.
- (6) The Inspector General shall have the power without limitation to audit, investigate, monitor, inspect and review the operations, activities, performance, and procurement processes including, but not limited to, establishment of bid specifications, bid submittals, activities of the contractor, its officers, agents and employees, lobbyists, County staff, and officials, in order to ensure compliance with contract specifications and detect corruption and fraud.
- (7) The Inspector General shall have the power to receive, review and investigate any complaints regarding County-funded projects, programs, contracts or transactions. The

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- (8) The Inspector General may exercise any of the powers contained this Ordinance upon his or her own initiative.
- (9) The Inspector General shall be notified in writing prior to any meeting of a selection committee where any matter relating to the procurement of goods or services by the County is to be discussed. The notice required by this subsection shall be given to the Inspector General as soon as possible after a meeting has been scheduled, but in no event later than one business day prior to the scheduled meeting. The Inspector General may, at his or her discretion, attend all duly noticed County meetings relating to the procurement of goods or services as provided herein, and may pose questions and raise concerns consistent with the functions, authority and powers of the Inspector General.

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- (10) It is anticipated that municipalities, special districts, and other public officials and entities will recognize and desire to benefit from the services of the Palm Beach County Office of Inspector General. The Inspector General may negotiate agreements or memoranda of understanding with other public entities which would authorize the Inspector General to exercise any and all authority, functions and powers set forth in this Ordinance for the benefit of such public entity. The memorandum of understanding or agreement shall include a provision for fees to be paid to the inspector General from the public entity in exchange for such benefits. Such fee shall be based on a rate established by the Inspector General and shall include, but not be limited to, the IG contract fee. Any such agreement or memorandum of understanding is subject to final approval of the Board, but such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. For the purposes of the removal procedure set forth in Section 2.I. of this Ordinance, a "Funding Entity" shall mean a public entity that has entered into an agreement or memorandum of understanding to receive services of the Inspector General, and has provided funding in exchange for such services equal to at least 25% of the total annual budget of the Inspector General for Paim Beach County's fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the removal procedure takes place.
- (11) The Inspector General's records related to active investigations are confidential and exempt from disclosure, as provided by section 112.3188(2), Florida Statutes.

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- (12) The inspector General is considered "an appropriate local official" of the County for purposes of whistleblower protection provided by section 112.3188(1), Florida Statutes.
- (13) The Inspector General may recommend remedial actions and may provide prevention and training services to County officials, employees, and any other persons covered by this Ordinance. The Inspector General may follow up to determine whether recommended remedial actions have been taken.
- (14) The Inspector General shall establish policies and procedures and monitor the costs of investigations undertaken. The Inspector General shall cooperate with other governmental agencies to recover such costs from other entities involved in willful misconduct in regard to County funds.
- (15) Nothing herein shall abridge employees' constitutional right to collective bargaining.
- C. Minimum Qualifications, Selection and Term of Office.
- (1) Minimum qualifications. The inspector General shall be a person who:
 - a. Has at least ten (10) years of experience in any one or a combination of the following fields:
 - (i) as a federal, state or local law enforcement officer/official;
 - (ii) as a federal or state court judge:
 - (iii) as a federal, state or local government attorney with expertise in investigating fraud, mismanagement and corruption;
 - (iv) as an inspector general, certified public accountant, or internal auditor;
 - (v) as a person with progressive supervisory and managerial experience in an investigative public agency similar to an inspector general's office;
 - Has managed and completed complex investigations involving allegations of fraud, ineft, deception or conspiracy;
 - Has demonstrated the ability to work with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies and the judiciary;
 - d. Has a four-year degree from an accredited institution of higher learning;
 - e. Has not been employed by Palm Beach County or any other governmental entity subject to the authority of the Inspector General Office during the two-year period immediately prior to selection;

- f. Highly qualified candidates will also have audit-related skills and/or hold one or more of the following professional certifications at the time of selection: certified inspector general (CIG), certified inspector general investigator (CIGI), certified inspector general auditor (CIGA), certified public accountant (CPA), certified internal auditor (CIA), or certified fraud examiner (CFE).
- (2) Selection. No official or employee of any governmental entity subject to the authority of the Office of Inspector General shall participate in the selection of the Inspector General. Responsibility for selecting the Inspector General shall be vested solely with the Inspector General Selection Committee ("Selection Committee"). The Selection Committee shall be comprised of the Commission on Ethics as established in Palm Beach County Ordinance 2009-XXXX, the State Attorney for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit or his or her designee, and the Public Defender for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit or his or her designee. The chairperson of the Selection Committee shall be chairperson of the Commission on Ethics. After thoroughly reviewing qualifications, background information, and personal and professional referrals, the Selection Committee shall notify the County Attorney of its selection. The County Attorney shall promptly notify the Board that a selection has been made. The County Attorney shall assist the Commission on Ethics to negotiate the terms of an employment contract with the selected Inspector General as set forth in Section 2.D.
 - a. Initial Selection. Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Ordinance, the Human Resources Department will solicit qualified candidates. Within one hundred twenty (120) days of the effective date of this Ordinance, the Selection Committee shall in good faith endeavor to select the Inspector General.
- (3) Staffing of Selection Committee. The Human Resources Department shall provide staff to the Selection Committee and as necessary will advertise the acceptance of resumes for the position of Inspector General. All resumes received by the Human Resources Department will be forwarded to the Selection Committee for consideration. The Human Resources Department shall contract with an appropriate entity to ensure that background checks are conducted on the candidates selected for interview by the Selection Committee. The results of the background checks shall be provided to the Selection Committee prior to the interview of candidates. Following the initial selection

(4) Term. The inspector General shall serve for a term of four (4) years. At least six (6) months prior to the end of each contract term, the Selection Committee will determine whether or not to renew the contract for an additional term of four (4) years, and shall promptly notify the Inspector General of its decision. In the event the Selection Committee elects not to renew the contract, the Selection Committee shall promptly convene as necessary to solicit candidates for and to select a new Inspector General in the same manner as described in subsection C.(2) above. The incumbent Inspector General may submit his or her name as a candidate to be considered for selection. The incumbent Inspector General shall serve until a successor is selected and assumes office.

- (5) Vacancy. In case of a vacancy in the position of Inspector General, the chairperson of the Selection Committee may appoint a member of the Inspector General's Office as interim Inspector General within ten (10) days of the vacancy occurring, until such time as a successor Inspector General is selected and assumes office. A successor Inspector General shall be selected in the same manner as described in subsection C.(2) above, except for the following specific time constraints: (a) solicitation for qualified candidates for selection should be published within twenty (20) days, but no later than forty (40) days of the date the vacancy occurs; and (b) the Selection Committee must in good faith endeavor to convene and select an Inspector General within ninety (90) days of the date the vacancy occurs.
- D. Contract. The Commission on Ethics with the assistance of the County Attorney shall negotiate a contract of employment with the Inspector General substantially consistent with the terms included in contracts of other contractual employees of Palm Beach County. The Inspector General shall be paid at a rate commensurate with public officials of like experience and expertise. Before any contract shall become effective, the contract must be approved by a majority of the Board present at a regularly scheduled Board meeting. The contract will cover the entire four-year term

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subject to the removal provisions in subsection 2.I. of this Ordinance. The contract will include a provision requiring the Selection Committee to provide notice of its decision to renew or not to renew the contract at least six (6) months prior to the termination of the contract. The contract shall provide that the Inspector General may not represent a political party or be on any executive committee thereof, or seek public office during his or her term of service or for four (4) years thereafter. That limitation does not include seeking selection as Inspector General for a subsequent term. The contract shall further provide that the Inspector General may not be a Lobbyist, as defined in Palm Beach County Code, Section 2-352, for two years after term of service.

E. Physical Facilities and Staff.

- (1) The County shall provide the Office of Inspector General with appropriately located office space and sufficient physical facilities together with necessary office supplies, equipment and furnishings to enable the Inspector General to perform his or her functions.
- (2) The Inspector General shall have the power to appoint, employ, and remove such assistants, employees and personnel, and establish personnel procedures as deemed necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the activities of the Office of Inspector General.
- F. Procedure for Finalization of Reports and Recommendations Which Make Findings as to the Person or Entity Being Reviewed or Inspected. The inspector General shall publish and deliver finalized reports and recommendations to the Board and to the Palm Beach County Commission on Ethics. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance, whenever the Inspector General determines that it is appropriate to publish and deliver a report or recommendation which contains findings as to the person or entity being reported on or who is the subject of the recommendation, the Inspector General shall provide the affected person or entity a copy of the report or recommendation. Such person or entity shall have fifteen (15) working days to submit a written explanation or rebuttal of the findings before the report or recommendation is finalized. Such timely submitted written explanation or rebuttal shall be attached to the finalized report or recommendation. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply when the inspector General, in conjunction with the State Attorney or U.S. Attorney, determines that supplying the affected person or entity with such report will jeopardize a pending criminal investigation.

ORDINANUE 2009 049

G. Reporting. The Inspector General shall annually prepare and publish a written report concerning the work and activities of the Office of Inspector General including, but not limited to, statistical information regarding the disposition of closed investigations, sudits and other reviews.
The annual report of the Inspector General shall be posted promptly on Palm Beach County's public website.

H. Financial Support and Budgeting. Pursuant to its annual budget process, the County shall provide sufficient financial support for the Inspector General's Office to fulfill its duties as set forth in this Ordinance. In order to ensure adequate funding for the prompt establishment of the Inspector General pending implementation, the Board of County Commissioners hereby approves an amount equal to three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$320,000) to fund all Inspector General operations for the remainder of the 2009-2010 fiscal year. The Inspector General shall timely deliver to the Board of County Commissioners a budget request including a reasonable estimate of operating and capital expenditures, and shall include revenues, including, but not limited to, projected IG contract fee revenues to be collected from the County and any other participating local governments and public agencies. The Inspector General's budget request shall not be implemented until approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The Inspector General shall establish a fiscal year which coincides with that of Palm Beach County. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the Inspector General from transmitting to the County Commission supplemental budget requests which, if approved by the Commission, shall constitute amendments to the county budget.

I. Removal. The Inspector General may be removed only for cause based upon specified charges of the following: neglect of duty, abuse of power or authority, discrimination, or ethical misconduct. The removal process shall be initiated at a duly noticed public hearing of either the Board, the Selection Committee, or a Funding Entity as described in Section 2.B.(10) of this Ordinance. An affirmative vote of five (5) members of the Board, an affirmative vote of five (5) members of the Selection Committee, or an affirmative supermajority vote of a Funding Entity shall be required to present the Inspector General with the charges and to proceed to final public hearings. The Board, Selection Committee, or the initiating Funding entity, as appropriate, shall transmit a copy of the charges to the Inspector General at least sixty (60) days prior to all final public hearings which shall be convened by the Board, all Funding Entities, and the Selection Committee. The Inspector General shall have an opportunity to be heard in person and by counsel at the final public

SECTION 3. REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT.

All local laws and ordinances in conflict with any provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

convicted of or enters a guilty pica or noto contendere plea to a state or federal felony.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, inoperative, or void, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this Ordinance.

SECTION 5. INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Palm Beach County Code. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word.

SECTION 6. ENFORCEMENT.

This Ordinance is enforceable by all means provided by law, including seeking injunctive relief in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County.

SECTION 1. PENALTY.

Any person who:

A. retaliates against, punishes, threatens, harasses, or penalizes, or attempts to retaliate against, punish, threaten, harass, or penalize any person for assisting, communicating or cooperating with the Inspector General, or

B. who interferes, obstructs, impedes or attempts to interfere, obstruct or impede in any investigation conducted by the Inspector General

shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinapce and punished, pursuant to section 125.69, Florida Statutes, in the same manner as a second degree misdemeanor. Any potential violation of this section shall be referred to the State Attorney for possible investigation and prosecution.

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SECTION 8. CAPTIONS.

The captions, section headings, and section designations used in this Ordinance are for convenience only and shall have no effect on the interpretation of the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective January 1, 2010.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, on this the 15th day of December, 2009.

SHARON R. BOCK
CLERK & COMPTROLLER
COMPTRO

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

County Attorne

EFFECTIVE DATE: Filed with the Department of State on the 18th day of December <u>, 20gg</u>,

> 12 ORDINANCE NO.

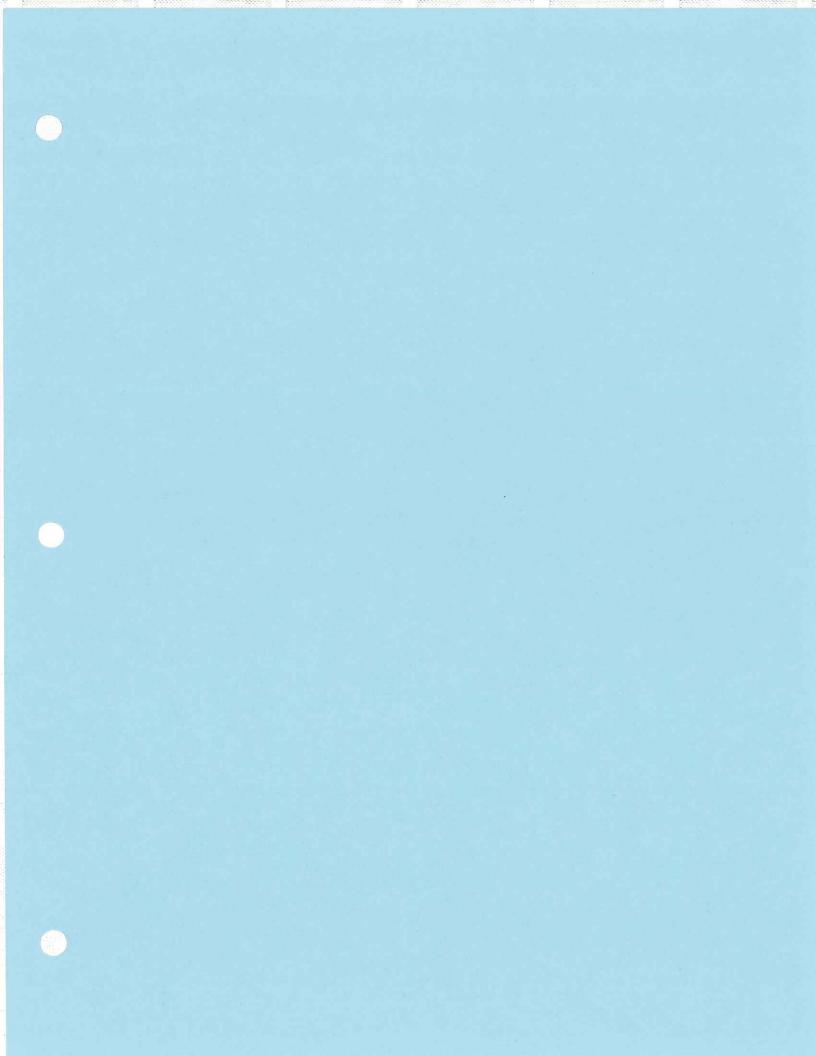
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ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE PALM BEACH COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL ORDINANCE, PALM BEACH COUNTY CODE CHAPTER ARTICLE XII (ORD: 2009-049) AS FOLLOWS: AMENDING SECTION 2-423 FUNCTIONS, AUTHORITY POWERS; **AMENDING** 2-425 CONTRACT: AMENDING 2-427 PROCEDURE FOR FINALIZATION OF REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS; AMENDING 2-429 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND BUDGETING; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, pursuant to its authority under Florida Constitution, Article VIII, Section 1(g), Section 125.01, Florida Statutes, the Palm Beach County Charter, adopted the Palm Beach County Office of Inspector General Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners and the Inspector General have reviewed said Ordinance and recommend the changes set forth in this amending ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners hereby determines that the amendments set forth herein advance the purposes and intent of the Paim Beach County Office of Inspector General Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has conducted a duly noticed public hearing to consider these amendments as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, that:

Part 1. Sec. 2-423. Functions, authority and powers, is hereby amended as follows:

(4) The costs of reviews, audits, inspections and investigations by the inspector general shall be defrayed by imposition of a fee which shall be funded at minimum in an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of the contracts entered into by the County price, as may be

EXHIBIT

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adjusted as necessary (hereinafter "IG contract fee" "minimum funding percentage"). The IG 37 contract fee minimum funding percentage shall not apply to the following contracts: 38 39 a. Contracts for legal services; 40 b. Auditing contracts: c. Contracts under one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), except for decentralized purchase orders as 41 42 set forth in the county purchasing ordinance, section 2-51(f)(1)(l); d. Federal, state and local government-funded grants; e. Interlocal agreements: f. Revenue-generating contracts; and g. Purchases made pursuant to the State of Florida Department of Revenue approved Sales Tax Recovery Program. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may authorize the inclusion of the IG contract fee in apply the minimum funding percentage to any contract to ensure the Inspector General receives sufficient funding to perform the functions and duties set forth in this ordinance. Nothing contained in this subsection shall in any way limit the powers of the inspector general provided for in this article to perform audits, inspections, reviews and investigations on all county contracts including, but not limited to, those contracts specifically exempted from the minimum funding percentage IG contract fee. (5) Where the inspector general suspects a possible violation of any state, federal or local law, or rule, regulation or policy, he or she shall notify the appropriate civil, criminal or administrative agencies, including the county commission on ethics. In the case of a possible violation of a rule, regulation or policy governing a county employee, the inspector general shall also notify the county administrator and the head of the department for which the employee works. After referring the matter to the appropriate entity for fact finding, the inspector general may assist the entity in conducting the investigation. (8) The inspector general may exercise any of the powers contained in this article upon his or her own initiative.

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(10) It is anticipated that municipalities, special districts, and other public officials and entities will recognize and desire to benefit from the services of the county office of inspector general.

The inspector general may negotiate agreements or memoranda of understanding with other public entities which would authorize the inspector general to exercise any and all authority, functions and powers set forth in this article for the benefit of such public entity. The memorandum of understanding or agreement shall include a provision for fees to be paid to the inspector general from the public entity in exchange for such benefits. Such fee shall be based on a rate established by the inspector general and shall include, but not be limited to, the minimum funding percentage IG-contract-fee. Any such agreement or memorandum of understanding is subject to final approval of the board, but such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. For the purposes of the removal procedure set forth in section 2-430, a "funding entity" shall mean a public entity that has entered into an agreement or memorandum of understanding to receive services of the inspector general, and has provided funding in exchange for such services equal to at least twenty-five (25) percent of the total annual budget of the inspector general for the county's fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the removal procedure takes place.

Part 2. Sec. 2-425. Contract, is hereby amended as follows:

The commission on ethics with the assistance of the county attorney shall negotiate a contract of employment with the inspector general substantially consistent with the terms included in contracts of other contractual employees of the county. The inspector general shall be paid at a rate commensurate with public officials of like experience and expertise. Before any contract shall become effective, the contract must be approved by a majority of the board present at a regularly scheduled board meeting. The contract will cover the entire four-year term subject to the removal provisions in section 2-430. The contract will include a provision requiring the selection committee to provide notice of its decision to renew or not to renew the contract at least six (6) months prior to the termination of the contract. The contract shall provide that the inspector general may not represent a political party or be on any executive committee thereof, or seek public office during his or her term of service, and shall not seek public office or employment with any public entity subject to the jurisdiction of the Inspector General or for four (4) years thereafter. That limitation does not include seeking selection as inspector general for a subsequent term. The contract shall further provide that the inspector general may not be a lobbyist, as defined in section 2-352 of this Code, for two (2) years after term of service.

Part 3. Sec. 2-427. Procedure for finalization of reports and recommendations which make findings as to the person or entity being reviewed or inspected, is hereby amended as follows:

The inspector general shall publish and deliver finalized reports and recommendations to the board and to the county commission on ethics. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, whenever the inspector general determines that it is appropriate to publish and deliver a report or recommendation which contains findings as to the person or entity being reported on or who is the subject of the recommendation, the inspector general shall provide the affected person or entity a copy of the findings report or recommendation. Such person or entity shall have fifteen (15) working days to submit a written explanation or rebuttal of the findings before the report or recommendation is finalized. Such timely submitted written explanation or rebuttal shall be attached to the finalized report or recommendation. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply in matters subject to the State of Florida's Whistle-blower's Act, or when the inspector general, in conjunction with the state attorney or U.S. Attorney, determines that supplying the affected person or entity with such report will jeopardize a pending criminal investigation.

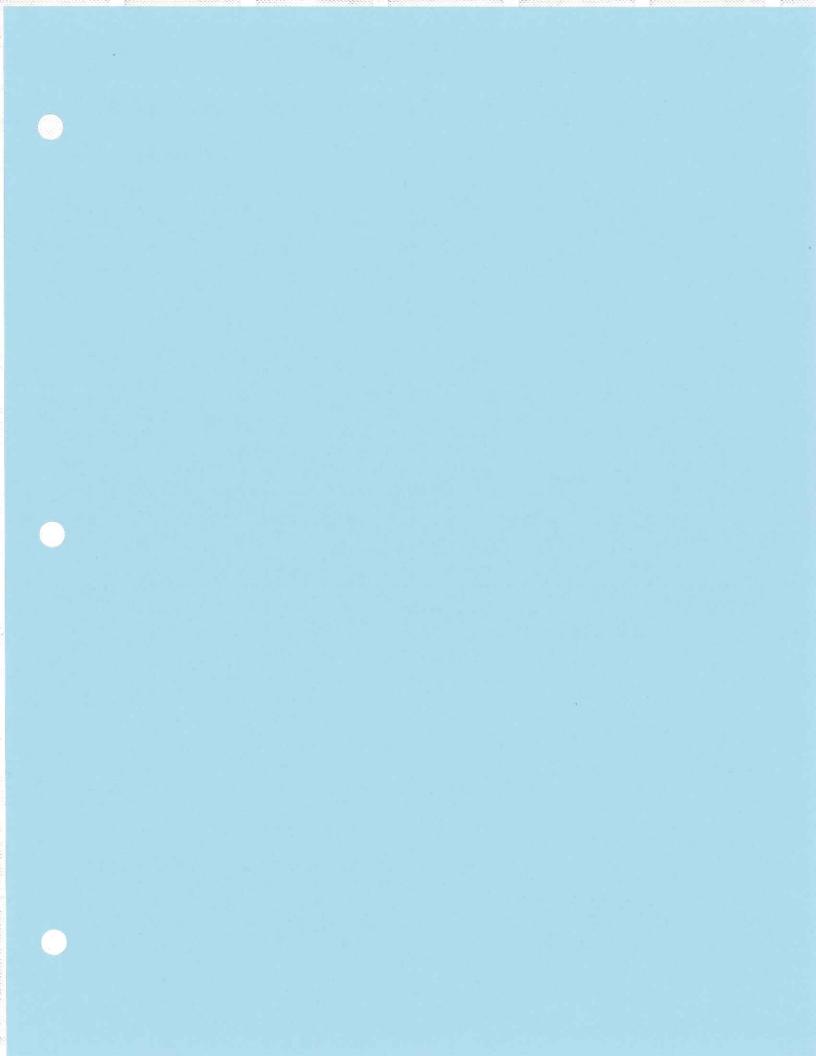
Part 4. Sec. 2-429. Financial support and budgeting, is hereby amended as follows:

Pursuant to its annual budget process, the county shall provide sufficient financial support for the inspector general's office to fulfill its duties as set forth in this article. In order to ensure adequate funding for the prompt establishment of the inspector general pending implementation, the board of county commissioners hereby approves an amount equal to three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$320,000) to fund all inspector general operations for the remainder of the 2009-2010 fiscal year. The inspector general shall timely deliver to the board of county commissioners a budget request including a reasonable estimate of operating and capital expenditures, and shall include revenues, including, but not limited to, projected minimum funding percentage iG contract fee revenues to be collected from the county and any other participating local governments and public agencies. The inspector general's budget request shall not be implemented until approved by the board of county commissioners. The inspector general shall establish a fiscal year which coincides with that of the county. Nothing

contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the inspector general from transmitting to the 130 county commission supplemental budget requests which, if approved by the commission, shall 131 132 constitute amendments to the county budget. Part 5. Repeal of Laws in Conflict. 133 All local laws and ordinances in conflict with any provisions of this Ordinance are hereby 134 repealed to the extent of such conflict. The Palm Beach County Code of Ethics adopted by 135 Resolution 94-693 as amended by Resolution 2003-0962, is hereby repealed in its entirety. 136 137 Part 6. Severability. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance is for any 138 reason held by the Court to be unconstitutional, inoperative, or void, such holding shall not affect 139 the remainder of this Ordinance. 140 141 Part 7. Inclusion in the Code of Laws and Ordinances. The provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Laws 142 and Ordinances of Palm Beach County, Florida. The sections of this Ordinance may be 143 renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to 144 "section," "article," or other appropriate word. 145 146 Part 8. Effective Date. 147 The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective October 1, 2010. APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach 148 County, Florida, on this the 28thday of September 149 150 SHARON R. BOCK PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS 151 CLERK & COMPTRO BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS 152 153 154 155 **But Astonson** 156 157 158 (SEAL) 159 160 APPROVED AS TO FORM AND 161 162 LEGAL SUFFICIENCY 163 154 165 166 County Attorney

Filed with the Department of State on the 5th day of October, 2010.

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ORDINANCE NO. 2010- 019

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHARTER OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA; PERTAINING TO ETHICS REGULATION, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COUNTY CODE OF ETHICS, AN INDEPENDENT COMMISSION ON ETHICS, AND AN INDEPENDENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL: PROVIDING FOR CHARTER AMENDMENT LANGUAGE; **PROVIDING** FOR REFERENDUM AND BALLOT LANGUAGE: PROVIDING FOR FORM OF NOTICE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CHARTER; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 1(c), Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida provides that by general law a county government may be established by charter; and

WHEREAS, the voters of Palm Beach County adopted the Charter of Palm Beach County on November 6, 1984, effective January 1, 1985; and

WHEREAS, the Charter of Palm Beach County provides that the Board of County Commissioners may propose a charter amendment by ordinance subject to voter approval; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County has determined it is in the best interest of the citizenry of the County and will promote confidence in government to place a charter amendment on the ballot which will require the County to adopt by ordinance an independently appointed County Commission on Ethics adequately funded by the County Commission and an independently selected Office of Inspector General adequately funded by the County Commission and other governmental entities subject to the authority of the Inspector General; and

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WHEREAS, passage of this Ordinance will allow the residents of Palm Beach County to vote on the proposed charter amendment at the general election held on November 2, 2010.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

PART 1. AMENDMENT OF CHARTER

Subject to the approval of the electorate as required by the Constitution and Laws of Florida, the Charter of Palm Beach County shall be amended by adding a new subparagraph (6) to Sec. 1.3. Scope of County Ordinances; Conflict with Municipal Ordinances; by amending Sec. 3.2. Prevention of Conflict of Interest; and by adding Article VIII, Ethics Regulation, Sec. 8.1 County Code of Ethics, Sec. 8.2 Commission on Ethics, Sec. 8.3 Inspector General, and Sec. 8.4 Ordinance Preparation, Adoption and Amendment, as follows:

Sec. 1.3. Scope of County Ordinances; Conflict with Municipal Ordinances.

Municipal ordinances shall prevail over county ordinances to the extent of any conflict, regardless of the time of passage of the municipal ordinances, except that the county ordinances shall prevail over conflicting municipal ordinances:

(6) In matters related to the Ethics Regulation in accordance with Article VIII of this Charter: The Palm Beach County Code of Ethics, Palm Beach County Commission on Ethics and the Office of Inspector General in municipalities where the charter amendment is approved by a majority of voters in that municipality voting in the referendum as set forth in Sec. 6.3 of this Charter.

Sec. 3.2. Prevention of conflict of interest.

The Board of County Commissioners shall take whatever action is necessary on behalf of its residents to ensure that the County government's appointed officials, elected officials and employees abide by the code of ethics as set out in state law and the ethics regulations adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.

ARTICLE VIII. ETHICS REGULATION

Sec. 8.1. County Code of Ethics.

The County shall, by ordinance, adopt a Palm Beach County Code of Ethics, which shall be at least as stringent as Chapter 112, Part III, Florida Statutes, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees. The ordinance shall be prepared, adopted, and amended pursuant to the procedures in Section 8.4 below.

Sec. 8.2 Commission on Ethics.

The County shall, by ordinance, establish an independent Commission on Ethics, comprised of a minimum of five members not appointed by or subject to removal by the County Commission or by any other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission on Ethics, with the authority to review, interpret, render advisory opinions and to enforce the Palm Beach County Code of Ethics, and to provide ethics training to local governments, citizen groups and the general public of Palm Beach County. The ordinance shall be prepared, adopted, and amended pursuant to the procedures in Section 8.4 below. The Commission on Ethics shall be adequately funded by the County Commission and all other governmental entities that elect to be subject to the authority of the Commission on Ethics pursuant to interlocal agreement.

Sec. 8.3. Inspector General.

The County shall, by ordinance, establish an Office of Inspector General to provide independent oversight of publicly funded transactions, projects, and other local government operations. The ordinance shall be prepared, adopted, and amended pursuant to the procedures in Section 8.4 below (hereinafter "Implementing Ordinance"). The Implementing Ordinance shall provide that the Inspector General shall be selected by a Selection Committee, comprised of the Commission on Ethics, the State Attorney or designee, and the Public Defender or designee. The Implementing Ordinance shall further provide that the Inspector General shall serve a fixed term, and prior to completion of that term, may be removed only for cause and pursuant to a procedure requiring, at a minimum, supermajority votes at duly noticed public hearings of the Board of County Commissioners and the Selection Committee. The Office of Inspector General shall be funded at minimum in an amount equal to one quarter of one percent of contracts of the County and all other governmental entities subject to the authority of the Inspector General (the "Funding Base") as determined by the Implementing Ordinance. The Board of County Commissioners may increase or decrease the Funding Base upon a showing of need for such adjustment based upon criteria contained in the Implementing Ordinance but in no event shall the Funding Base be reduced below one quarter of one percent unless the request for such reduction is made by the Inspector General. The demonstration of need shall be subject to review and recommendation by the Review Committee, which recommendation shall only be overruled by a supermajority vote of the Board of County Commissioners. No adjustment shall occur if such adjustment results in the Office of the Inspector General not being adequately funded.

Sec. 8.4. Ordinance Preparation, Adoption, and Amendment.

Ordinances providing for implementation and funding of Article 8, Ethics Regulation, of the Palm Beach County Charter shall be prepared, adopted, and amended in the following manner:

- (a) The Board of County Commissioners has adopted ordinances establishing and providing for the funding, authority and powers of the Palm Beach County Commission on Ethics and the Office of Inspector General (the "Existing Ordinances"). The drafting committee described below shall develop the ordinances enabling this Charter Amendment by beginning with the Existing Ordinances and making those changes necessary to conform the Existing Ordinances to the requirements of this Charter Amendment and proposing other such changes deemed necessary and proper by the drafting committee.
- (b) Each ordinance shall be developed by a drafting committee consisting of two representatives appointed by the Board of County Commissioners; two representatives appointed by the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc. (the "League") or any successor entity to the League; the County Attorney or his or her designee; and the General Counsel for the League or his or her designee. In addition, the committee will include the Executive Director of the Palm Beach County Commission on Ethics for matters pertaining to the Code of Ethics and Commission on Ethics Ordinances, and will include the Inspector General for matters pertaining to the Inspector General Ordinance ("the Initial Ordinance Drafting Committee"). The Initial Ordinance Drafting Committee may by majority vote agree to add up to three additional members representing other governmental entities that are subject to the regulation of the Inspector General, the Commission on Ethics, or both.

- (c) The Board of County Commissioners may adopt any ordinance recommended by the Initial Ordinance Drafting Committee (the "Recommended Ordinance") by an affirmative vote of four members of the Board. If the Board of County Commissioners desires to change any Recommended Ordinance, the Board shall refer all proposed changes to the Initial Ordinance Drafting Committee, which shall either modify the Recommended Ordinance to include a proposed change or recommend that a proposed change not be adopted. Adoption of any change to a Recommended Ordinance requires an affirmative vote of five members of the Board. If the Initial Ordinance Drafting Committee fails to submit the Recommended Ordinance to the Board of County Commissioners within 90 days of effective date of this charter amendment or fails to take action on a proposed change within 30 days of receipt of such change from the Board, the Board of County Commissioners may take action to adopt the ordinance by an affirmative vote of four members.
- be proposed by the Board of County Commissioners, the League, the Ethics Commission, the Inspector General, or the Executive Director of the Commission on Ethics. All proposed amendments must be reviewed by a committee with the same make-up as the Initial Ordinance Drafting Committee (the "Review Committee"). The Review Committee's recommendation shall be forwarded to the Board of County Commissioners. Any change recommended by the Review Committee may be adopted by an affirmative vote of four members of the Board of County Commissioners. Adoption of any change not recommended by the Review Committee requires an affirmative vote of five members of the Board of County Commissioners. If the Review Committee fails to submit an ordinance amendment to the Board of County Commissioners within 90 days after referral of an amendment from one of the above parties, the

Board of County Commissioners may adopt the amendment by an affirmative vote of four members of the Board.

PART 2. REFERENDUM AND BALLOT LANGUAGE

On November 2, 2010, a general election is to be held, and in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution and Laws of Florida, the following question shall be placed on the ballot by the Supervisor of Elections:

REQUIRING COUNTY CODE OF ETHICS, INDEPENDENT ETHICS COMMISSION AND INDEPENDENT INSPECTOR GENERAL

Shall the Palm Beach County Charter be amended to require the Board of County Commissioners to establish by ordinances applicable to Palm Beach County and all municipalities approving this amendment: a Code of Ethics, an independent Commission on Ethics funded by the County Commission, and an independent inspector General funded by the County Commission and all other governmental entities subject to the authority of the Inspector General?

YES	****
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PART 3. FORM OF NOTICE

The form of notice of the election by which this Charter shall be submitted to a referendum shall contain the complete text of Parts 1 and 2 of this Ordinance.

PART 4. SEVERABILITY

If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, inoperative or void, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this Ordinance.

PART 5. INCLUSION IN THE CHARTER

In the event this proposed amendment is approved by referendum, Part 1 of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Home Rule Charter of Palm Beach County, Florida. The Articles or Sections of this Charter Amendment Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such, and the word "amendment" may be changed to "section," "article," or any other appropriate word.

PART 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

County Attorney

This Ordinance shall become law on January 1, 2011, if approved by a majority of those electors voting on the matter.

APPROVED and ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach

County, Florida, on this the 20th day of July , 2010.

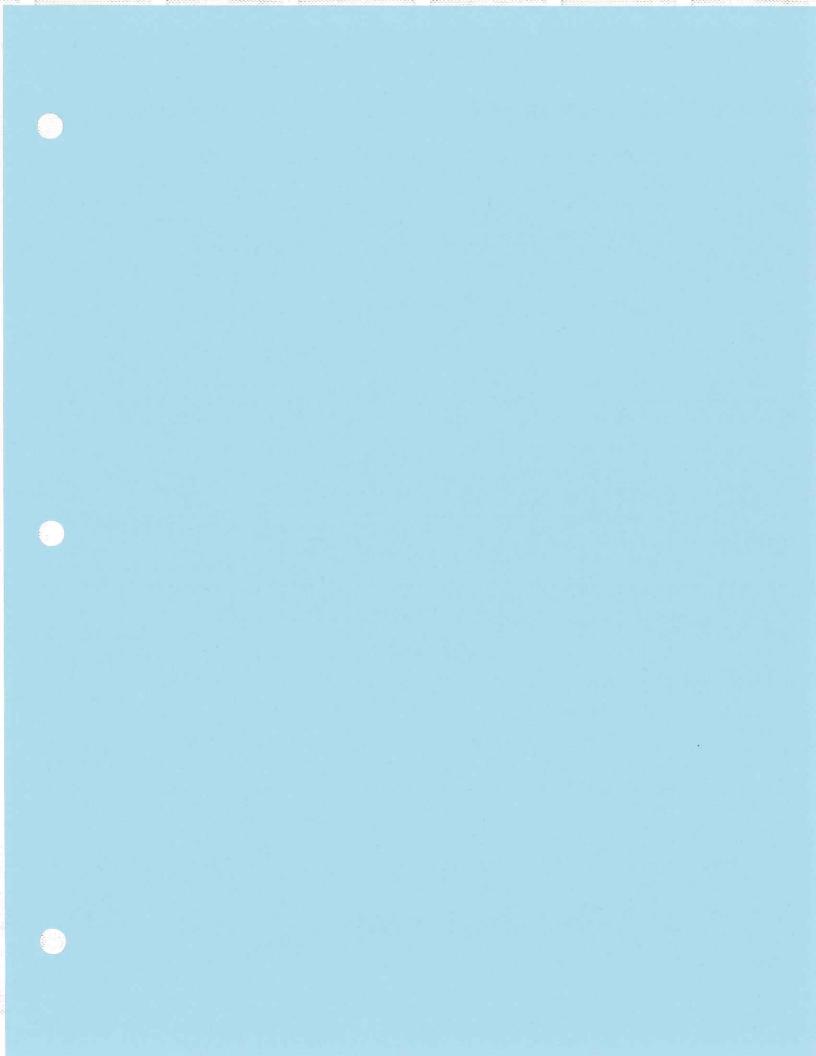
SHARON R. BOCK CLERK AND COMPTROLLER BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By: Deputy Class By: But Agrenson Chair

APPROVED AS TO FORM

AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

Filed with the Department of State on the 23rd day of July , 2010



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ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, REPEALING THE PALM BEACH COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL ORDINANCE, ORDINANCE 2009-049, AS AMENDED, AND ADOPTING A NEW COUNTYWIDE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR TITLE AND APPLICABILITY; CREATING AND ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR FUNCTIONS, AUTHORITY, AND POWERS: **PROVIDING OUTREACH**; **PROVIDING** FOR MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS, SELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE; PROVIDING FOR CONTRACT; PROVIDING PHYSICAL FACILITIES AND STAFF; PROVIDING FOR PROCEDURE FOR FINALIZATION OF REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS; PROVIDING FOR REPORTING; PROVIDING FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT BUDGETING; PROVIDING FOR **FUNDING** BASE: PROVIDING FOR REMOVAL; **PROVIDING** FOR ENFORCEMENT; PROVIDING FOR PENALTY: PROVIDING FOR SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR RETROACTIVITY; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CAPTIONS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, based on a referendum on November 2, 2010, concerning proposed amendments to the Palm Beach County Charter, a majority of voters in the County and in every municipality in Palm Beach County elected to require the Board of County Commissioners to adopt an ordinance to establish a countywide office of inspector general to provide independent oversight of publicly funded transactions, projects and other local government operations; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners is committed to the highest standards of integrity, honesty, efficiency and accountability; and

WHEREAS, misconduct involving abuse, corruption, fraud, and mismanagement by elected and appointed County and municipal officials and employees, agencies and instrumentalities, contractors, and other parties doing business with the County and municipalities, undermines public confidence in local government and prevents these governments from operating honestly, efficiently and effectively; and

WHEREAS, it is critically important that County and municipal elected and appointed officials and employees discharge their duties and responsibilities in a lawful and ethical manner and be held accountable for their misconduct; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners hereby determines that the Ordinance set forth herein advances the purposes and intent of the Palm Beach County Charter amendments approved by the electorate on November 2, 2010; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, pursuant to its authority under Florida Constitution, Article VIII, Section 1(g), Section 125.01, Florida Statutes, the Palm Beach County Charter, hereby adopts the Palm Beach County Office of Inspector General Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has conducted a duly noticed public hearing to consider these amendments as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

SECTION 1. THE PALM BEACH COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Palm Beach County Office of Inspector General Ordinance, Ordinance 2009-049, as amended, is hereby repealed, and the new countywide Office of Inspector General, Palm Beach County, Florida Ordinance is hereby adopted as set forth in Exhibit 1, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

SECTION 2. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

All investigations, audits, reviews, reports and all other activities performed by the Office of Inspector General pursuant to its functions, authority and powers, initiated or completed pursuant to Ordinance 2009-049, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect. The term of office of the Inspector General selected pursuant to Ordinance 2009-049 shall remain as originally established.

SECTION 3. RETROACTIVITY.

Section 2-429(3) of the Office of Inspector General, Palm Beach County, Florida Ordinance is expressly declared retroactive to April 1, 2011.

SECTION 4. REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT.

All local laws and ordinances in conflict with any provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, inoperative, or void, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this Ordinance. SECTION 6. INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES. The provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Palm Beach County Code. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word. SECTION 7. CAPTIONS. The captions, section headings, and section designations used in this Ordinance are for convenience only and shall have no effect on the interpretation of the provisions of this Ordinance. SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective June 1, 2011. APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach

SHARON R. BOCK CLERK & COMPTR

County, Florida, on this the 17thday of May

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Karen T. Marcus, Chair

(SEAL)

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APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

County Attorney

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EFFECTIVE DATE: Filed with the Department of State on the 25th day of May

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, 2011

ARTICLE XII. INSPECTOR GENERAL

Sec.2-421. Title and Applicability.

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- (1) This article shall be titled the "Office of Inspector General, Palm Beach County, Florida Ordinance,"
- (2) The Office of Inspector General, Palm Beach County, Florida Ordinance shall apply to the following:
- a. The board of county commissioners (hereinafter "the board") and all county departments;
- b. The thirty eight (38) municipalities that approved the charter amendment in the countywide referendum held November 2, 2010;
 - Any other public entity that elects to be bound by this article by entering into a memorandum of understanding or other agreement in accordance with section 2-423(9);
 and
 - d. Any municipality formed after January 1, 2011, except to the extent that an ordinance adopted by that municipality at any time conflicts with this ordinance.

Sec. 2-422. Office created and established.

There is hereby established the office of inspector general which is created in order to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of and, as its priority, to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in programs and operations administered or financed by the county or municipal agencies. The inspector general shall initiate, conduct, supervise and coordinate investigations designed to detect, deter, prevent and eradicate fraud, waste, mismanagement, misconduct, and other abuses by elected and appointed county and municipal officials and employees, county and municipal agencies and instrumentalities, contractors, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, and other parties doing business with the county or a municipality and/or receiving county or municipal funds. The inspector general shall head the office of inspector general. The organization and administration of the office of inspector general shall be independent to assure that no interference or influence external to the office of inspector general adversely affects the independence and objectivity of the inspector general.

Sec. 2-423. Functions, authority and powers.

(1) The inspector general shall have the authority to: (a) make investigations of county or municipal matters and publish the results of such investigations; (b) review and audit past, present and proposed county or municipal programs, accounts, records, contracts, change orders and transactions; and (c) prepare reports and recommendations to the board, or the subject municipality, or participating entities subject to section 2-421 (2) based on such audits or investigations. All elected and appointed county and municipal officials and employees, county

and municipal agencies and instrumentalities, contractors, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, and other parties doing business with the county or a municipality and/or receiving county or municipal funds shall fully cooperate with the inspector general in the exercise of the inspector general's functions, authority and powers. Such cooperation shall include, but not be limited to providing statements, documents, records and other information, during the course of an investigation, audit or review. The inspector general may obtain sworn statements, in accordance with Florida Statutes, of all persons identified in this subsection as well as other witnesses relevant to an investigation, audit or review. Such audits shall be conducted in accordance with the current International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing as published by the Institute of Internal Auditors, Inc., or where appropriate, in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. Such investigations will comply with the General Principles and Standards for Offices of Inspector General as published and revised by the Association of Inspectors General. The office of inspector general shall develop and adhere to written policies in accordance with the accreditation standards set forth by the Commission on Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc.

(2) The inspector general shall have the power to conduct audits of, require production of documents from, and receive full and unrestricted access to the records of the board, each municipality, county administrator, city administrator, city manager or other municipal executive, all elected and appointed county and municipal officials and employees, county and municipal departments, divisions, agencies and instrumentalities, contractors, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, and other persons and entities doing business with the county or a municipality and/or receiving county or municipal funds regarding any such contracts or transactions with the county or a municipality. Except as otherwise limited in this subsection (2), the inspector general's jurisdiction includes but shall not be limited to all projects, programs, contracts or transactions that are funded in whole or in part by the county or any municipality. The inspector general may contract with outside entities deemed necessary to perform the functions of that office. Any such contract is subject to final approval by the board, but such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The inspector general may conduct investigations and audits, issue reports, and make recommendations regarding collective bargaining agreements. The inspector general shall conduct investigations and audits in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, policies and past practices. The inspector general shall not interfere with collective bargaining negotiations.

(3) As provided in subsection (1), the inspector general can: require all county and municipal officials and employees, contractors, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, and other persons and entities doing business with the county or a municipality and/or receiving county or municipal funds to provide statements; administer oaths; and, require the production of documents, records and other information. In the case of a refusal by an official, employee or other person to obey a request by the inspector general for documents or for an interview, the inspector general shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and require the production of documents. Seventy-two (72) hours prior to serving a subpoena, the inspector general shall provide written notice to the state attorney and the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida. The inspector general shall not interfere with any ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution of the state attorney or the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida. When the state attorney or the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida has explicitly notified the inspector general in writing that the inspector general's investigation is interfering with an ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution, the inspector general shall

suspend service of subpoena, examination of witnesses, or other investigative activities as set 88 forth in the notice. In the case of a refusal to obey a subpoena served to any person, the inspector 89 general may make application to any circuit court of this state which shall have jurisdiction to 90 order the witness to appear before the inspector general and to produce evidence if so ordered, or 91 to give testimony relevant to the matter in question.

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(4) Where the inspector general suspects a possible violation of any state, federal, or local law, he or she shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agencies. The county administrator and each municipal manager, or administrator, or mayor where the mayor serves as chief executive officer, shall promptly notify the inspector general of possible mismanagement of a contract (misuse or loss exceeding \$5,000 in public funds), fraud, theft, bribery, or other violation of law which appears to fall within the jurisdiction of the inspector general, and may notify the inspector general of any other conduct which may fall within the inspector general's jurisdiction. The county administrator and each municipal manager, or administrator, or mayor where the mayor serves as chief executive officer, shall coordinate with the inspector general to develop reporting procedures for notification to the inspector general.

(5) The inspector general shall have the power without limitation to audit, investigate, monitor, inspect and review the operations, activities, performance, and procurement processes including, but not limited to, bid specifications, bid submittals, activities of the contractor, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, its officers, agents and employees, lobbyists, county and municipal staff and officials, in order to ensure compliance with contract specifications and detect corruption and fraud.

(6)The inspector general shall have the power to receive, review and investigate any complaints 109 regarding any municipal or county-funded projects, programs, contracts or transactions. The 110 inspector general shall establish a "hotline" to receive complaints, from either anonymous or 111 112 identified persons.

(7) The inspector general may exercise any of the powers contained in this article upon his or her 113 114

(8) The inspector general shall be notified in writing prior to any duly noticed public meeting of a 115 procurement selection committee where any matter relating to the procurement of goods or 116 services by the county or any municipality is to be discussed. The notice required by this 117 subsection shall be given to the inspector general as soon as possible after a meeting has been 118 scheduled. The inspector general may, at his or her discretion, attend all duly noticed county or 119 municipal meetings relating to the procurement of goods or services as provided herein, and may 120 pose questions and raise concerns consistent with the functions, authority and powers of the 121 inspector general. The failure by the county or municipality to give written notice required by 122 this section does not constitute grounds for a protest regarding such procurement and shall not be 123 the cause for the stay of any procurement, and shall not be the basis to overturn the award of a 124 125 126

(9) It is anticipated that special districts and other public officials and entities will recognize and desire to benefit from the services of the county office of inspector general. The inspector general may negotiate agreements or memoranda of understanding with other public entities which would authorize the inspector general to provide independent oversight of any or all of the public entity's transactions, projects and operations, and to exercise any and all authority, functions and powers set forth in this article for the benefit of such public entity. The memorandum of understanding or agreement shall include a provision for fees to be paid to the inspector general from the public entity in exchange for such benefits. Such fees shall be based

on a rate established by the inspector general to cover the cost of such benefits and shall include, 134 135 but not be limited to, one quarter of one percent of the contracts as described in section 2-429(2) 136 (hereafter the "funding base") subject to inspector general review under the agreement. The 137 funding base shall be subject to adjustment as set forth in section 2-429.1. Any such agreement or memorandum of understanding is subject to final approval of the board, but such approval 138 139 shall not be unreasonably withheld. For the purposes of the removal procedure set forth in section 2-430, a "funding entity" shall mean a public entity that has entered into an agreement or 140 memorandum of understanding to receive services of the inspector general, and has provided 141 funding in exchange for such services equal to at least twenty-five (25) percent of the total 142 annual budget of the inspector general for the county's fiscal year immediately preceding the 143 fiscal year in which the removal procedure takes place. 144

145 (10) The inspector general's records related to active audits, investigations and reviews are confidential and exempt from disclosure, as provided by §112.3188(2) and Chapter 119, Florida Statutes.

148 (11)The inspector general is considered "an appropriate local official" of the county and of any 149 municipality for purposes of whistleblower protection provided by §112.3188(1), Florida 150 Statutes.

(12) The inspector general may recommend remedial actions and may provide prevention and training services to county and municipal officials, employees, and any other persons covered by this article. The inspector general may follow up to determine whether recommended remedial actions have been taken.

(13)The inspector general shall establish policies and procedures and monitor the costs of investigations undertaken. The inspector general shall cooperate with other governmental agencies to recover such costs from other entities involved in willful misconduct in regard to county or municipal funds.

(14)Nothing herein shall abridge employees' constitutional right to collective bargaining.

Sec. 2-423.1. Outreach.

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The inspector general will coordinate with the county administrator and municipal manager or administrator to develop public awareness strategies to inform government officials and employees, as well as the general public, of the authority and responsibilities of the office of the inspector general. Such strategies shall include but not be limited to inclusion in the government's web page with a link to the office of inspector general website, publication of notices in the government's newsletters, and posting information about the office of inspector general in government employee break rooms and other common meeting areas. The inspector general shall provide on its website examples that illustrate fraud, waste, mismanagement, misconduct and abuse.

Sec. 2-424. Minimum qualifications, selection and term of office.

- 173 (1) Minimum qualifications. The inspector general shall be a person who:
- a. Has at least ten (10) years of experience in any one (1) or a combination of the following fields:
 - 1. As a federal, state or local law enforcement officer/official;
- 177 2. As a federal or state court judge;
- 3. As a federal, state or local government attorney with expertise in investigating fraud, mismanagement and corruption;

4. As an inspector general, certified public accountant, or internal auditor;

181 5. As a person with progressive supervisory and managerial experience in an investigative

182 public agency similar to an inspector general's office:

183 b. Has managed and completed complex investigations involving allegations of fraud, theft, 184

deception or conspiracy;

c. Has demonstrated the ability to work with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies 185 186 and the judiciary;

d. Has a four-year degree from an accredited institution of higher learning; 187

188 e. Has not been employed by the county, any municipality or any other governmental entity subject to the authority of the inspector general office during the two-year period immediately 189 190 prior to selection, unless such employment has been with the Office of Inspector General, Palm 191 Beach County, Florida.

f. Highly qualified candidates will also have audit-related skills and/or hold one (1) or more of 192 the following professional certifications at the time of selection: certified inspector general 193 (CIG), certified inspector general investigator (CIGI), certified inspector general auditor (CIGA), 194 195 certified public accountant (CPA), certified internal auditor (CIA), or certified fraud examiner 196 (CFE).

(2) Selection. No official or employee of any governmental entity subject to the authority of the 197 office of inspector general shall participate on the inspector general committee. Responsibility 198 for selecting the inspector general shall be vested solely with the inspector general committee. The inspector general committee shall be comprised of the commission on ethics as established 200 in section 2-254 et seq. of this Code, the state attorney for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit or his or 201 her designee, and the public defender for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit or his or her designee. The 202 chairperson of the inspector general committee shall be chairperson of the commission on ethics. 203 After thoroughly reviewing qualifications, background information, and personal and 204 professional referrals, the inspector general committee shall notify the county attorney of its selection. The county attorney shall promptly notify the board that a selection has been made. 206 (3) Staffing of inspector general committee. The county human resources department shall 207 provide staff to the inspector general committee and as necessary will advertise the acceptance of 208 resumes for the position of inspector general. All resumes received by the human resources 209 department will be forwarded to the inspector general committee for consideration. The human 210 resources department shall contract with an appropriate entity to ensure that background checks 211 are conducted on the candidates selected for interview by the inspector general committee. The 212 results of the background checks shall be provided to the inspector general committee prior to 213 the interview of candidates. Following the initial selection of the inspector general, the inspector 214 general committee, for future selection processes as described in subsection (2) above, may 215 continue to employ the services of the human resources department or may utilize its own staff to 216 solicit candidates for inspector general. All advertisements for the acceptance of resumes for 217 inspector general shall include a salary range commensurate with public officials of like 218 219 experience and expertise.

(4) Term. The inspector general shall serve for a term of four (4) years. At least six (6) months 220 prior to the end of each contract term, the inspector general committee will determine whether or 221 not to renew the contract for an additional term of four (4) years, and shall promptly notify the 222 inspector general of its decision. In the event the inspector general committee elects not to renew 223 the contract, the inspector general committee shall promptly convene as necessary to solicit 224 candidates for and to select a new inspector general in the same manner as described in

subsection (2) above. The incumbent inspector general may submit his or her name as a candidate to be considered for selection. The incumbent inspector general shall serve until a successor is selected and assumes office.

(5) Vacancy In case of a vacancy in the position of

(5) Vacancy. In case of a vacancy in the position of inspector general, the inspector general committee may appoint a member of the inspector general's office as interim inspector general within ten (10) days of the vacancy occurring, until such time as a successor inspector general is selected and assumes office. A successor inspector general shall be selected in the same manner as described in subsection (2) above, except for the following specific time constraints: (a) solicitation for qualified candidates for selection should be published within twenty (20) days, but no later than forty (40) days of the date the vacancy occurs; and (b) the inspector general committee must in good faith endeavor to convene and select an inspector general within ninety (90) days of the date the vacancy occurs.

Sec. 2-425. Contract.

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A designee from the commission on ethics, with the assistance of the county's human resources department and the county attorney's office, shall negotiate a contract of employment with the inspector general substantially consistent with the terms included in contracts of other contractual employees of the county. For the purposes of contract negotiations, such designation by the commission on ethics shall not be deemed a delegation of the commission on ethics' decision making authority. The inspector general shall be paid at a rate commensurate with public officials of like experience and expertise. Before any contract shall become effective, the contract must be approved by a majority of the board present at a regularly scheduled board meeting. The contract will cover the entire four-year term subject to the removal provisions in section 2-430. The contract will include a provision requiring the inspector general committee to provide notice of its decision to renew or not to renew the contract at least six (6) months prior to the termination of the contract. The contract shall provide that the inspector general may not represent a political party or be on any executive committee thereof, or seek public office during his or her term of service, and shall not seek public office or employment with any public entity subject to the jurisdiction of the inspector general for four (4) years thereafter. That limitation does not include seeking selection as inspector general for a subsequent term. The contract shall further provide that the inspector general may not be a lobbyist, as defined in section 2-352 of this Code, for two (2) years after term of service.

Sec. 2-426. Physical facilities and staff.

- (1) The county shall provide the office of inspector general with appropriately located office space and sufficient physical facilities together with necessary office equipment and furnishings to enable the inspector general to perform his or her functions.
- (2) The inspector general shall have the power to appoint, employ, and remove such assistants, employees and personnel, and establish personnel procedures as deemed necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the activities of the office of inspector general.

Sec. 2-427. Procedure for finalization of reports and recommendations which make findings as to the person or entity being reviewed or inspected.

The inspector general shall publish and deliver finalized reports and recommendations to the board or the appropriate municipality, and to the county commission on ethics. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, whenever the inspector general determines

that it is appropriate to publish and deliver a report or recommendation which contains findings as to the person or entity being reported on or who is the subject of the recommendation, the inspector general shall provide the affected person or entity a copy of the findings. Such person or entity, who is the subject of a finding or recommendation resulting from an investigation or review, shall have ten (10) calendar days to submit a written explanation or rebuttal of the findings before the report or recommendation is finalized. In the case of an audit, such person or entity shall have twenty (20) calendar days to submit a written explanation or rebuttal of the audit findings or before the report or recommendation is finalized. The inspector general shall grant reasonable extensions of time for providing a written explanation or rebuttal upon written request. Such timely submitted written explanation or rebuttal shall be attached to the finalized report or recommendation. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply in matters subject to the State of Florida's Whistle-blower's Act, or when the inspector general, in conjunction with the state attorney or U.S. Attorney, determines that supplying the affected person or entity with such report will jeopardize a pending criminal investigation.

Sec. 2-428. Reporting.

- (1) Not later than December 31 of each year, the Inspector General shall prepare and publish a written annual report summarizing the activities of the office during the immediately preceding fiscal year ended September 30. The report shall be furnished to the inspector general committee, the county administrator and the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc., and posted on the inspector general's website. The report shall include, but need not be limited to: a description of significant abuses and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations disclosed by investigations, audits, reviews, or other activities during the reporting period; a description of the recommendations for corrective action made by the inspector general during the reporting period with respect to significant problems, abuses, or deficiencies identified; identification of each significant recommendation described in previous annual reports on which corrective action has not been completed; and a summary of each audit and investigation completed during the reporting period.
- (2) The inspector general committee will meet with the inspector general every six months to review the previous six month's activities and the inspector general's plans and objectives for the upcoming six months.

Sec. 2-429. Financial support and budgeting.

- (1) Pursuant to their annual budgeting processes, the county and each municipality shall provide sufficient financial support for the inspector general's office to fulfill its duties as set forth in this article. The county and municipalities shall fund the inspector general's office proportionately, based on the actual expenses of each governmental entity as recorded in the most recent audited year and reported in the Florida Department of Financial Services Local Government Electronic Reporting system (LOGER), pursuant to section 218.32, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.
- (2) The county and each municipality's proportionate share shall be based on each entity's actual expenses as defined in the then current Uniform Accounting System Manual, published by the State of Florida, Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Local Government, and shall include the following Object Categories: 30 Operating Expenditures/Expenses; 60 Capital Outlay; and 80 Grants and Aids. Notwithstanding the above, however, law enforcement, pension funds, electric utility services, fire control, and intergovernmental transfer costs shall not be included in the proportionate share calculation.

Nothing contained herein shall in any way limit the powers of the inspector general provided for in this Ordinance to perform audits, inspections, reviews and investigations on all county and municipal contracts.

(3) The inspector general shall establish and maintain a fiscal year which coincides with that of the county. Beginning May 1, 2011, and every May 1 thereafter, the inspector general shall deliver to the board a budget request including a reasonable estimate of operating and capital expenditures and shall also include, but not be limited to, anticipated revenues from sources other than the county and municipalities, and funds estimated to be received but not expended in the current fiscal year. No later than April 1 of every year, the inspector general shall deliver a preliminary budget request to the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc., and be available to discuss the budget request with the League of Cities membership prior to May 1 of every year. The board shall meet with a delegation selected by the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc., to discuss the budget request for each fiscal year. The county shall endeavor to place the matter on a board agenda prior to June 15 of each year, but in no event later than June 30. The parties attending this meeting shall acknowledge the provisions of section 2-429.1(1).

(4) No later than the fifth business day in July of each year, the Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall prepare an allocation schedule based on the most current LOGER system data. The proportionate share to be paid by the county and each municipality shall be reduced proportionately by the anticipated revenues from sources other than the county and municipalities and the amount of funds estimated to be received but not expended by the inspector general in the current fiscal year.

(5) In the event the county or a municipality does not submit the most recent fiscal year data in the LOGER system, the proportionate share for that municipality shall be based upon its last LOGER system submittal, subject to an escalator for each year the submittal was not made. The escalator shall be based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, as set forth in section 193.155, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.

(6) The budget of the inspector general shall be subject to final approval of the board. No later than September 30 of each year, the board shall set the inspector general budget for the coming fiscal year and adjust the proportionate share of the county and each municipality accordingly as described in this section.

(7) The Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall invoice the county and each municipality one-fourth of the proportionate share as adjusted on October 10, January 10, April 10 and July 10 of each year. Payment shall be submitted to the board and due no later than thirty (30) days from the date of the invoice. Upon receipt, all funds shall be placed in the Office of Inspector General, Palm Beach County, Florida Special Revenue Fund. In the event payment is not timely received, the county or any municipality in compliance with this section may pursue any available legal remedy.

(8) The county and each municipality's proportionate share for the period of June 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011 shall be as set forth in Exhibit A which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall invoice the County, upon adoption of this ordinance, \$946,764. This amount is based on the estimated expenses through June 1, 2011 of \$483,333, plus the County's proportionate share as reflected on Exhibit A. The Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall invoice each municipality for their proportionate share as set forth in subsection (7) beginning with the first invoice on October 10, 2011.

Sec. 2-429.1 Funding Base

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- (1) The funding base is a minimum level of funding, determined as a percentage of contract activity of the governmental entities subject to the authority of the inspector general. The purpose of establishing the funding base is to ensure the office is adequately funded. The funding base is currently set at an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of the contracts as described in section 2-429(2). Within ten (10) days following establishment of the allocation schedule as described in 2-429(4), the county will determine whether the calculated funding requirement meets the one quarter of one percent (0.25%) funding base. In the event the calculated funding requirement is less than one quarter of one percent (0.25%), but the inspector general's proposed budget is fully funded by the allocation schedule and revenues from sources other than the county and municipalities, the inspector general shall request a reduction of the funding base accordingly for that budget year. Nothing herein shall be construed to:
- (a) Limit the calculated funding base to one quarter of one percent (0.25%), as may be required to adequately fund the Office of the Inspector General;
- (b) Limit the inspector general's authority to request a budget that results in a calculated funding base that is less than one quarter of one percent (0.25%) at any time; or
- (c) Prohibit the inspector general from transmitting to the county supplemental budget requests.

No adjustment to the calculated funding base shall occur if such adjustment results in the Office of the Inspector General not being adequately funded.

- (2) On an annual basis the board of county commissioners may adjust the funding base percentage upon a showing of need which shall be based upon, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:
- (a) additional expenses in a particular year necessitated by an extraordinarily large investigation or audit;
- (b) the amount of increases or decreases in budget requests by the inspector general in prior years;
- (c) the amount and frequency of supplemental budget requests made by the inspector general in prior years;
- (d) the amount and frequency of surpluses and/or shortfalls in the inspector general's budget in prior years;
- (e) the ability of the county and each municipality to bear an increase of the funding base percentage in a particular year.

The demonstration of need shall be subject to review and recommendation by the review committee as established in the Charter of Palm Beach County, section 8.3. The review committee's recommendation shall only be overruled by a supermajority vote of the board of county commissioners. In no event shall the funding base be reduced below one quarter of one percent unless such reduction is made by the inspector general.

404 Sec. 2-430. Removal.

The inspector general may be removed only for cause based upon specified charges of the following: neglect of duty, abuse of power or authority, discrimination, or ethical misconduct. The removal process shall be initiated at a duly noticed public hearing of either the board, the inspector general committee, or a funding entity as described in section 2-423(9). An affirmative vote of five (5) members of the board, an affirmative vote of five (5) members of the inspector

general committee, or an affirmative supermajority vote of a funding entity shall be required to present the inspector general with the charges and to proceed to final public hearings. The board, inspector general committee, or the initiating funding entity, as appropriate, shall transmit a copy of the charges to the inspector general at least sixty (60) days prior to all final public hearings which shall be convened by the board, all funding entities, and the inspector general committee. The inspector general shall have an opportunity to be heard in person and by counsel at the final public hearings prior to the votes being taken on his or her removal. The inspector general may only be removed upon the affirmative vote of five (5) members of the board, five (5) members of the inspector general committee, and a supermajority of all funding entities. A record of the proceedings, together with the charges and findings thereon, shall be filed with the clerk to the board. The inspector general shall be removed without a public hearing in the event the inspector general is convicted of or enters a guilty plea or nolo contendere plea to a state or federal felony. Based upon specified charges of neglect of duty, abuse of power or authority, discrimination, or ethical misconduct, one or more municipalities may file a petition for removal with the general counsel for the Office of Inspector General. A petition for removal must be duly authorized as a resolution outlining the specific charges and passed by a majority plus one of the governing body. The petition for removal shall be transmitted to the inspector general committee with a copy to the general counsel of the inspector general. The inspector general committee shall decide whether to initiate the removal process or dismiss based on the petition. The inspector general committee may investigate the allegations contained in the petition before deciding whether to initiate the removal process. If the inspector general committee initiates the removal process, the municipality or municipalities making the petition for removal shall have the opportunity to be heard at the final public hearings prior to the votes being taken.

Sec. 2-431. Enforcement.

This Ordinance is enforceable by all means provided by law, including seeking injunctive relief in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County.

Sec. 2-432. Penalty.

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447 448 Any person who:

- (1) retaliates against, punishes, threatens, harasses, or penalizes, or attempts to retaliate against, punish, threaten, harass, or penalize any person for assisting, communicating or cooperating with the Inspector General, or
- (2) who knowingly interferes, obstructs, impedes or attempts to interfere, obstruct or impede in any investigation conducted by the Inspector General shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance and punished, pursuant to section 125.69, Florida Statutes, in the same manner as a second degree misdemeanor. Any potential violation of this section shall be referred to the State Attorney for possible investigation and prosecution.

Inspector General FY 2011 Cost Allocation Schedule Estimated Costs from June 1 - September 30

	}-		4 012	1	.			
		Total Expenses	FY 2008 - 4 08%	4 ORK FY 2009 DOS	8		Propr	Proportionate Share
County	<u>~</u>	1 003 33% 6K7		4	2	Adj. Expenses	e	Dollars
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Rolls Glade	٠ (\$ 1,544,714	0.09%	•
Born Dates	^ -					\$ 10,601,832	0.62%	· 47
Description of the second	·					\$ 87,791,127	5.12%	
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Briny Breezes	ş	283,710						٠,
Goud Lake	S	81,826				•		~
Delray Beach	₩.	84.5		•••				₩.
Glen Ridge						\$5 81		\$ 39,059
Golf		-		·			0.00%	5 17
Greenacres	٧.		•			\$ 1,577,634	7660'0	\$ 729
Gulf Stream	٠ ،						0.30%	\$ 2,375
Haverbill	ን •	•				5 1,419,650	0.08%	•
Highland Beach	-	•				\$ 860,512	250.0	\$ 397
Hypoluxo	•					ur'	0.29%	\$ 2,267
Juno Beach		•					0.06%	\$ 447
Jupiter	• •	ŗ.					20.07%	\$ 517
Jupiter lalet Colony [‡]		COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE				\$ 29,485,504	1,72%	\$ 13,619
Lake Clarke Shores	٠ ،	216,116		vs	98	\$ 377,919	0.02%	\$ 175
Lake Park		£ 881 385					0.14%	\$ 1,126
Lake Worth		105,150,U			•••		0.40%	\$ 3,178
Lantana	•	826 626 8				\$ 37,483,120	2.19%	\$ 17,313
Loxabatchee Groves		1 040 871					0.36%	5 2,883
Manalapan	4	7 117 976					0.06%	5 481
Mangonia Park ?		912 900 1		-		\$ 2,117,926	0.12%	\$ 578
North Palm Beach		8 475 636	41,180	so.	8		%90°0	\$ 436
Ocean Ridge	ب ،	P 8 7 8 1					0.52%	5 4,123
Pahokee '		_				5 1,837,819	0.11%	5 843
Palm Beach	1/3		\$ 277,750	ч	4,081		0.26%	3 2,096
Palm Beach Gardens	٠,	22.964.205				5 49,908,700	2.91%	\$ 23,052
Palm Beach Shores	•	998.243				22	134%	\$ 10,607
Palm Springs	S	6 336 162					0.06%	\$ 461
Riviera Beach	'n	35 510 490					X42.0	\$ 4,312
Royal Palm Beach	÷	10,079,531			, ,	5 36,510,490	2.13%	\$ 16,864
South Bay	w	3.150.486					0.59%	3 4,656
South Palm Beach	S	580.349			· ·	ersi	0.18%	3.455
Tequesta	w	4.940.419					0.03%	3 268
Wellington	v,	38.505.585			<u> </u>		0.29%	2,282
West Palm Beach	v	158 716 443			-	38,505,545	2.25%	317,785
TOTAL	بر.	1 713 000 000			~	168,716,553	9.85%	77 929
		21.42.42.42.62	228,330	5 60,	\$ 121,09	1,713,238,890	100.00%	ľ

¹ 2009 data is not available for these municipalities. 2008 data was used for this chart. ² 2009 & 2008 data is not available for these municipalities. 2007 data was used for this chart.

*Inspector General Ordinance as codified (this version also includes sections 6 & 7 of Ordinance 2009-049 which was emitted by the municipal code corporation) 2 3 4 ARTICLE XII. INSPECTOR GENERAL 5 6 7 Sec.-2-421.- Title- and Applicability. 8 9 (1) This article shall be titled the "Palm Beach County "Office of Inspector General, Palm Beach County, Florida Ordinance."," 10 (Ord, No. 2009-049, § 1, 12-15-09 as amended by Ord, No. 2010-41) 12 (2) The Office of Inspector General, Palm Beach County, Florida Ordinance shall apply to the following: a. The board of county commissioners (hereinafter "the board") and all county departments; b. The thirty eight (38) municipalities that approved the charter amendment in the countywide referendum held November 2, 2010; c. Any other public entity that elects to be bound by this article by entering into a memorandum of understanding or other agreement in accordance with section 2-423(9); and d. Any municipality formed after January 1, 2011, except to the extent that an ordinance adopted by that municipality at any time conflicts with this ordinance. Sec. 2-422. Office created and established. There is hereby established the county-office of inspector general which is created in order to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of and to prevent and detect miscondust involving fraud and abuse, corruption, in programs and operations

administered or financed by the county or municipal agencies. The inspector general shall initiate, conduct, supervise and coordinate investigations designed to detect, deter, prevent and eradicate fraud, waste, inefficiencies, and mismanagement, misconduct, and other abuses by elected and appointed county and municipal officials and employees, county and municipal agencies and instrumentalities, contractors, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, and other parties doing business with the county or a municipality and/or receiving county or municipal funds. The inspector general shall head the office of inspector general. The organization and administration of the office of inspector general shall be independent to assure that no interference or influence external to the office of inspector general adversely affects the independence and objectivity of the inspector general. (Ord. No. 2009-049, § 2(A), 12-15-09)

Sec. 2-423. Functions, authority and powers.

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(1) The inspector general shall have the authority to: (a) make investigations of county or municipal matters and publish the results of such investigations; (b) review and audit past, present and proposed county or municipal programs, accounts, records, contracts, change orders and transactions; and (c) prepare reports and recommendations to the board, or the subject municipality, or participating entities subject to section 2-421 (2) based on such audits or investigations. All elected and appointed county and municipal officials and employees, county and municipal agencies and instrumentalities, contractors, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, and other parties doing business with the county or a municipality and/or receiving county or municipal funds shall fully cooperate with the inspector general in the exercise of the inspector general's functions, authority and powers. Such cooperation shall include, but not be limited to providing statements, documents, records and other information, during the course of an investigation, audit or review. The inspector general may obtain sworm statements, in accordance with Florida Statutes, of all persons identified in this subsection as well as other witnesses relevant to an investigation, audit or review. Such audits shall be conducted in accordance with the current International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing as published by the Institute of Internal Auditors, Inc., or where appropriate, in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. Such investigations will comply with the General Principles and Standards for Offices of Inspector General as published and revised by the Association of Inspectors General. The office of inspector general shall develop and adhere to written policies in accordance with the accreditation standards set forth by the Commission on Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc.

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(2) The inspector general shall have the power to conduct audits of, require reportsproduction of documents from, and receive full and unrestricted access to the records of the board, each municipality, county administrator, city administrator, city manager or other municipal executive, all elected and appointed county and municipal officials and employees, county and municipal departments, divisions, agencies and instrumentalities, contractors, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, and other persons and entities doing business with the county or a municipality and/or receiving county or municipal funds regarding any such contracts or transactions with the county. The or a municipality. Except as otherwise limited in this subsection (2), the inspector general's jurisdiction includes but shall not be limited to all projects, programs, contracts or transactions that are funded in whole or in part by the county-or any municipality. The inspector general may contract with outside entities deemed necessary to perform the functions of that office. This subsection does not apply to collective bargaining agreements Any such contract is subject to final approval by the board, but such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The inspector general may conduct investigations and audits, issue reports, and make recommendations regarding collective bargaining agreements. The inspector general shall conduct investigations and audits in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, policies and past practices. The inspector general shall not interfere with collective bargaining negotiations.

(3) In the case of a refusal(3). As provided in subsection (1), the inspector general can: require all county and municipal officials and employees, contractors, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, and other persons and entities doing business with the county or a municipality and/or receiving county or municipal funds to provide statements; administer oaths; and, require the production of documents, records and other information. In the case of a refusal by an official, employee or other person to obey a request by the inspector general for documents or for an interview, the inspector general shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths,

and require the production of records documents. Seventy-two (72) hours prior to serving a subpoena, the inspector general shall provide written notice to the state attorney and the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida. The inspector general shall not interfere with any ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution of the state attorney or the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida. When the state attorney or the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida has explicitly notified the inspector general in writing that the inspector general's investigation is interfering with an ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution, the inspector general shall suspend service of subpoena, examination of witnesses, or other investigative activities as set forth in the notice. In the case of a refusal to obey a subpoena served to any person, the inspector general may make application to any circuit court of this state which shall have jurisdiction to order the witness to appear before the inspector general and to produce evidence if so ordered, or to give testimony touching enrelevant to the matter in

(4)—The costs of reviews, audits, inspections and investigations by the inspector general shall be funded at minimum in an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of contracts entered into by the County, as may be adjusted as necessary (hereinafter "minimum funding percentage"). The minimum funding percentage shall not apply to the following contracts:

104 Contracts for logal corvices;

b. Auditing contracts: 105

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106 Contracts under one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00); 107

d. Federal, state and local government funded grants;

Interlocal agreements:

f. Revenue generating contracts; and

g. Purchases made pursuant to the State of Florida Department of Revenue approved Sales Tax Recovery Program.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may apply the minimum funding percentage to any contract to ensure the Inspector General resolves sufficient funding to perform the functions and duties set forth in this ordinance. Nothing contained in this subsection shall in any way limit the powers of the inspector general provided for in this article to perform audits, inspections, reviews and investigations on all county contracts including, but not limited to, those contracts specifically exempted from the minimum funding percentage.

(5) Where the inspector general suspects a possible violation of any state, federal, or local law, or rule, regulation or policy, he or she shall notify the appropriate civil, criminal or administrative law enforcement agencies. In the case of a possible violation of a rule, regulation or policy governing a county employee, the inspector general shall also notify the The county administrator and the head of the department foreach municipal manager, or administrator, or mayor where the mayor serves as chief executive officer, shall promptly notify the inspector general of possible mismanagement of a contract (misuse or loss exceeding \$5,000 in public funds), fraud, theft, bribery, or other violation of law which the employee works, appears to fall within the jurisdiction of the inspector general, and may notify the inspector general of any other conduct which may fall within the inspector general's jurisdiction. The county administrator and cach municipal manager, or administrator, or mayor where the mayor serves as chief executive officer, shall coordinate with the inspector general to develop reporting procedures for notification to the inspector general.

(6) 5) The inspector general shall have the power without limitation to audit, investigate, monitor, inspect and review the operations, activities, performance, and procurement processes including, but not limited to, establishment of bid specifications, bid submittals, activities of the contractor, their subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors, its officers, agents and employees,

lobbyists, county and municipal staff, and officials, in order to ensure compliance with contract specifications and detect corruption and fraud.

(7)—6)The inspector general shall have the never to receive the property of the property of

(7) 6) The inspector general shall have the power to receive, review and investigate any complaints regarding any municipal or county-funded projects, programs, contracts or transactions. The inspector general shall establish a "hotline" to receive complaints, from either anonymous or identified persons.

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141 (8)—7) The inspector general may exercise any of the powers contained in this article upon his or
142 her own initiative.
143 (9)—8) The inspector general shall be notified in unitial and the state of the stat

(9)—8)The inspector general shall be notified in writing prior to any duly noticed public meeting of a procurement selection committee where any matter relating to the procurement of goods or services by the county or any municipality is to be discussed. The notice required by this subsection shall be given to the inspector general as soon as possible after a meeting has been scheduled, but in no event later than one (1) business day prior to the scheduled meeting. The inspector general may, at his or her discretion, attend all duly noticed county or municipal meetings relating to the procurement of goods or services as provided herein, and may pose questions and raise concerns consistent with the functions, authority and powers of the inspector general. The failure by the county or municipality to give written notice required by this section does not constitute grounds for a protest regarding such procurement and shall not be the cause for the stay of any procurement, and shall not be the basis to overturn the award of a contract.

(40)—9) it is anticipated that municipalities, special districts, and other public officials and entities will recognize and desire to benefit from the services of the county office of inspector general. The inspector general may negotiate agreements or memoranda of understanding with other public entities which would authorize the inspector general to provide independent oversight of any or all of the public entity's transactions, projects and operations, and to exercise any and all authority, functions and powers set forth in this article for the benefit of such public entity. The memorandum of understanding or agreement shall include a provision for fees to be paid to the inspector general from the public entity in exchange for such benefits. Such foofces shall be based on a rate established by the inspector general to cover the cost of such benefits and shall include, but not be limited to, the minimum one quarter of one percent of the contracts as described in section 2-429(2) (hereafter the "funding percentage-base") subject to inspector general review under the agreement. The funding base shall be subject to adjustment as set forth in section 2-429.1. Any such agreement or memorandum of understanding is subject to final approval of the board, but such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. For the purposes of the removal procedure set forth in section 2-430, a "funding entity" shall mean a public entity that has entered into an agreement or memorandum of understanding to receive services of the inspector general, and has provided funding in exchange for such services equal to at least twenty-five (25) percent of the total annual budget of the inspector general for the county's fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the removal procedure takes place.

(41) 10) The inspector general's records related to active <u>audits</u>, investigations <u>and reviews</u> are confidential and exempt from disclosure, as provided by §112.3188(2) and Chapter 119. Florida Statutes, § 112.3188(2).

176 (42)—11) The inspector general is considered "an appropriate local official" of the county and of
177 any municipality for purposes of whistleblower protection provided by \$112.3188(1). Florida
178 Statutes \$-\frac{5}{2} \div 12.3188(1). \quad \text{ [12.3188(1).} \quad \text{ [13.188(1).} \quad \te

(43) 12) The inspector general may recommend remedial actions and may provide prevention and training services to county and municipal officials, employees, and any other persons

covered by this article. The inspector general may follow up to determine whether recommended remedial actions have been taken.

(14)-13)The inspector general shall establish policies and procedures and monitor the costs of investigations undertaken. The inspector general shall cooperate with other governmental agencies to recover such costs from other entities involved in willful misconduct in regard to county or municipal funds.

(45)—14) Nothing herein shall abridge employees' constitutional right to collective bargaining. (Ord. No. 2009 049, § 2(B), 12-15-09)

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Sec. 2-423.1. Outreach.

The inspector general will coordinate with the county administrator and municipal manager or administrator to develop public awareness strategies to inform government officials and employees, as well as the general public, of the authority and responsibilities of the office of the inspector general. Such strategies shall include but not be limited to inclusion in the government's web page with a link to the office of inspector general website, publication of notices in the government's newsletters, and posting information about the office of inspector general in government employee break rooms and other common meeting areas. The inspector general shall provide on its website examples that illustrate fraud, waste, mismanagement, misconduct and abuse.

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Sec. 2-424. Minimum qualifications, selection and term of office.

- (1) Minimum qualifications. The inspector general shall be a person who:
- a. Has at least ten (10) years of experience in any one (1) or a combination of the following fields:
- 1. As a federal, state or local law enforcement officer/official;
- As a federal or state court judge; 206
- 207 3. As a federal, state or local government attorney with expertise in investigating fraud, 208 mismanagement and corruption; 209
 - 4. As an inspector general, certified public accountant, or internal auditor;
- 210 5. As a person with progressive supervisory and managerial experience in an investigative 211 public agency similar to an inspector general's office:
- 212 b. Has managed and completed complex investigations involving allegations of fraud, theft, 213 deception or conspiracy;
- 214 c. Has demonstrated the ability to work with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies 215 and the judiciary;
- d. Has a four-year degree from an accredited institution of higher learning; 216
- 217 e. Has not been employed by the county, any municipality or any other governmental entity 218 subject to the authority of the inspector general office during the two-year period immediately prior to selection, unless such employment has been with the Office of Inspector General, Palm 219 220 Beach County, Florida.
- 221 f. Highly qualified candidates will also have audit-related skills and/or hold one (1) or more of 222 the following professional certifications at the time of selection: certified inspector general (CIG), certified inspector general investigator (CIGI), certified inspector general auditor (CIGA), 223 224 certified public accountant (CPA), certified internal auditor (CIA), or certified fraud examiner 225

(2) Selection. No official or employee of any governmental entity subject to the authority of the office of inspector general shall participate in the solection of on the inspector general committee. Responsibility for selecting the inspector general shall be vested solely with the inspector general soloction committee ("soloction committee"). The soloction inspector general committee shall be comprised of the commission on ethics as established in section 2-254 et seq. of this Code, the state attorney for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit or his or her designee, and the public defender for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit or his or her designee. The chairperson of the selection inspector general committee shall be chairperson of the commission on ethics. After thoroughly reviewing qualifications, background information, and personal and professional referrals, the solection inspector general committee shall notify the county attorney of its selection. The county attorney shall promptly notify the board that a selection has been made. The county attorney shall assist the commission on ethics to negotiate the terms of an employment contract with the selected (3) Stuffing of inspector general as set forth in section 2 425.

a. Initial selection. Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived, the human resources department will solicit qualified candidates. Within one hundred twenty (120) days of the effective date of the ordinance, the selection-committee-shall in good faith endeaver to select the inspector general.

(3) Staffing of soloction committee. The county human resources department shall provide staff to the selection inspector general committee and as necessary will advertise the acceptance of resumes for the position of inspector general. All resumes received by the human resources department will be forwarded to the soloction inspector general committee for consideration. The human resources department shall contract with an appropriate entity to ensure that background checks are conducted on the candidates selected for interview by the selection inspector general committee. The results of the background checks shall be provided to the selection inspector general committee prior to the interview of candidates. Following the initial selection of the

inspector general, the selection inspector general committee, for future selection processes as described in subsection (2) above, may continue to employ the services of the human resources department or may utilize its own staff to solicit candidates for inspector general. All advertisements for the acceptance of resumes for inspector general shall include a salary range

commensurate with public officials of like experience and expertise.

(4) Term. The inspector general shall serve for a term of four (4) years. At least six (6) months prior to the end of each contract term, the selectioninspector general committee will determine whether or not to renew the contract for an additional term of four (4) years, and shall promptly notify the inspector general of its decision. In the event the soluction inspector general committee elects not to renew the contract, the selection inspector general committee shall promptly convene as necessary to solicit candidates for and to select a new inspector general in the same manner as described in subsection (2) above. The incumbent inspector general may submit his or her name as a candidate to be considered for selection. The incumbent inspector general shall serve until a successor is selected and assumes office.

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(5) Vacancy. In case of a vacancy in the position of inspector general, the chairperson of the selectioninspector general committee may appoint a member of the inspector general's office as interim inspector general within ten (10) days of the vacancy occurring, until such time as a successor inspector general is selected and assumes office. A successor inspector general shall be selected in the same manner as described in subsection (2) above, except for the following specific time constraints: (a) solicitation for qualified candidates for selection should be published within twenty (20) days, but no later than forty (40) days of the date the vacancy occurs; and (b) the selection inspector general committee must in good faith endeavor to convene and select an inspector general within ninety (90) days of the date the vacancy occurs. (Ord. No. 2009-049, § 2(C), 12-15-09)

Sec. 2-425. Contract.

The A designee from the commission on ethics, with the assistance of the county's human resources department and the county attorney's office, shall negotiate a contract of employment with the inspector general substantially consistent with the terms included in contracts of other contractual employees of the county. For the purposes of contract negotiations, such designation by the commission on ethics shall not be deemed a delegation of the commission on ethics' decision making authority. The inspector general shall be paid at a rate commensurate with public officials of like experience and expertise. Before any contract shall become effective, the contract must be approved by a majority of the board present at a regularly scheduled board meeting. The contract will cover the entire four-year term subject to the removal provisions in section 2-430. The contract will include a provision requiring the soloction inspector general committee to provide notice of its decision to renew or not to renew the contract at least six (6) months prior to the termination of the contract. The contract shall provide that the inspector general may not represent a political party or be on any executive committee thereof, or seek public office during his or her term of service, and shall not seek public office or employment with any public entity subject to the jurisdiction of the inspector Generalinspector general for four (4) years thereafter. That limitation does not include seeking selection as inspector general for a subsequent term. The contract shall further provide that the inspector general may not be a lobbyist, as defined in section 2-352 of this Code, for two (2) years after term of service.

(Ord. No. 2009-049, § 2(D), 12-15-09)

Sec. 2-426. Physical facilities and staff.

(1) The county shall provide the office of inspector general with appropriately located office space and sufficient physical facilities together with necessary office supplies, equipment and furnishings to enable the inspector general to perform his or her functions.

(2) The inspector general shall have the power to appoint, employ, and remove such assistants, employees and personnel, and establish personnel procedures as deemed necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the activities of the office of inspector general. (Ord. No. 2009 049, § 2(E), 12 15 00)

Sec. 2-427. Procedure for finalization of reports and recommendations which make findings as to the person or entity being reviewed or inspected.

The inspector general shall publish and deliver finalized reports and recommendations to the board or the appropriate municipality, and to the county commission on ethics. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, whenever the inspector general determines that it is appropriate to publish and deliver a report or recommendation which contains findings as to the person or entity being reported on or who is the subject of the recommendation, the inspector general shall provide the affected person or entity a copy of the findings. Such person or entity, who is the subject of a finding or recommendation resulting from an investigation or review, shall have lifteen (16) workingten (10) calendar days to submit a written explanation or rebuttal of the findings before the report or recommendation is finalized. In the case of an audit,

such person or entity shall have twenty (20) calendar days to submit a written explanation or rebuttal of the audit findings or before the report or recommendation is finalized. The inspector general shall grant reasonable extensions of time for providing a written explanation or rebuttal upon written request. Such timely submitted written explanation or rebuttal shall be attached to the finalized report or recommendation. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply in matters subject to the State of Florida's Whistle-blower's Act, or when the inspector general, in conjunction with the state attorney or U.S. Attorney, determines that supplying the affected person or entity with such report will jeopardize a pending criminal investigation. (Ord. No. 2008 049, § 2(F), 12-15-09)

Sec. 2-428. Reporting.

The inspector general shall annually prepare and publish a written report conserning the work and activities of the office of inspector general including, but not limited to, statistical information regarding the disposition of closed investigations, audits and other reviews. The annual report of the inspector general shall be posted promptly on the county's public website. (Ord. No. 2009-049, § 2(G), 12-15-09)

(1) Not later than December 31 of each year, the Inspector General shall prepare and publish a written annual report summarizing the activities of the office during the immediately preceding fiscal year ended September 30. The report shall be furnished to the inspector general committee and the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc., and posted on the inspector general's website. The report shall include, but need not be limited to: a description of significant abuses and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations disclosed by investigations, audits, reviews, or other activities during the reporting period; a description of the recommendations for corrective action made by the inspector general during the reporting period with respect to significant problems, abuses, or deficiencies identified; identification of each significant recommendation described in previous annual reports on which corrective action has not been completed; and a summary of each audit and investigation completed during the reporting period.

(2) The inspector general committee will meet with the inspector general on an annual basis to review the previous year's activities and the inspector general's plans and objectives for the upcoming year.

Sec. 2-429. Financial support and budgeting.

(1) Pursuant to itsiheir annual budget process budgeting processes, the county and each municipality shall provide sufficient financial support for the inspector general's office to fulfill its duties as set forth in this article. In order to ensure adequate funding for the prompt establishment of the inspector general pending implementation, the board of county commissioners hereby approves an amount equal to three hundred twenty thousand dellars (\$320,000.00) to The county and municipalities shall fund all inspector general operations for the remainder of the 2009-2010 fiscal year. The inspector general shall timely deliver to the beard of county commissioners a budget request including a reasonable estimate of operating and capital expenditures, and shall include revenues, including, but not limited to, projected minimum funding percentage to be collected from the sounty and any other participating local governments and public agencies. The the inspector general's budget request general's office proportionately, based on the actual expenses of each governmental entity as recorded in the most recent audited year and reported in the Florida Department of Financial Services Local

Government Electronic Reporting system (LOGER), pursuant to section 218.32, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.

(2) The county and each municipality's proportionate share shall be based on each entity's actual expenses as defined in the then current Uniform Accounting System Manual, published by the State of Florida, Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Local Government, and shall include the following Object Categories: 30 - Operating Expenditures/Expenses; 60 - Capital Outlay; and 80 - Grants and Aids, Notwithstanding the above, however, law enforcement, pension funds, electric utility services, fire control, and intergovernmental transfer costs shall not be implemented until approved by the board of county commissioners included in the proportionate share calculation. Nothing contained herein shall in any way limit the powers of the inspector general provided for in this Ordinance to perform audits, inspections, reviews and investigations on all county and municipal contracts.

(3) The inspector general shall establish and maintain a fiscal year which coincides with that of the county. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit Beginning May 1, 2011, and every May 1 thereafter, the inspector general shall deliver to the board a budget request including a reasonable estimate of operating and capital expenditures and shall also include, but not be limited to, anticipated revenues from sources other than the county and municipalities, and funds estimated to be received but not expended in the current fiscal year. No later than April 1 of every year, the inspector general shall deliver a preliminary budget request to the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc., and be available to discuss the budget request with the League of Cities membership prior to May 1 of every year. The board shall meet with a delegation selected by the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc., to discuss the budget request for each fiscal year. The county shall endeavor to place the matter on a board agenda prior to June 15 of each year, but in no event later than June 30. The parties attending this meeting shall acknowledge the provisions of section 2-429.1(1).

(4) No later than the fifth business day in July of each year, the Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall prepare an allocation schedule based on the most current LOGER system data. The proportionate share to be paid by the county and each municipality shall be reduced proportionately by the anticipated revenues from sources other than the county and municipalities and the amount of funds estimated to be received but not expended by the inspector general in the current fiscal year.

(5) In the event the county or a municipality does not submit the most recent fiscal year data in the LOGER system, the proportionate share for that municipality shall be based upon its last LOGER system submittal, subject to an escalator for each year the submittal was not made. The escalator shall be based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, as set forth in section 193,155, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.

(6) The budget of the inspector general shall be subject to final approval of the board. No later than September 30 of each year, the board shall set the inspector general budget for the coming fiscal year and adjust the proportionate share of the county and each municipality accordingly as described in this section.

(7) The Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall invoice the county and each municipality one-fourth of the proportionate share as adjusted on October 10, January 10, April 10 and July 10 of each year. Payment shall be submitted to the board and due no later than thirty (30) days from the date of the invoice. Upon receipt, all funds shall be placed in the Office of Inspector General, Palm Beach County, Florida Special Revenue Fund. In the event payment is

not timely received, the county or any municipality in compliance with this section may pursue any available legal remedy.

(8) The county and each municipality's proportionate share for the period of June 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011 shall be as set forth in Exhibit A which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall invoice the County, upon adoption of this ordinance, \$946,764. This amount is based on the estimated expenses through June 1, 2011 of \$483,333, plus the County's proportionate share as reflected on Exhibit A. The Office of the Clerk and Comptroller shall invoice each municipality for their proportionate share as set forth in subsection (7) beginning with the first invoice on October 10, 2011.

Sec. 2-429.1 Funding Base

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- (1) The funding base is a minimum level of funding, determined as a percentage of contract activity of the governmental entities subject to the authority of the inspector general. The purpose of establishing the funding base is to ensure the office is adequately funded. The funding base is currently set at an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of the contracts as described in section 2-429(2). Within ten (10) days following establishment of the allocation schedule as described in 2-429(4), the county will determine whether the calculated funding requirement meets the one quarter of one percent (0.25%) funding base. In the event the calculated funding requirement is less than one quarter of one percent (0.25%), but the inspector general's proposed budget is fully funded by the allocation schedule and revenues from sources other than the county and municipalities, the inspector general shall request a reduction of the funding base accordingly for that budget year. Nothing herein shall be construed to:
- (a) Limit the calculated funding base to one quarter of one percent (0.25%), as may be required to adequately fund the Office of the Inspector General;
- (b) Limit the inspector general's authority to request a budget that results in a calculated funding base that is less than one quarter of one percent (0.25%) at any time; or
- (c) <u>Prohibit</u> the inspector general from transmitting to the county commission supplemental budget requests which.

No adjustment to the calculated funding base shall occur if approved by the commission, shall constitute amondments to the county budgetsuch adjustment results in the Office of the Inspector General not being adequately funded. (Ord. No. 2008-048, § 2(H), 12-15-09)

- (2) On an annual basis the board of county commissioners may adjust the funding base percentage upon a showing of need which shall be based upon, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:

 (a) additional expanses in a particular way adjust the funding base percentage upon a showing of need which shall be based upon, but need not be limited to, the
 - (a) additional expenses in a particular year necessitated by an extraordinarily large investigation or audit;
 - (b) the amount of increases or decreases in budget requests by the inspector general in prior years;
 - (c) the amount and frequency of supplemental budget requests made by the inspector general in prior years;
 - (d) the amount and frequency of surpluses and/or shortfalls in the inspector general's budget in prior years;

(c) the ability of the county and each municipality to bear an increase of the funding base percentage in a particular year.

The demonstration of need shall be subject to review and recommendation by the review committee as established in the Charter of Palm Beach County, section 8.3. The review committee's recommendation shall only be overruled by a supermajority vote of the board of county commissioners. In no event shall the funding base be reduced below one quarter of one percent unless such reduction is made by the inspector general.

Sec. 2-430. Removal.

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The inspector general may be removed only for cause based upon specified charges of the following: neglect of duty, abuse of power or authority, discrimination, or ethical misconduct. The removal process shall be initiated at a duly noticed public hearing of either the board, the soloction inspector general committee, or a funding entity as described in section 2-423(409). An affirmative vote of five (5) members of the board, an affirmative vote of five (5) members of the soloctioninspector general committee, or an affirmative supermajority vote of a funding entity shall be required to present the inspector general with the charges and to proceed to final public hearings. The board, selection inspector general committee, or the initiating funding entity, as appropriate, shall transmit a copy of the charges to the inspector general at least sixty (60) days prior to all final public hearings which shall be convened by the board, all funding entities, and the selection inspector general committee. The inspector general shall have an opportunity to be heard in person and by counsel at the final public hearings prior to the votes being taken on his or her removal. The inspector general may only be removed upon the affirmative vote of five (5) members of the board, five (5) members of the selection inspector general committee, and a supermajority of all funding entities. A record of the proceedings, together with the charges and findings thereon, shall be filed with the clerk to the board. The inspector general shall be removed without a public hearing in the event the inspector general is convicted of or enters a guilty plea or nolo comendere plea to a state or federal felony. Based upon specified charges of neglect of duty, abuse of power or authority, discrimination, or ethical misconduct, one or more municipalities may file a petition for removal with the general counsel for the Office of Inspector General. A petition for removal must be duly authorized as a resolution outlining the specific charges and passed by a majority plus one of the governing body. The general counsel shall promptly forward the petition to the inspector general committee. The inspector general committee shall decide whether to initiate the removal process or dismiss based on the petition. The inspector general committee may investigate the allegations contained in the petition before deciding whether to initiate the removal process. If the inspector general committee initiates the removal process, the municipality or municipalities making the petition for removal shall have the opportunity to be heard at the final public hearings prior to the votes being taken.

(Ord. No. 2009 049, § 2(I), 12-15-09)

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Sec. 2-431-2-440. Reserved.

Ordinance 2009-04, sections 6 & 7 below, are substantive provisions of the Inspector General Ordinance which were inadvertently emitted by the Municipal Code Corporation in the codification process.

Section 6. ENFORCEMENT, Enforcement. 502 This Ordinance is enforceable by all means provided by law, including seeking injunctive 503 relief in the Fisteenth Judicial Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County. 504 505 Section 7. PENALTYSec. 2-432, Penalty. 506 507 Any person who: A.(1) retaliates against, punishes, threatens, harasses, or penalizes, or attempts to retaliate 508 against, punish, threaten, harass, or penalize any person for assisting, communicating or 509 cooperating with the Inspector General, or 510 511 512

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Brief description of substantive changes

- Added Municipalities to the County Code
- Added Audit and Investigative Standards
- Changed the reporting section to require the county administrator and each municipal manager, or administrator, or mayor, where the mayor serves as chief executive officer, to promptly notify the inspector general of possible mismanagement of a contract (misuse or loss exceeding \$5,000 in public funds), fraud, theft, bribery, or other violation of law which appears to fall within the jurisdiction of the inspector general.
- Clarified jurisdiction to include subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors
- Added Outreach section which includes, in part, public awareness, inclusion of the inspector general's website to each government's web page, posting information about the office of inspector general in common areas, and illustrative examples of fraud, waste, mismanagement, misconduct and abuse on the inspector general website.
- Re-named the inspector general selection committee to the inspector general committee.
- Changed the written explanation/response for investigations from subject(s) of a finding or recommendation to from working 15 days to 10 calendar days and audit to 20 calendar days; with reasonable extensions granted.
- Added the requirement for the inspector general to furnish the annual report to the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc.
- Outlined the annual report date to be not later than December 31 of each year and required the inspector general to meet with the inspector general committee on an annual basis to review previous year's activities and plans and objectives for the upcoming year.
- Outlined the funding mechanism for payment of the fee from the county and municipalities.
- Added the requirement of no later than April 1 of every year, the inspector general shall deliver a preliminary budget to the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc., and be available to discuss the budget request prior to May I of every year.
- Added that the Board of County Commission shall meet with a delegation selected by the Palm Beach County League of Cities, Inc., to discuss the budget request for each fiscal year and that the county shall endeavor to place the matter on a board agenda prior to June 15 of each year, but in no event later than June 30.
- Added the ability of a municipality to file a petition for removal with the general counsel for the Office of Inspector General, based upon specified charges of neglect of duty, abuse of power or authority, discrimination, or ethical misconduct. The general counsel shall promptly forward the petition to the inspector general committee.