

II. FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

A. Five Year Summary of Fiscal Impact

Fiscal Years	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
Personal Services	\$177,727				
Operating Costs	\$647,273				
Grants & Aids	\$50,000				
External Revenues	(\$875,000)				
Program Income (County)					
In-Kind Match (County)					
Net Fiscal Impact	<u>0</u>				

ADDITIONAL FTE POSITIONS (Cumulative) _____

Is Item Included In Current Budget? Yes No
 Does this item include the use of federal funds? Yes No

Budget Account Exp No: Fund 1514 Department 762 Unit 7735 Object various
 Rev No: Fund 1514 Department 762 Unit 7735 RevSc 6694


B. Recommended Sources of Funds/Summary of Fiscal Impact:

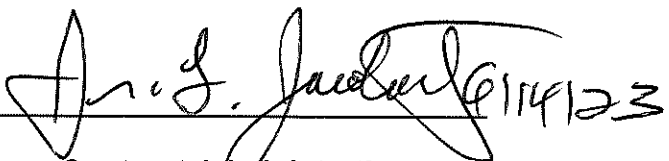
Fund: MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge
 Unit: MacArthur Foundation
 Grant: MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge

Departmental Fiscal Review:  _____
Digitally signed by Mariela Diaz
 DN: DC=org, DC=ppcgov, OU=Enterprise, OU=PSD, OU=Users, CN=Mariela Diaz, E=MDiaz@ppcgov.org
 Date: 2023.05.30 09:34:02-04'00'

III. REVIEW COMMENTS

A. OFMB Fiscal and/or Contract Dev. and Control Comments:


 OFMB JA 6/12 \$612
 MAY 6/13


 Contract Administration
 MAY 6/14/23

B. Legal Sufficiency:


 Assistant County Attorney

C. Other Department Review:

 Department Director

This summary is not to be used as a basis for payment.

1. SUMMARY OF PROJECT OR FUNDED ACTIVITIES 2,000 character limit

a. Please summarize your proposal for the next two years and how it successfully prepares your jurisdiction for long-term sustainability after the grant period, including by addressing your two-year jail population reduction target and qualitative and/or quantitative targets for reducing racial and ethnic disparities. Please also include your plans for ongoing data tracking, analysis, and reporting, reflection and decision-making, and strengthening local partnerships.

We propose to decrease our Average Daily Population (ADP) from 1,834.00 as of June 2022 to 1,758.00, which is a 23.4% reduction from baseline. Over the next two years, we plan to reduce the ethnic and racial disparities within the ADP for Blacks by 10% each year. See section 4b for specifics.

We are requesting funding for 1) Safety and Justice Challenge (SJC) Coordinator (two years); 2) Continuation/expansion of the Text Reminder System (one year); 3) Continuation (one year) and an evaluation (two years) of the "Next Steps" Frequent Utilizers Pilot; 4) Continuation and expansion of community engagement through "Dialogues to Change" to assist with the development of a system-wide strategic plan with increased emphasis on racial equity through coordinated dialogues (two years); 5) Continuation of Public Defender's Pretrial Client Release Project with rapid housing, peer mentoring and supportive services; 6) Continuation of the Pretrial Service position for supervision of the Supervised Own Recognizance (SOR) levels (one year); and 7) Deeper-dive data research and enhancements to improve decision-making.

We will strengthen our local partnerships through expanded community outreach to incorporate new stakeholders with lived experience and survivors of crime into the decision-making process to begin the development of a system-wide strategic plan and find alternative solutions to incarceration and fines/fees through projects such as community/homeless court/diversion, civil citations, behavioral health mobile response units, iCard for FTAs, and all other innovative and cost-effective options.

We will continue to utilize local, state, and national data from all available sources (e.g., jail and court data) to conduct annual and ad hoc research and evaluation studies to guide our decision-making process in addressing the safe use of our jail systems and reduce racial and ethnic disparities within our criminal justice system.

2. ORGANIZATION OVERVIEW 1,000 character limit

a. Please briefly describe the lead agency for this grant and all of the other partner agencies or organizations essential to implementation.

The County, through its Criminal Justice Commission (CJC), will continue to be the lead agency. The CJC is now respected as the forum for review of any policy, procedure, program, grant, legislation, or issue that impacts the criminal justice system in the County.

i. If the lead agency is a different agency from your previous grant, please explain why this is the case.

N/A

b. Who are the key system and community stakeholders that have supported your jail population and disparities reduction work over the past two years? Please describe how these system and community stakeholders were engaged specifically in developing this application.

The CJC is comprised of 32 members; 21 public sector members representing local, state, and federal criminal justice and governmental agencies, 10 private sector business leaders, and one (1) clergy member. The CJC board membership and committees consist of a broad and diverse group representing judges, the State Attorney's office, the Public Defender's office, Palm Beach County Sheriff, Pretrial Services, Felony, and Misdemeanor Probation Departments, Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network, and several local non-profits and private citizens. They have contributed ideas to sustainability, specific strategies, supporting the jail population, and reducing disparities. This application incorporates these ideas.

3. CONTEXT 4,000 character limit

(Overview of the jurisdiction's reform environment)

a. How has your jurisdiction's jail population changed since the baseline measurement, and why?

At the onset of this project, the county's jail ADP decreased 19% or 431.35 from the baseline of 2,283 to 1,851.65 in March 2022. This reduction may be from less crime and arrests or fewer bookings and sentencing.

i. In your response, please indicate changes to jail population pre-COVID¹ and how it has been impacted as a result of the pandemic.

Pre-COVID jail ADP, declined 23.4 % (2,283 - 1,748.23). However, throughout the pandemic we have seen ADPs as low as 1,548.32 in May 2020 and up to 1,834 as of July 2022.

ii. Distinguish the lowest ADP you achieved pre-COVID and the lowest recorded ADP due to the pandemic.

The lowest pre-COVID jail ADP was 1,779.26 as of January 2020 and the lowest recorded ADP due to the pandemic was 1,548.32 in May 2020.

iii. Indicate the percentage reduction since the baseline period and how it compares to the lowest ADP achieved to date.

From baseline to March 2022, the ADP dropped 19% from 2,283 to 1,851.65. The lowest ADP achieved to date from baseline is a 32% reduction (2,283 - 1,548.32 = 734.68).

iv. Please explain and demonstrate with data what local efforts have contributed to changes in the jail population.

It is very difficult to determine a specific local effort that contributed to the jail population reduction as there were no evaluations to show a direct correlation of this locally. However, we can assume that during COVID-19, there was a decrease in ADP below our target ADP of 1,758, possibly due to stay-at-home executive orders. In fact, during COVID-19, the ADP was at its lowest point of 1,548.

v. As helpful, please feel free to seek consultation and advice from CUNY ISLG in developing this analysis.

b. Describe how systems change has manifested in your jurisdiction to date, whether as part of the Safety & Justice Challenge

¹ We define pre-COVID as March 2020 ADP.

In the aftermath of George Floyd's death in the middle of COVID-19, there were protests due to the community's belief in racial injustices; engaging the community through the Dialogues to Change process became essential to systems reform. Over 130 people were engaged consistently throughout nine (9) regions of the county and presented (9) independent solutions for the CJC to consider, embrace and pursue. On August 30, 2022, the CJC presented these nine community solutions for the BOCC's consideration and received overwhelming support for this process and the proposed work.

c. Describe the efforts you have taken to reduce racial and/or ethnic disparities in your local justice system.

We are looking to see if a correlation exists in Failure to Appear (FTAs) that stem from Notice to Appear (NTAs) and evaluating our pretrial release practices and the stabilization work on a revolving population of jail inmates to determine racial disparities and system impact. Our work with the Racial Equity Team, through the assistance of the Burns Institute, resulted in a reset to establish new foundational principles to move us towards common ground, which has led us to collaborative work in identifying leading indicators of racial disparities within the jail and system overall.

i. How specifically have you incorporated SJC's guidance on reducing racial and ethnic disparities (see attachment)?

We shifted our focus toward intentionally looking at all data with race and ethnicity as an integral part of our work toward system equity. We did a total reset with our Racial Equity Team, which provided a new path forward and transformed our vision. At the end of the training, a Value Statement was created and adopted that expressed commitment to racial equity, leading with racial equity work in every committee task force and every segment of the CJC, which created a shift in mindset that hadn't occurred for over 4 years.

ii. What successes and/or challenges have you experienced?

Over the past 6 years, our ADP decreased from 2,283 in May 2016 to 1,834 in July 2022; resulting in an overall decline of 20%. Unfortunately, our ethnic-racial disparity numbers between the three racial groups (Black, Whites, and Latinx) have increased with ADP disparities amongst Blacks and Whites being 57% and 24%, respectively. Perhaps race-neutral strategies have substantially improved outcomes for Whites, where their ADP decreased from 32% in May 2016 to 24% in June 2022. Our success in mobilizing residents from various backgrounds to sit and really discuss issues through Dialogue to Change sessions was epic. These community groups were consistent in their attendance and voice, which resulted in nine substantial recommendations to improve and reform the criminal justice system. We achieved success with several SJC reform strategies, but did not reduce racial and ethnic disparities.

d. Does your jurisdiction have a criminal justice system strategic plan? If yes, describe whether and how your SJC work is integrated into the plan. If no, describe whether and how you plan to engage in a strategic planning process in the near future?

No. We will use the Dialogues to Change to engage the voices of our community residents to bring synergy and a sense of resolve for criminal justice reforms. We plan to use this strategy as the foundation in guiding the development of this plan and leading our work going forward.

**4. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDED ACTIVITIES 8,000 character limit
(Descriptive narrative of what your jurisdiction seeks to achieve during the next grant period)**

a. What is your jail population reduction target for the next two years?

Our proposed jail population reduction target is 1,758 or 23% from the baseline of 2,283. We propose a conservative target because a deeper analysis is needed to understand the causation of the current ADP and disparity increases.

i. How does it compare to the lowest level you have achieved over the last five years?

The 1,758 or 23% reduction is a modest projection in comparison to our lowest ADP of 1,548 or the overall reduction from the baseline of 735 or 32%. This allows an opportunity to gain a better understanding of the data and strategy impacts.

ii. How will you sustain this proposed jail population reduction target?

Continue to update data, ask questions and track our current strategies to provide available jail and court data for jail trends and analysis. Some examples of this include being deliberate in our approach, data, and analysis that is reviewed with a racial equity lens. We will highlight any disparities and report everything by race and ethnicity on efforts such as court text reminders, the Florida Department of Corrections (FDC) probation bus, the frequent utilizer's Next Steps project, and the impact of the bond schedule on pretrial defendants. Collaborating on a community court pilot that provides alternatives to jail and fines as a response to low-level crime is also a strategy to sustain this work. We will also intentionally keep jail data before the CJC.

iii. Please include the metrics you will track to monitor the effectiveness of your jail population strategies.

We will use current metrics provided to the CUNY Institute for State and Local Governance (ISLG), which is ADP (totals & by ethnicity), Length of Stay (LOS) (total & by ethnicity), Admissions and Releases, as well as the bail bond schedule/ pretrial releases, sentencing; scanning parts of the justice systems that local justice partners have control over (e.g., administrative orders, etc.). Each of these efforts is deliberate in looking at trends and looking with a racial equity lens. Research can be done to explore potential reasons for disparities with examples of LOS relative to related offenses. Lastly, we will collaborate with local law enforcement to access incident-based offense and arrest data.

b. What are your qualitative and quantitative ethnic and racial disparity reduction targets or goals?

Over the next two years, we plan to reduce the racial disparities within the ADP for Blacks by 10% each year. Although, this is a huge undertaking with the knowledge that when one race decrease or increases, another race is impacted. We have definitely witnessed this with the White population decreasing over time at a reduction of 8% in conjunction with the overall ADP; however, the Black population increased 7% in a 6-year period. In a perfect world, the ethnic and racial disparity reduction should be closer to a Relative Rate Index (RRI) of 1 (based on population, demographics, race, and ethnicity). Therefore, with this in mind, we will begin with finding strategies such as the Notice to Appear Text Reminder System in hopes of having a slight impact on the disparity numbers.

i. Please indicate a specified process goal or an explicit numerical target that has been identified through the use of the SJC's guidance on setting qualitative and quantitative targets for ethnic and racial disparities work (see attachment)

We share the same challenges that the SJC faces concerning this question. In a recent report titled: Exploring Racial Disparities in Safety and Justice Challenge Sites by CUNY ISLG (7/14/2022), the finding of this report parallels with those of the county. Jail bookings were almost uniformly reduced for all racial/ ethnic groups throughout this project. However, when looking deeper, what was learned is that as reductions occur among the White population, the disparities among the Black population worsen. As stated in the CUNY ISLG report, we see the value of using the RRI and that we move to **one** as best as we can. With the assistance of the Burns Institute, we found that in 2021 for every **one** White pretrial adult admission into the county, there were 3.5 Black adults admitted and 1.1 Latinx adults admitted. Ideally, we aspire to reach the target of **one**. However, it would be best that this be addressed with the assistance of CUNY ISLG and "their future analyses that will seek to delve deeper into the drivers of these disparities."

c. How does your jurisdiction plan to center racial equity and justice principles and reduce racial and ethnic disparities moving forward?

The CJC is striving for a 10% reduction in the number of people of color in our jail each year. A deeper dive into all of our strategies and metrics should help us achieve this goal. We will know we reached our targets when the disparity for black and brown people is equal to or less than the percentage of the population in our county.

We are taking the path of infusing "equity" in our vision statement and pursuing all data reviews and analysis through the racial equity lens. Over the entire SJC project, we have not seen a reduction in the racial disparity numbers, possibly due to race-neutral strategies. With new leadership, the CJC has done a reset with its Racial Equity Team to ensure all participants are starting with foundational and fundamental principles centered on race and equity. This reset was instrumental to our work and proved to be the best decision for moving the group forward.

Our approach is to become intentional in our work on racial equity to reduce disparity in our jails. We realize that having a goal for reducing racial and ethnic disparity is only part of the work. The other part is to constantly monitor the data because what looks like an improvement could be showing greater disparity.

Our analysis will include the top drivers of crime for people in our county jail. The next step will be to pilot interventions for each of the top five drivers of jail bookings. We will drill down to make deeper observations and make intentional interventions with every strategy to see its impact on people of color. Community engagement is integral to this strategy to broaden perspectives and seek a more balanced approach to our solutions.

i. In your response, please address how your efforts will align with and uplift the commitments contained in the SJC's value statement.

One of the main tenants of the value statement is leading with racial equity work in every committee task force and in every segment of the CJC. We are seeking to change our view from strategies that are centered on equality (one size fits all) to an equity view that looks to even the playing field for the poor, disenfranchised, and Black populations who are often the key actors of this system. The CJC has been a mainstay in the collaborative process in Palm Beach County for 33 years. The CJC will continue to solicit partners from every aspect of the Criminal Justice System and

community partners and residents, including those with lived experience, to examine each point of the system and identify key and specific strategies to improve practices and policies that have contributed to disparate outcomes. We are optimistic that this level of collaboration will create an opportunity to leverage resources, build trust, and increase accountability.

ii. Please include the metrics or methods you will track to monitor the progress and effectiveness of your racial justice strategies.

This work would be undertaken by CJC staff and, when fiscally feasible, with our academic partners. Staff is more than capable of assembling and computing accessible data to create a necessary quantitative and qualitative research dataset. While we have access to the jail and court data, more work will be required to access incident-based data from law enforcement agencies and other agencies (e.g., vendors that provide support services to individuals that have had contact with the justice system).

d. How does the plan you are proposing position your jurisdiction to sustain and build on your criminal justice reform efforts to date?

This SJC proposal is a guide toward the County's sustainability, equity, and data-driven decision-making for systems-wide improvements. We recognize that several of our strategies have made a difference, but not equitably across all populations. Whites have fared much better than Blacks. We propose to dive deeper to understand why. The SJC work has allowed the County to revisit several of its processes and strategies to assist in creating an equitable criminal justice system. This plan increases community engagement to a level that values differing perspectives and collective conversations. Our data review process is enhancing to conduct deeper analysis into the various data sets and data points to determine where within our criminal justice systems continuum, the rise in disparities are occurring so that corrections can be made. Through this type of lens, systems and community stakeholders become better informed and educated to shift strategies or processes, as needed, to achieve equitable outcomes.

5. RESULTS 8,000 character limit

(Concrete data that builds on the narrative from the previous section that shows what you expect to achieve and what infrastructural changes you will make during the grant period)

a. How does your jurisdiction plan to advance data-driven decision-making between system actors, community members, and political leaders?

Currently, the CJC is analyzing data from the Palm Beach Sheriff's Office booking database BIRS (Booking Information Retrieval System), the Clerk of Courts database, and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). We are looking to expand data-sharing agreements with the Department of Juvenile Justice and local municipalities so that we may move toward being a repository for all criminal justice system-related data and research. Having these various data-sharing agreements in place will allow the CJC to further its work in getting a deeper dive into the data in an effort to make data-driven decisions with public sector leaders. In addition, this data system will be an accessible system for all community and public sector leaders and partners. Most of all, the data will be the starting point of having community conversations with residents regarding the status of our system in Palm Beach County; hence this will be the beginning stages of developing a CJC strategic plan. Overall, in the next 5 years, the CJC plans to strengthen relationships with system actors to complete data-sharing agreements so that CJC may advance the work and provide a public-facing interactive dashboard for Palm Beach County.

b. What data infrastructure is needed to support your two-year plan?

We have the data infrastructure needed to support our two-year plan; and we are moving forward to maintain security, and expand our access to data through justice partners within the county and the State.

c. What infrastructure is already in place, and how do you plan to fill gaps in data capacity locally?

Currently, we are working to install a data warehouse, and an internal and public-facing data dashboard. Access to simple datasets would help internal staff to track data, and help inform the public. We have specific tools such as Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to help with data processing and analysis. In addition to greater access, we are filling our gaps with an additional and sustained staff member to help track and evaluate current systems, conduct process and outcome evaluations within our organization, and work in conjunction with local academics to assist with modeling/refining outcomes associated with our work.

d. How do you see your proposed plan supporting your jurisdiction's broader goals for the criminal justice system beyond the grant period and after SJC funding has concluded?

Our plan as proposed is designed to build an accountable, equitable, transparent, and responsive system that works with community partners to guide system reforms, leverage resources, and bring about positive, equitable, and substantive outcomes. Using the Dialogues to Change model has been eye-opening to how community engagement, perspective, and diversity can drive transformational change. This plan is one in which we propose to build upon and use some of the elements in creating systems improvements, specifically through our data analysis and reporting. Throughout this SJC project, we have consistently produced data reports that show the ADP by race and have seen declines for White and Hispanic populations, but a staggering increase among the Black population. However, what we have not done is examine in greater detail the driving factors at the various stages of change. So, this plan guides us into performing the deeper examination of the data research and providing the CJC with a much more in-depth look to identify intentional outcomes that will create equity among all races. We have to be mindful that implementing strategies equally across the system is not the goal because the populations are not on equal footing and more or less may be needed to ensure equitable outcomes. Thus, leads us into shifting our focus, where needed, on rethinking and revising our internal processes to ensure we are looking beyond the surface of the data and diving deeper to find the systemic issues that are driving racial and ethnic disparities.

**6. LEADERSHIP 4,000 character limit
(Community engagement and stakeholder buy-in)**

a. How do you anticipate working with the city, state, and county officials over the next two years and beyond the grant period after SJC funding has concluded?

The CJC will work with the city, state, and county officials to sustain our SJC efforts by leveraging efforts and opportunities to pilot and bring projects to scale across the county. We expect we will constantly be challenged by the status quo; however, if we are going to be successful, we have to intentionally move away from race-neutral strategies. The goal is to improve relationships with community partners at all levels of jurisdiction, partners of intersecting systems, and all criminal justice system partners to leverage resources and work toward a collaborative strategic plan. We recognize that reaching common ground can improve the system for all concerned parties; therefore, by engaging our Community Engagement Team in this process as the voice for the community, we will have an effective interwoven system of key partners to affect sustainable change. We can no longer continue doing the same things and expecting different results.

b. How does your jurisdiction plan to continue engaging the community and directly impacted individuals in local system reform over the next two years and beyond the grant period after SJC funding has concluded?

The CJC will continue to work with its collaborative community partners to keep us accountable. The Dialogue to Change process, facilitated through Community Partners of South Florida and Everyday Democracy, will continue with an emphasis on working with systems players and those impacted by the system. A robust effort will be made to expand the process over the next two years. We will build on the synergies of the Community Engagement and Racial Equity Taskforces; as these two taskforces have become the pillars of our work. Our future resides in our ability to engage citizens in the entire criminal justice system. Besides these efforts, our Citizens Criminal Justice Academy will continue our outreach to specific marginalized communities in these reform efforts.

i. In your response, please address how your efforts will align with and uplift the commitments contained in the SJC's value statement.

Our partnership with the SJC has further demonstrated the importance of community engagement and inspired us to emphasize it. In August 2021, the CJC facilitated a three-hour countywide Community and Policing Dialogue Action Forum. This forum was the culmination of multiple forums and dialogues held over several months. Nine policing forums were held in 2020 and 2021 throughout Palm Beach County, designed to inform the public about policing practices and address community concerns. With the assistance of Everyday Democracy, the CJC held Dialogue to Change meetings in nine different communities in the summer of 2021. Each dialogue group met once per week over five weeks to discuss and address racial and ethnic disparities in the local criminal justice system. The groups included law enforcement, prosecutors, probation officers, community leaders, and directly-impacted individuals. The action forum brought together these groups and other community leaders to recommend action steps to decision-makers. We understand the importance of community voices and plan to follow these recommendations and continue facilitating such community dialogues moving forward. We feel that these activities will advance racial equity and justice through engaging and respecting the members of our diverse communities in Palm Beach County.

c. How have you integrated community members, including formerly incarcerated people and community members of color, into key decision-making bodies?

The CJC has engaged community members, including individuals of diverse backgrounds, cultures, upbringings, and formerly incarcerated individuals, into its work through its various taskforces and committees. We recognize that additional members of the public will be needed to bring in a fresh perspective and should represent Palm Beach County's racial and ethnic demographics.

d. What efforts to build relationships and coalitions between agencies and/or community partners do you anticipate coordinating or participating in?

Our efforts to build relationships and coalitions between agencies and community partners have been ongoing, prior to and since our involvement in the SJC. We will continue to collaborate on projects and programs with community nonprofits such as The Lord's Place (homelessness), Community Partners of South Florida (community engagement), Rebel Recovery (peer mentoring), and Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network (behavioral health), Healthier Together, law enforcement and others.

7. LEARNING AND EVALUATION 6,000

(Descriptive narrative of what has been most helpful about your participation in SJC and what support—technical assistance or other resources—do you need moving forward to be successful)

a. What have you learned over your participation in the Safety and Justice Challenge about what has worked to achieve the goals of the SJC in your jurisdiction and catalyze systems change?

We have learned that looking through a statistical lens does not equate to looking at it through an equity lens. We have learned that in order to reduce racial and ethnic disparities, we have to be intentional in the policies, practices, and strategies implemented to ensure that they provide the level of support needed to achieve the outcomes desired. Throughout this initiative, we have attempted to reduce these disparities, however, we weren't aware of the unintended consequences one strategy can have on different populations. We have learned that we have to seek strategies that are directly focused and intentional toward our outcomes. Our data research will intensify to drill deeper to identify where along the continuum of the systems process we see disparities surface. We have to be the leaders in this effort if a change is going to materialize. This is probably the most prominent of all lessons learned on this journey.

b. What have you learned over your participation in the Safety and Justice Challenge about what has not worked to achieve the goals of the SJC in your jurisdiction and catalyze systems change?

The first lesson learned is that an initiative has the best chance for success when all the key partners are actively engaged. The second lesson is that engaging the community in the reform effort is invaluable to the process and brings diversity in perspective, resources, and solutions. This was realized through our Dialogues to Change Policing and Community project, where nine action items were submitted for CJC and County Commission consideration. A third lesson is recognizing that change is difficult when patterns, beliefs, and behaviors are ingrained. In an attempt to pilot the implementation of a Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI), even with the active participation of criminal justice leadership, including judges, prosecutors, public defenders, clerk of court, and pretrial services to name a few, the decision to forgo the instrument was made and determined ineffective without supporting or conclusive data.

c. What additional skills and expertise do you hope to acquire through continued participation in the Safety and Justice Challenge?

We hope to acquire the skills and expertise in building data capacity for advanced research and analysis. We also hope to acquire advanced skills across our Research team in drilling down the data that supports informed decision-making and advanced research reports. We hope to advance our work in the racial equity arena and community engagement facilitation.

i. How will this learning support your proposed plan?

It will help us to understand the causation and correlation of activities within the various data points, which can provide the CJC with relevant and substantive data for decision-making and reporting. It will advance our community engagement work to be more intentional in meeting strategic goals for overall community success.

d. What technical assistance would most support the success of your sustainability plan?

As we move toward sustaining our pretrial services levels of supervision, we will need further support from the Policy Research Institute to assist with policy reviews and revisions on our pretrial practices to ensure that the implementation of pretrial strategies do not create unintentional consequences where one group

benefits and another does not. We are seeking assistance with creating equity-based strategies for long-term sustainability.

Our work to develop a system-wide criminal justice strategic plan requires the engagement of the community and system stakeholders. It is a task Everyday Democracy, and its anchor partner Community Partnerships of South Florida are well suited to assist the CJC. Every Democracy will be vital in helping the CJC identify community priorities for improving our local criminal justice system that can be incorporated into the development of the CJC's strategic plan to include data findings and best practices in the field. It is envisioned to implement the "Dialogue to Change" process, which is founded upon the belief that people and institutions can use an equity lens, connect across differences, share honestly, consider diverse views, and work together to identify and offer actions toward change. Through this engagement and experience, the CJC is better positioned to create its first comprehensive system-wide strategic plan.

The technical assistance from the Haywood Burns Institute has been invaluable in facilitating a collaborative environment where the community and cross-system stakeholders work together through shared values, using qualitative and quantitative data, to eliminate racial and ethnic disparity. They were instrumental in the CJC's reset with its Racial and Equity Team to ensure success. This has proven to be the solution that has generated more buy-in and action from everyone.

8. SUSTAINABILITY AND NEXT STAGES 4,000 **(Preparing for sustainability post-SJC involvement)**

a. How do you anticipate your jurisdiction's efforts will shift following the conclusion of the two-year sustainability grant period?

We anticipate that our efforts will shift toward building a more inclusive, equitable, robust, and responding system. We will use data more efficiently always to include the racial and ethnic demographics to demonstrate system trends, patterns, and behaviors. The CJC will pursue other funding sources to sustain strategies proven to reduce the jail population and racial and ethnic disparities.

i. Is your work funded exclusively through the SJC grant or is it a mix of funding streams? Where do you anticipate the biggest gaps in funding to be once the grant concludes? How do you plan to address these gaps?

Our work is a mix of funding through grants, and county and state funding. We don't anticipate there being a huge gap that the County cannot support. These strategies, as proposed, are presented with the hopes that localized funding will be available to fill the gaps.

1. In your response, please reference and leverage sections 4 and 5 of the Council of State Government's Guidebook for Sustainability and Scaling.

Having reached the sustainability part of our SJC journey, Palm Beach County is shifting its focus toward sustaining strategies that are proven to safely reduce the jail population and racial and ethnic disparities. CJC staff and key system stakeholders have already begun this shift by organizing all data reviews to include race and ethnicity, conducting deeper analyses of the data to show points of change and causation, and becoming a more inclusive board with strong community engagement and support. The vast majority of funding for our criminal justice reform efforts has come from the SJC grants. However, the CJC oversees funding from the Justice Administration Grant (JAG) and Florida Department of Law Enforcement, as well as county trust fund dollars specific to criminal justice

programming. Given, the enormous amount of time, effort, staffing, and funding the county has invested, we will be seeking funding solutions to ensure continued progress on these SJC initiatives.

ii. How do you plan to track the progress and impact of your continued work?

CJC staff would undertake this work, and when fiscally feasible, engage our academic partners. Staff is more than capable of assembling and computing accessible data to create a necessary quantitative and qualitative research dataset.

iii. What are your jurisdiction's plans for further criminal justice strategic planning? How do you propose coordinating with these efforts to support the sustainability of your reductions?

Over its 33year history, the CJC has not conducted a system-wide strategic planning process. There have been studies of various segments of the criminal justice system in Palm Beach County, but not system-wide that included the interlinking systems such as education and human services. The SJC work has shown the need to undertake such an initiative. We will seek the assistance of our SJC technical assistance providers as well as our research partners; as this is a huge lift, but a necessary one if we are going to make substantive and sustaining changes in this work. The initial thought is to obtain data from every touch point of the system; diving deep to see a correlation, patterns, trends, and impact across all segments of the population and engage diverse segments of our population for input, perspective, and solutions. We will seek collaboration from all systems partners as this is an across the board approach; no agency to be left out.

b. What challenges do you anticipate emerging and how will you address them?

Florida House Bill 7, known as, Florida's "Stop WOKE" bill, prohibits certain kinds of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) training. Specifically, the bill provides that subjecting any individual to required employment training that "espouses, promotes, advances, inculcates, or compels such individual to believe" specific concepts will be unlawful. We anticipate the continued issue of racial and ethnic disparities within the criminal justice system and the challenges of finding level-playing solutions to lessen its impact. We have to seek alternative release mechanisms that are not solely built around economics.

c. Have you identified any new strategies to maintain reductions in jail population resulting from your jurisdiction's COVID-19 response, to eliminate ethnic and racial disparities, or to more meaningfully engage the community?

No new strategies were created during COVID-19 other than an amendment to an Administrative Order reducing bail from \$3000 to \$1000 for certain felony offenses; however, it did not have an impact on reducing disparities in our jail population. Despite the AO, black people remained in jail disproportionately. We are seeking to advance our engagement with individuals with lived experience in collaboration with the Public Defender's Office to engage these voices of our community in finding alternative solutions.

9. PAST PERFORMANCE 8,000

(A self-evaluation of the efficacy of previous reform efforts)

a. Which of your jurisdiction's Safety and Justice Challenge strategies have most successfully reduced the jail population?

i. Please explain and demonstrate with data what strategies have contributed to changes in the jail population, including the policies and practices implemented in response to COVID-19.

The most significant impact was the Administrative Order (AO) during Covid-19 that reduced bonds for some third-degree felonies from \$3,000 to \$1,000, created by the Justice Partners and approved by the Chief Judge. The research findings, reported by Florida State University (FSU), showed that the AO reduced the length of stay for third-degree pretrial admissions without causing adverse or increased new criminal activity or failure to appear compared to similar bookings before the AO. CJC Research and Planning staff examined the impact of the Public Defender's Client Navigator program, which supported defendants awaiting case dispositions that were released to the community and provided with housing/services. We found that defendants who received services fared better than those without, thus reducing the likelihood of new criminal activity (NCA) and failures to appear (FTA) in court.

ii. Where possible, please distinguish impacts on the jail population prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

We found using the court reminder system (texts) for defendants to appear in court seemed to be working. Albeit, a more concrete study should be conducted; we found that comparing FTA data for 2021 to historical (2016-2018) FTA data, there was a 65% decrease in FTAs for clients receiving text message reminders.

b. How much progress has your jurisdiction made in addressing ethnic and racial disparities, and how have disparities changed due to this work? What has worked well and has not worked well?

Although efforts were made to address ethnic and racial disparities, we have not achieved success. We have been successful in reducing the jail population across races, but in doing so, we witnessed a widening of the disparities. We learned that through our efforts, the White population fared far better than the Black, and from the surface of the data, we cannot determine why. Therefore, a deeper review and analysis of what is driving these deepening disparities is needed.

c. What has your jurisdiction done to authentically engage local communities? What has worked well and what has not worked well?

The CJC created two taskforces Community Engagement and Racial Equity. These were deliberately established specifically to engage the community and listen to its voices on all issues associated with the criminal justice system. These groups establish foundational principles and guidelines to achieve their goals. Community Engagement, under the guise of our TA Providers, Everyday Democracy, and Community Partners, has been extremely successful in fulfilling its work of addressing the relationship between community and police. It was instrumental in the development and implementation of a series of Policing Forums followed up by Dialogue to Change conversations over a 5-week period, an Action Summit, and nine agreed-upon recommendations to improve the criminal justice system. These nine recommendations are being presented to the Board of County Commission for consideration.

The Racial Equity Taskforce became an official taskforce of the CJC in 2021 to ensure the CJC keeps a focus on racial equity issues. This team of diverse system and community members has come together to establish a value statement to guide its work. Despite differences in people, backgrounds, and perspectives, these members are moving forward with addressing the low-level misdemeanor offenses that seem to be a contributor to racial and ethnic disparities. The strategy is to utilize the text reminder system to reduce FTAs that stem from NTAs and hopefully have an effective impact on the reduction of disparities among the Black population.

d. How has your jurisdictions' capacity to collect, analyze, and share data changed since the start of SJC involvement?

The Criminal Justice Commissions (CJC) Research and Planning Unit has benefitted tremendously since the start of SJC involvement. First, SJC involvement has enabled greater access to the jail and court data from county partners participating in this project. Second, there is greater openness to research and evaluation, which corresponds directly to the CJC county ordinance and its authority. Third, sharing data with technical advisors and academics has profoundly changed how we view the justice system. Lastly, the SJC is a conduit for sharing information and outcomes with the community.

10. BUDGET AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION (to be uploaded through the portal):

a. Please upload your proposed two-year grant budget.

b. Please prepare and upload a budget narrative.

i. If applicable, please include a list of other funders and a brief explanation of the scope and objective of grants that relate to your Safety and Justice Challenge work.

c. If indirect costs are expressed as a percentage, please upload information on your organization's current rate and review the Foundation's indirect cost policy statement.

d. Please upload your organizational operating budget for the current year.

Section 2. Required Uploads

1. Using the template provided, please upload your jurisdiction's sustainability plan spreadsheet.

2. Please upload the items listed in Question 10



Palm Beach County, Florida
Sustainability Grant Budget

Cost Category	Year 1	Year 2	Total
I. Personnel* Please specify which strategies each FTE will be assigned to			
1 - Pretrial Services Counselor I for Supervision	\$ 72,100.00	\$ -	\$ 72,100.00
1 - SJC Coordinator	\$ 87,550.00	\$ 90,177.00	\$ 177,727.00
<i>Subtotals</i>	\$ 159,650.00	\$ 90,177.00	\$ 249,827.00
II. Professional Services* Please specify which strategies these services will be for			
High Users Next Steps	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -	\$ 250,000.00
FSU Evaluation of High Users Next Steps	\$ 57,250.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 82,250.00
Community-based Resources for Inmate Release (Public Defender)		\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
Community Engagement/Strategic Plan (<i>continued</i>)	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
<i>Subtotals</i>	\$ 332,250.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 482,250.00
III. Data Enhancements (e.g., IT system improvements, technology, staff)			
Court Text Reminder System	\$ 15,600.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 31,600.00
Court Text Reminder System - Maintenance	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Evaluation of the Text Reminder System		\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
<i>Subtotals</i>	\$ 19,600.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 89,600.00
IV. Equipment and Hardware			
NA			
V. Travel (e.g., airfare, hotel accommodations, food and incidentals)			
SJC Coordinator Mileage	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,000.00
All Site Visits and other travel for the grant	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 34,000.00
<i>Subtotals</i>	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 25,500.00	\$ 35,000.00
VI. Meeting Expenses (e.g., meeting space, food and supplies)			
Food, meeting space, and incidentals for Community Engagement Events	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 14,323.00	\$ 18,323.00
<i>Subtotals</i>	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 14,323.00	\$ 18,323.00
VII. Indirect Costs (not-to-exceed 15%)			
NA			
TOTAL	\$ 525,000.00	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 875,000.00



County Administration

P.O. Box 1989
West Palm Beach, FL 33402-1989
(561) 355-2030
FAX: (561) 355-3982
www.pbcgov.com



**Palm Beach County
Board of County
Commissioners**

Dave Kerner, Mayor

Robert S. Weinroth, Vice Mayor

Hal R. Valeche

Gregg K. Weiss

Mary Lou Berger

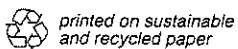
Melissa McKinlay

Mack Bernard

County Administrator

Verdenia C. Baker

"An Equal Opportunity
Affirmative Action Employer"



August 13, 2020

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
Office of Grants Management
140 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60603

RE: MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge/Cohort II
Grant #19-1806-153373-CJ

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to extend signature authority to Regenia Herring, Executive Director of the Palm Beach County Criminal Justice Commission, to execute all documents for the MacArthur Foundations' Safety and Justice Challenge grant. This authorization includes submitting grant applications, executing grant awards and grant adjustments, and submitting reports electronically.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call Ms. Herring at (561) 355-4943.

Thank you for your cooperation and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "VBaker".

Verdenia C. Baker
County Administrator

Cc: Jon Van Arnam, Deputy County Administrator

AGREEMENT

THE GRANTEE AND GRANTOR (AS SET FORTH BELOW) HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 9, 2023

GRANT NO.: 22-2001-154459-CJ

GRANTEE: Palm Beach County, Florida
301 North Olive Avenue
Suite 1001
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
("your organization")

GRANTOR: John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
140 South Dearborn Street, Suite 1200
Chicago, Illinois 60603-5285
(the "Foundation")

GRANT AMOUNT: U.S. \$875,000

PURPOSE OF GRANT: To support and sustain comprehensive efforts to reduce jail incarceration and racial and ethnic disparities in jail usage as a site in the Safety and Justice Challenge (the "Purpose")

FOR USE OVER THE PERIOD: January 1, 2023 - December 31, 2024

EXPECTED PAYMENT SCHEDULE: This grant is expected to be paid in the following installment amounts (the "Payment Schedule"):

Initial Installment: U.S. \$525,000, paid in a single lump sum
Installment 2: U.S. \$350,000, paid in a single lump sum

WRITTEN REPORTS DUE, as may be amended from time to time upon written authorization from the Foundation (the "Due Dates"):

August 31, 2023: Interim Report (Disparity Work), as further described in Paragraph 4(C) herein
February 29, 2024: Annual Report, covering the period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023
February 28, 2025: Annual Report, covering the period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024
February 28, 2025: Final Report, covering the entire life of the grant

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

1. **PAYMENT TERMS:** (A) Payment of the grant funds is expected to be made as indicated in the Payment Schedule above, *provided* your organization is in compliance with all terms and conditions of this agreement at the time of each scheduled payment.

(B) The initial installment of the grant funds will be made within thirty (30) days after receipt by the Foundation of fully-executed copies of (i) this agreement; (ii) the Foundation's Electronic Payment Authorization Form ("**Payment Form**"); and (iii) all necessary tax documents, if all conditions described in this agreement are satisfied. The Payment Form must be delivered through the DocuSign links provided to your organization by the Foundation or other secured means approved by the Foundation in writing in advance. The fully-executed agreement and tax documents may be submitted through DocuSign, uploaded to the Foundation's online Grants Management System ("**GMS**"), or submitted through other secured means approved by the Foundation in writing in advance. The scheduled dates of estimated payment for any subsequent installments, which dates may be amended by the Foundation from time to time, are available in GMS.
2. **BANK ACCOUNTS:** Grant funds shall be deposited in an interest-bearing account whenever feasible. Any grant funds, not expended or committed for the purposes of the grant, will be returned to the Foundation unless otherwise agreed by the Foundation. Interest earned may be expended for your organization's charitable purposes.

3. USE OF FUNDS: (A) EXEMPT PURPOSES: Under United States law, Foundation grant funds, and income earned thereon, may be expended only for charitable, religious, scientific, literary or educational purposes. This grant is made only for the Purpose stated above. It is understood that these grant funds will be used only for such Purpose, substantially in accordance with the document uploaded into GMS by the Foundation on February 20, 2023 and entitled "Final Proposal 154459", and the budget uploaded into GMS on September 16, 2022, relating thereto (the "**Approved Budget**"), subject to the terms of this agreement. Your organization agrees to obtain the Foundation's prior approval in writing should there be any material changes or variances to the Approved Budget, including the timing of expenditures, at any point during the course of this grant.

(B) CONTROL OF PROJECT: Your organization confirms that this project is under its complete control. Your organization further confirms that it has and will exercise control over the process of selecting any secondary grantee or consultant and that there does not exist an agreement, written or oral, under which the Foundation has caused or may cause the selection of a secondary grantee or consultant.

(C) RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF FUNDS: (1) In connection with the activities to be funded under this grant, your organization acknowledges that it is responsible for complying with all relevant laws and regulations of the countries in which such activities are conducted.

(2) Your organization agrees that no Foundation grant funds will be used for any of the following purposes:

- (a) To carry on propaganda, or otherwise to attempt to influence any legislation (within the meaning of Section 4945(d)(1) of the United States Internal Revenue Code ("**Tax Code**"));
- (b) To influence the outcome of any specific public election or to carry on, directly or indirectly, any voter registration drive (within the meaning of Section 4945(d)(2) of the Tax Code);
- (c) To undertake any activity for any purpose other than one specified in Section 170(c)(2)(B) of the Tax Code;
- (d) To offer or provide money, gifts, or any other things of value, directly or indirectly, to anyone in order to improperly influence any act or decision relating to the Foundation or the project, including by assisting any party to secure an improper advantage in violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act or similar laws of the countries in which the grantee operates;
- (e) To use directly or indirectly to assist in, sponsor, or provide support for acts of terrorism or to support organizations or persons listed as terrorists on lists maintained by the United States government, the United Nations, the European Union, and other entities (each, a "**Prohibited Party**"); or
- (f) To use in or with respect to countries or individuals under sanctions by the U.S. government, including prohibited travel to and from those countries, or for the unauthorized provision of funds or services to any person, entity, or organization from those countries.

Attachment A and Attachment B are summaries of the types of activities prohibited under Section 4945 of the Tax Code.

(3) Further, your organization agrees to provide the Foundation such information as the Foundation may reasonably request, including (a) information about persons or organizations that will or have received funds in connection with this grant and (b) information regarding the steps and procedures that your organization uses to ensure that grant funds are not used to pay a Prohibited Party either through regranteeing or by contract.

4. WRITTEN REPORTS: (A) Written reports are to be furnished to the Foundation covering each year in which your organization receives or expends any portion of the grant funds until the Foundation's grant funds are expended in full or the grant is otherwise terminated. The written reports for this grant are due no later than the Due Dates specified on Page 1 of this agreement. The written reports should be submitted electronically through GMS.

(B) Each written report should contain a narrative and financial account of what was accomplished by the expenditure of the grant funds during the period covered by the report. The narrative account should contain a detailed description of what was accomplished by the grant, including a description of the progress made toward achieving the goals of the grant and an assurance that the activities under the grant have been conducted in conformity with the terms of the grant. The financial account should contain a financial statement reporting, in U.S. dollars, all expenditures of the grant funds during the period covered by the report.

(C) INTERIM REPORT (DISPARITY WORK): Your organization's Interim Report (Disparity Work) shall contain a narrative detailing progress on efforts to meet your organization's jail population target, address and reduce racial disparities, improve community engagement, and enhance stakeholder involvement.

5. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: (A) In countersigning this agreement, your organization acknowledges that it has read the Foundation's Policy Regarding Intellectual Property Arising Out of Foundation Grants (the "**Policy**"; Attachment C hereto). Except as may otherwise be provided herein, all copyright interest in materials produced as a result of this grant (the "**Grant Work Product**") shall be owned by your organization and made available consistent with the terms of the Policy. To effect the widest possible distribution of the Grant Work Product and to ensure that it furthers charitable purposes and benefits the public, your organization hereby grants to the Foundation a non-exclusive, transferable, perpetual, irrevocable, royalty-free, paid-up, worldwide license to use, display, perform, reproduce, publish, copy, and distribute, for non-commercial purposes, the Grant Work Product and any other work product arising out of or resulting from your organization's use (including digital, electronic or other media) of these funds, including all intellectual property rights appurtenant thereto, and to sublicense to third parties the rights described herein. Without limiting the foregoing, such license includes the right of the Foundation to publish the Grant Work Product on the Foundation's website in connection with the Foundation's work with and support of your organization, and for use in periodic public reports, press releases, and fact sheets about the Foundation's grantmaking. Your organization further acknowledges and agrees, at the Foundation's request, to execute any additional documents necessary to effect such license.

(B) To the extent that, as part of any arrangement with any subcontractor, subgrantee, or other party working on matters related to this grant and receiving the benefit of the grant funds (a "**Third Party**"), the intellectual property rights in the Grant Work Product is to be owned by such Third Party, your organization agrees to require that the Foundation be granted a license in such Grant Work Product in a form reasonably acceptable to the Foundation.

(C) Except as stated in Paragraph 5(A) herein, and as you may be otherwise notified by the Foundation, it is the Foundation's policy not to ordinarily use the license granted herein if the Grant Work Product is otherwise made widely available through a means and on terms (including any cost to the public and timeliness of publication) satisfactory to the Foundation. Under the Foundation's Policy, the Foundation will consider also releasing such license at the request of your organization if it is demonstrated to the Foundation's satisfaction that such release is necessary in connection with a publication or distribution plan that will make the Grant Work Product widely available at a reasonable or little cost, such as through scholarly publication, open access journals, or use of a suitable Creative Commons license.

(D) In connection with the narrative reports required to be submitted in the GMS under this agreement, your organization will be required to address a series of questions related to intellectual property that are available on the narrative report form in the GMS.

6. USE OF NAME: Your organization acknowledges that the name and mark "John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation" and all variations thereof and any other names and marks comprising the name or mark "MacArthur" (the "**MacArthur Name**"), are the sole and exclusive property of the Foundation, that any and all uses of the MacArthur Name by your organization shall inure solely to the benefit of the Foundation, and that your organization shall not acquire any right, title or interest in any MacArthur Name. All uses of any MacArthur Name by your organization in any manner shall be subject to inspection by and approval of the Foundation, which approval may be granted or withheld in the sole and absolute discretion of the Foundation. Upon termination of this agreement, or at the request of the Foundation at any time, your organization shall immediately discontinue and forever thereafter desist from any and all use of any MacArthur Name and shall either destroy or deliver to the Foundation, at no charge to the Foundation, stationery, brochures, proposed paid media and other similar materials bearing any MacArthur Name that then are in the possession or control of your organization.
7. PUBLICATIONS: Publications produced or disseminated wholly or in part with Foundation funds will be made available to the Foundation electronically or by hard copy as your organization may elect. Unless otherwise notified by the Foundation, such publications should include a simple acknowledgment of the grant support from the Foundation.
8. NOTIFICATION: Your organization will promptly notify the Foundation upon the occurrence of any of the following: (i) A change in the executive director, chief executive officer, president, or comparable senior level executive of any agency that is engaged materially in the activities funded by the Foundation ("**Agency**"); (ii) receipt by the Agency of notification by another significant funder, if any, that the funder

is ceasing further funding; or (iii) unless prohibited by court or agency order, the filing of a claim in any court or federal, state, or local agency alleging (a) sexual or other harassment, discrimination, a hostile work environment, or similar claims regarding the activities of the Agency; (b) financial impropriety by the Agency; or (c) breach of fiduciary obligations by senior leadership or the board of the Agency. Written notification will be given to the signatory of this agreement at the e mail address under the signature line below.

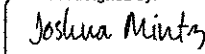
9. **WORKPLACE CONDUCT STANDARDS:** (A) Your organization represents that it aspires to a tolerant and civil workplace, one that is free of discrimination, harassment, and misconduct of any kind. Your organization further represents that it has in place or is committed to putting in place policies, procedures, or practices that will help ensure a tolerant and civil workplace, including the following: Staff training regarding workplace misconduct; mechanisms for complaints to be made to an impartial person; fair processes for investigation and adjudication; and prohibitions against retaliation against persons making good faith complaints.

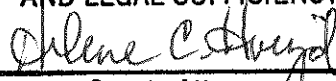
(B) In the event the Foundation learns of allegations of workplace misconduct as a result of notification by your organization or by third parties, your organization agrees to cooperate with reasonable requests of the Foundation to understand the policies, procedures, and practices in place and what steps were taken in response to the allegations. In making such requests, the Foundation is not seeking to determine the truth or falsity of the underlying allegations and is not accepting any such allegations as true. If the Foundation concludes that your organization lacks the necessary workplace protections or has failed to adhere to appropriate practices in its investigation, the Foundation may take such action as is appropriate under the circumstances, including suspending future grant payments until your organization has implemented additional steps to addressing the situation or, in extreme cases, terminating the grant. Prior to taking any action, the Foundation will discuss with you the proposed course of action and provide your organization an opportunity to respond and suggest corrective action.
10. **EVALUATING OPERATIONS:** The Foundation may monitor and conduct an evaluation of operations under this grant, which may include a visit from Foundation personnel to observe your organization's program, discuss the program with your organization's personnel, and review financial and other records and materials connected with the activities financed by this grant.
11. **FOUNDATION GRANT REPORTS:** The Foundation may include basic information about this grant through a variety of public channels, including press releases, publications, videos, social media, and the Foundation's website. If there are special considerations concerning the public announcement of this grant at your organization, if you plan to issue a public announcement of the grant, or if you would like to coordinate a public announcement of the grant with the Foundation's announcement, please reach out to Communications at the Foundation.
12. **RIGHT TO DISCONTINUE FUNDING, RESCIND PAYMENTS, AND REQUIRE RETURN OF UNSPENT FUNDS:** The Foundation may, in its sole discretion, discontinue or suspend funding, rescind payments made or demand return of any unspent funds based on any of the following: (a) the written reports required herein are not submitted to the Foundation on a timely basis, (b) the reports do not comply with the terms of this agreement or fail to contain adequate information to allow the Foundation to determine the funds have been used for their intended charitable purposes, (c) grant funds have not been used for their intended charitable purposes or have been used inconsistent with the terms of this agreement, (d) the Foundation is not satisfied with the progress of the activities funded by the grant, (e) the purposes for which the grant was made cannot be accomplished, or (f) making any payment might, in the judgment of the Foundation, expose the Foundation to liability, adverse tax consequences, or constitute a taxable expenditure. The Foundation will provide notice of any determinations made under this paragraph. In the event the Foundation takes action permitted by this paragraph solely based on (d) and (e), and your organization provides documentation that it has incurred obligations consistent with the terms of the grant in good faith reliance on the grant agreement and the Approved Budget, the Foundation will consider in good faith permitting grant funds to be used to pay such obligations.
13. **RIGHT TO RECOVER SPENT FUNDS:** Your organization will repay the Foundation, upon demand, the amount of any funds spent for purposes inconsistent with or contrary to the grant agreement or the Approved Budget.
14. **U.S. TAX STATUS:** By countersigning this agreement, your organization confirms that it is a governmental entity. If such status changes during the course of this grant, your organization hereby agrees to notify the Foundation and, upon request, promptly return any unspent grant funds to the Foundation as of the date of such change.

15. **MODIFICATION OF TERMS:** The terms of this agreement may be modified only by an agreement signed by an officer of your organization and a corporate officer of the Foundation. Any modifications made by your organization to this printed agreement (whether handwritten or otherwise) will not be considered binding on the Foundation until written confirmation of such modification is obtained from the Foundation.
16. **HEADINGS:** The section headings in this agreement are for convenience only and are not intended, and shall not be construed, to alter, limit or enlarge in any way the scope or meaning of the language contained in this agreement.
17. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** This agreement represents the entire agreement between your organization and the Foundation with respect to the subject matter herein and supersedes any and all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations, representations and discussions with respect thereto. This agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which together shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Counterparts delivered using digital signatures via the Foundation's DocuSign process or other secured means approved in advance by the Foundation shall be deemed to have been duly and validly delivered and shall have the same force and effect as if the signature was an original thereof. In the event that any original wet signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by e-mail delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with the same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof.
18. **DUE AUTHORITY:** The person(s) signing this agreement on behalf of your organization represents and warrants to the Foundation that s/he is an officer of your organization and has requisite legal power and authority to execute this agreement on behalf of your organization and bind your organization to the obligations herein.

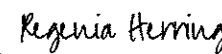
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this agreement to be effective as of the Effective Date.

**JOHN D. AND CATHERINE T.
MacARTHUR FOUNDATION**

DocuSigned by:

By: _____
C5D13B7643314D2...
Joshua J. Mintz
Its: Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary
E-Mail: jmintz@macfound.org

**APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY**

County Attorney

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

DocuSigned by:

By: _____
2443359C45F3468...
Signature

Its: RH - Executive Director
Title

Payment should be made payable to PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

To facilitate receipt of the grant funds:

- (1) Please upload the fully-signed agreement (and attachments) to the Foundation's Grants Management System.
- (2) Please complete, sign, and return the MacArthur Electronic Payment Authorization Form to the Foundation using DocuSign.

**ATTEMPTS TO INFLUENCE LEGISLATION
BY MacARTHUR FOUNDATION GRANTEES**

Under United States law, MacArthur Foundation grant monies may not be used to pay for attempts to influence legislation, unless they qualify under certain specific exceptions. (These laws do not affect how grantees may spend money received from other sources.) This paper will generally describe what activities are regarded as attempts to influence legislation and some of the exceptions available. Also, attached is a chart describing some permissible and prohibited public policy activities.

Lobbying

Attempts to influence legislation, commonly known as lobbying, may be of two types, direct or indirect:

Direct Lobbying

Direct lobbying refers to certain communications directly with government personnel who are involved in the legislative process. They may be legislators or employees of legislative bodies, or other government personnel who participate in the formulation of the legislation concerned.

A communication with these government personnel will be lobbying only if it both refers to specific legislation and indicates a view on that legislation.

Indirect Lobbying

Indirect (or "grass roots") lobbying refers to communications with members of the general public. Certain "public relations" or educational activities may constitute indirect lobbying, and others will not.

Indirect lobbying communications include only communications that (1) refer to specific legislation, (2) indicate a view on the legislation, and (3) encourage the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation.

Specific Legislation

"Specific legislation" includes both legislation that has already been introduced in a legislative body and a specific legislative proposal.

Legislation

Legislation refers only to action by a legislative body -- such as a congress, senate, chamber of deputies, house of representatives, state legislature, local council or municipal chamber of representatives -- or by the public in a referendum or similar procedure. Legislation of

the United States or any other country or of any local government is included.

Legislation also includes proposed treaties required to be submitted by the President of the United States to the Senate for its advice and consent from the time the President's representative begins to negotiate its position with the prospective parties to the proposed treaties.

Action by an executive or by a judicial or administrative body does not constitute legislation, so attempts to influence such action do not constitute lobbying.

Encouraging Recipient to Take Action

A communication may encourage the recipient to take action with respect to legislation, and therefore meet the third test for indirect lobbying, in any one of the following four ways:

1. It may state that the recipient should contact a legislator (or other government official or employee who may be involved in the legislation).
2. It may state the address, telephone number, or similar information of a legislator or an employee of a legislative body.
3. It may provide a petition, tear-off postcard, or similar materials for the recipient to send to a legislator or other government official or employee.
4. It may specifically identify one or more legislators who will vote as:
 - a. opposing the communication's view with respect to the legislation,
 - b. undecided about the legislation,
 - c. the recipient's legislative representative, or
 - d. a member of the legislative committee that will consider the legislation.

Exceptions

There are a few specific exceptions from prohibited lobbying. The most important of these for MacArthur Foundation grantees are the exception for examinations and discussions of broad social, economic, and similar problems and the exception for nonpartisan analysis, study, or research.

A communication regarding broad social, economic, and similar problems will not constitute lobbying, even if the problems discussed are of a type with which government would be expected to deal eventually. Accordingly, it is permissible to speak to

legislators or the general public about problems that the legislature should address. These communications may not, however, discuss the merits of a specific legislative proposal or directly encourage recipients to take action with respect to the legislation.

Nonpartisan analysis, study, or research means an independent or objective exposition of a particular subject matter. It may advocate a particular position or viewpoint, so long as there is a full and fair discussion of the pertinent facts, which is sufficient to enable an individual to form an independent opinion or conclusion.

The results of nonpartisan analysis, study, or research may indicate a view on specific legislation, and they may be communicated to a legislator or government official or employee involved in the legislative process. They may not, however, be communicated to members of the general public with a direct encouragement to the recipient to take action with respect to the legislation.

A grantee may not use the nonpartisan analysis, study, or research exception, such as by omitting the direct encouragement to take action, and then later use the communication for lobbying purposes. If it does, and if the

grantee's primary purpose in preparing the original communication was for use in lobbying, the amounts spent to prepare the original communication will be treated as funds used for lobbying.

Related Issues

The use of any MacArthur Foundation grant monies to participate in any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office is also prohibited by United States law. This applies to elections both inside and outside the United States.

Also, no MacArthur Foundation grant monies may be used to make any payments that would be illegal under local law, such as to offer money to a public official to perform an official action or to omit or to delay an official action.

Questions

If you have any questions regarding the rules discussed in this memorandum, or if you would like further information please contact the Office of the General Counsel, at the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, 140 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603-5285, U.S.A.; telephone (312) 726-8000.

PERMISSIBLE AND PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

Some Permissible Public Policy Activities

1. Meetings with or letters to government officials, including legislators, about a problem needing a legislative solution, so long as there is either no reference to specific legislation or no view expressed on specific legislation.
2. Communications with members of the general public about a social problem, so long as there is either no reference to specific legislation, no position taken on the legislation or no encouragement of the public to contact legislators or other government personnel concerning the legislation.
3. Meetings with or letters to government personnel other than legislators or their staff (such as mayors, governors or their staff) about specific legislation if the personnel contacted are not participating in formulating the legislation.
4. Efforts to influence regulations or other actions of an executive, judicial or administrative body.
5. Public interest lawsuits.
6. Communications directly to legislators or their staff regarding legislation that might affect the communicating organization's existence, powers and duties, or its exemption from taxes.
7. Responding to written requests from a legislative body or committee (but not one legislator) for technical advice or assistance on particular legislation.
8. Communicating the results of nonpartisan analysis, study or research on a legislative issue, so long as there is no direct encouragement of members of the general public to contact legislators or other government personnel concerning the legislation.

Some Prohibited Public Policy Activities

1. A letter to or meeting with a legislator encouraging the legislator to vote either for or against specific legislation or to submit a specific legislative proposal to the legislature.
2. An advertisement or pamphlet encouraging people to contact their legislators and to urge them to vote for or against specific legislation.
3. A public meeting where individuals are asked to sign a petition urging legislators to vote for or against specific legislation.
4. Publishing articles and producing radio and television broadcasts urging recipients to become involved in a political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate.
5. Preparing a fact sheet for a legislative committee describing one view of proposed legislation important to an organization's objectives, when such fact sheet has not been requested in writing by the committee.

ELECTIONEERING ACTIVITIES

This document provides guidance regarding the rules prohibiting participation in political campaigns. This overview is simplified for educational purposes. It is not legal advice and should not be relied on as such. Your organization should consult qualified legal counsel with questions.

The general rules are clear and easy to state: **Organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code -- or their equivalent as determined in accordance with applicable law -- may not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office.** For ease of reference, this general prohibition will be referred to as "electioneering activities". The MacArthur Foundation is a section 501(c)(3) private foundation and it is subject to the prohibition on the use of its funds for electioneering activities (and lobbying).

There are no bright line rules defining electioneering activities, although they generally arise when there is (1) a candidate,¹ (2) that candidate is seeking public office, and (3) the activities involve participation or intervention in the candidate's political campaign. The IRS applies a "facts and circumstances" test to determine whether an activity constitutes campaign intervention. **Nonpartisan voter education is not treated as campaign intervention.** Educational activities include "the instruction or training of the individual for the purpose of improving or developing his capabilities." Educational activities also must present "a sufficiently full and fair exposition of the pertinent facts."

To help evaluate whether a particular activity involves prohibited political campaign intervention, the following chart compares examples of situations in which the IRS has ruled that an activity constitutes prohibited campaign intervention with examples involving nonpartisan voter education:

Political Campaign Intervention	Nonpartisan Voter Education
Basic Advocacy	
Expressly advocating for the election or defeat of an identified candidate or party, including through the use of code words or issues that are clearly associated with one candidate or party.	Providing neutral information about candidates, such as posting links to each candidate's official campaign websites if the links are presented on a consistent neutral basis for each candidate with text saying, "For more information on Candidate X, you may consult ___."

¹ A candidate is defined under Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(3)(iii) of the Treasury Regulations as "an individual who offers himself, or is proposed by others, as a contestant for an elective public office, whether such office be national, State, or local."

Electioneering Activities

Political Campaign Intervention	Nonpartisan Voter Education
Guides on Voter Issues and Voting Records	
<p>Publishing a single-issue voter guide reflecting candidates' positions on an area of interest to the organization. [Consequently, a voter guide that reflected a candidate's position on only a single issue related to corruption would be problematic.]</p> <p>Preparing voter guides that convey a bias regarding candidates' positions on certain issues and distributing the guides to particular congressional districts close to the date of the election.</p>	<p>Publishing and making widely available the results of a questionnaire identifying the candidates' positions on a broad range of issues selected by the organization solely on the basis of their importance and interest to the electorate as a whole.</p> <p>Publishing and making widely available a compilation of voting records of Congressional members on a broad range of subjects when there is no editorial opinion and the content and structure of the publication do not imply approval or disapproval of any Congressional members or their voting records.</p> <p>Publishing a summary of the voting records of all incumbent members of Congress on selected legislative issues that are important to the organization, along with the organization's position on those issues, when there is limited distribution, no attempt to target distribution to areas where there are elections, and the timing coincides with the end of congressional sessions (the guide also included a caveat about judging the qualifications of an incumbent based on a few selected votes).</p>
Get Out the Vote Efforts	
<p>Calling registered voters before an election, emphasizing the importance of particular issues, asking about the voters' views on those issues, and only engaging voters whose views are favorable to the organization's positions.</p>	<p>Conducting or funding "get out the vote" drives that treat all voters equally, regardless of party affiliation or candidate preference (if known).</p> <p>The IRS has also ruled that an organization can focus voter education and outreach efforts on women voters, particularly in minority communities, through a variety of public events and locations if the organization provides assistance to anyone who requests it, regardless of party affiliation, and the organization does not comment on any candidate's qualifications and does not rate any candidates.</p>
Candidate Forums and Debates	
<p>Holding a candidate forum that involves biased questioning procedures.</p>	<p>Sponsoring candidate debates or forums that include all qualified candidates if the moderator's questions cover a range of issues and do not reflect a bias for or against a candidate.</p>

Electioneering Activities

Political Campaign Intervention	Nonpartisan Voter Education
Use of Resources and Facilities	
<p>Permitting directors, officers, and employees to use the organization's resources (e.g., email or mailing list) to engage in campaign activities, even if these directors, officers, and employees are only supporting the campaign in their personal capacities.</p> <p>Offering special support, services, or resources (e.g., reviewing issue papers) to one campaign, without making such support or services available on an even-handed basis to all candidates and failing to charge fair market value for such support or services.</p>	<p>Permitting directors, officers, and employees to engage in political campaign activities on a personal basis so long as they do not use the organization's resources (e.g., email or mailing list) to engage in campaign activities.</p> <p>Making the organization's facilities and other resources available to individuals or groups for political campaign purposes, provided they are made available on the same basis as to non-political groups or individuals, the organization doesn't promote or endorse the event, and ensures the facilities are equally available to all candidates and political parties.</p>
Rating Candidates	
<p>Rating candidates for elective public office, even if there is no mention of the candidates' party affiliation and the ratings are based on a standard of professional competence (e.g., approved as highly qualified, approved, or not approved) as opposed to a comparison of candidates.</p> <p>This can include hosting a platform for members of the public to learn more about candidate positions and express their preferences for candidates and publishing the ratings.</p>	<p>Hosting a platform for members of the public to listen to candidate positions and express their preferences for candidates without publishing or otherwise making available the ratings.</p>
Appearances at Public Meetings and Events	
<p>Acknowledging the presence of an elected official who is also a candidate at a public event and highlighting the importance of his or her re-election in order to advance an issue.</p>	<p>Referencing the presence of an elected official who is a candidate attending a meeting or event without referencing that person's candidacy or the election.</p>

The following are additional activities that are **impermissible** under the rules:

- Candidate pledges, such as asking candidates to sign pledges (or covenants) to support your issue.
- Making financial contributions to candidates.
- Expressly advocating a vote for or against a candidate.
- Increasing the amount or volume of criticism of sitting officials who are also candidates in close proximity to an election.
- Endorsing a candidate.
- Making campaign contributions or expenditures on behalf of candidates.
- Restricting rental of mailing lists or facilities to only certain candidates or engaging in such business transaction for the first time with candidates.
- Publishing or communicating anything that explicitly or implicitly favors or opposes a candidate.

Electioneering Activities

- Criticizing sitting legislators or other elected officials by attacking their personal characteristics or attacking them in their status as a candidate.

Acting in a Personal Capacity

While 501(c)3 organizations cannot intervene in political campaigns, individuals that may be associated with the organization can in their personal capacity intervene in campaigns. It becomes very important, however, for the individual to be clear that he or she is acting as an individual and not on behalf of the organization. Written or spoken disclaimers indicating that the actions or words are in a personal capacity are critical to making the distinction especially if the individual occupies a high-profile place in the organization. In addition, the resources of the organization should not be used to advance the individual's political activity. This means the following types of resources or equipment belonging to the organization should not be used by the individual to further his/her own political activity: machines, phones, computers, mailing lists, email, office space, newsletters, internal communications or stationary among other items.

Conclusion

This overview provides some examples of how the IRS has distinguished between political campaign intervention and nonpartisan voter education to help grantees comply with the Foundation's prohibition on the use of grant funds for political campaign activities. It is important to note that some of these activities may also intersect with the Foundation's prohibition on the use of funds for lobbying activities. In these cases, the grantee should ensure that the activities qualify under a relevant exception to the lobbying rules, such as the exceptions for nonpartisan analysis and research or the examination and discussion of broad social, economic, or other issues.

Policy Regarding Intellectual Property Arising Out of Foundation Grants

Introduction

Foundation grants often result in tangible products, such as reports, papers, research, software, data sets, curriculum, books, film or television documentaries, or radio programs ("Grant Work Product"). This Policy articulates the principles guiding the Foundation's approach to the ownership and use of Grant Work Product. It addresses specifically the ownership, use, copyright to, distribution and licensing of the Grant Work Product arising from project grants by balancing the interests of the Foundation with the interests of the grantee and other interested parties.

Recipients of general operating support grants are expected to have policies in place reasonably consistent with the underlying philosophy and principles reflected in this Policy.

The Foundation is cognizant that fast-evolving technological advances are impacting the manner and method by which knowledge in whatever form can be protected and distributed and the Foundation will evaluate this policy in light of this understanding. The attached glossary defines certain underscored terms used in this Policy.

Policy

The Foundation's policy is to ensure that use of the Grant Work Product furthers charitable purposes and benefits the public. To that end, the Foundation seeks prompt and broad dissemination or availability of the Grant Work Product at minimal cost to the public or, when justified, at a reasonable price. Distribution at a reasonable price may be justified when integral to the business plan and sustainability of a charitable organization or when the Foundation is satisfied that net revenues derived from the distribution will be used for charitable purposes.

- Grant Work Product should, whenever feasible, be licensed under a Creative Commons license appropriate for the circumstances or other similar scheme that provides for wide distribution or access to the public.
- Software created with grant funds should be ordinarily licensed under an open source license.
- The Foundation also expects openness in research and freedom of access to research results and, when feasible, to the underlying data by persons with a serious interest in the research. This means that grant-funded impact studies should generally be registered in a field-appropriate registry, preferably before data are collected or at least before statistical analyses are performed.

The Foundation recognizes there may be circumstances where limited or delayed dissemination of Grant Work Product, delayed or non-registration of impact studies, or limited or delayed access to data may be appropriate to protect legitimate interests of the grantee, other funders, principal investigators or participants in research studies. Such circumstances will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

We will apply these same general principles to our contract-funded evaluation work and make the relevant information available under our Policy on Information Sharing.

Ownership of intellectual property rights (including copyright and patent rights) should not be used to limit or deny access to the Grant Work Product, to result in exclusive use of such Grant Work Product, or to create revenue that is not used substantially for charitable purposes. Copyright to or patent rights in the Grant Work Product will ordinarily remain with the grantee, but the Foundation will be granted a no-cost assignable license to use or publish the Grant Work Product consistent with this Policy. The Foundation may forego or limit the requirement of a license if the Foundation is reasonably satisfied that other appropriate arrangements will be implemented that will assure the goals of this Policy.

In all instances, the Foundation will agree to suitable terms at the time a grant is made based on the facts to ensure the objectives of the Policy are met while respecting appropriate interests of others.

This Policy was initially adopted by the Foundation on September 18, 2008. It was last revised on September 10, 2015 and applies to grants awarded after that date.

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Glossary

Creative Commons License: A license that allows creators of intellectual property to retain copyright while allowing others to copy, distribute, and make some uses of their work — at least non-commercially. <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/>

Data: All materials created during the research process including raw data and metadata required to replicate and assess the trustworthiness of reported findings in their entirety.

Impact Study: A study that investigates how an intervention affects outcomes based on a model of cause and effect. It requires a credible counterfactual (typically, a control group or a comparison group) of what those outcomes would have been in the absence of the intervention. An impact study must control for factors other than the intervention that might account for the observed change.

Open Source License: A license that allows software or other products to be used, modified, and shared under defined terms and conditions.

Registry: An access point for collaborators, other scholars, students, and the interested public that provides links to data sets, survey instruments, impact studies, and experimental protocols. The purpose is to enhance the transparency and quality of research/evaluations studies funded by foundations.

Research: The general field of disciplined investigation, covering the humanities, the sciences, jurisprudence, evaluation and so on.

Source: Evaluation Thesaurus. Michael Scriven.

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23 - 0739

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BUDGET AMENDMENT

BGEX-762-051923*1372
BGRV-762-051923*512

FUND 1514 MacArthur Safety and Justice Challenge Grant Fund \$875,000

Use this form to provide budget for items not anticipated in the budget.

ACCT.NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	INCREASE	DECREASE	ADJUSTED BUDGET	EXPENDED/ ENCUMBERED 5/19/2023	REMAINING BALANCE
Revenue								
1514-762-7735-6694	Grant From Oth Non-Govt	0	0	875,000	0	875,000		
	Total Revenue and Balance	0	0	875,000	0	875,000		
Expense								
1514-762-7735-1201	Salaries & Wages Regular	0	0	112,175	0	112,175	0	112,175
1514-762-7735-2101	Fica-Taxes	0	0	6,955	0	6,955	0	6,955
1514-762-7735-2105	Fica-Medicare	0	0	1,627	0	1,627	0	1,627
1514-762-7735-2201	Retirement Contributions-Frs	0	0	13,652	0	13,652	0	13,652
1514-762-7735-2301	Insurance-Life & Health	0	0	43,318	0	43,318	0	43,318
1514-762-7735-3401	Other Contractual Servics	0	0	521,850	0	521,850	0	521,850
1514-762-7735-4001	Travel and Per Diem	0	0	35,000	0	35,000	0	35,000
1514-762-7735-4801	Promotional Activities (Ord 86-19)	0	0	18,323	0	18,323	0	18,323
1514-762-7735-8101	Contributions-Other Govt Agency	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	50,000
1514-820-7735-9000	Tr To General Fund 0001	0	0	72,100	0	72,100	0	72,100
	Total Appropriation and Expenditures	0	0	875,000	0	875,000		

Signatures

Date

Digitally signed by Marianela Diaz
DN: DC=org, DC=pbcgov, OU=Enterprise, OU=PSD,
OU=Users, CN=Marianela Diaz, E=MDiaz@pbcgov.org
Date: 2023.05.30 09:32:54-0400'



6/13/23

By Board of County Commissioners
At Meeting of _____

7/11/2023

Deputy Clerk to the
Board of County Commissioners

Criminal Justice Commission

INITIATING DEPARTMENT/DIVISION

Administration/Budget Department Approval

OFMB Department - Posted

23 - 0740

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BUDGET AMENDMENT

BGEX-662-051923*1373
BGRV-662-051923*513

FUND 0001 General Fund

Use this form to provide budget for items not anticipated in the budget.

ACCT.NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	INCREASE	DECREASE	ADJUSTED BUDGET	EXPENDED/ ENCUMBERED 6/13/2023	REMAINING BALANCE
Revenue								
0001-660-5217-8791	Tr From MacArthur Foundations Safety \$875K Fund 1514	0	0	72,100	0	72,100		
	Total Revenue and Balance	1,897,887,942	1,958,576,607	72,100	0	1,958,648,707		
Expense								
0001-660-5217-1201	Salaries & Wages Regular	0	60,169	51,740	0	111,909	30,883	81,026
0001-660-5217-2101	Fica-Taxes	0	3,459	3,136	0	6,595	1,892	4,703
0001-660-5217-2105	Fica-Medicare	0	809	733	0	1,542	442	1,100
0001-660-5217-2201	Retirement Contributions-Frs	0	4,372	6,161	0	10,533	3,700	6,833
0001-660-5217-2301	Insurance-Life & Health	0	12,054	10,330	0	22,384	6,365	16,019
	Total Appropriation and Expenditures	1,897,887,942	1,958,576,607	72,100	0	152,963		

Criminal Justice Commission
INITIATING DEPARTMENT/DIVISION
Administration/Budget Department Approval
OFMB Department - Posted

Signatures _____ Date _____
Digitally signed by Mariana Diaz
 DN: DC=org, DC=pbogov, OU=Enterprise, OU=PSD,
 OU=Users, CN=Mariana Diaz, E=MDiaz@pbogov.org
 Date: 2023.06.13 10:36:26 -0400

By Board of County Commissioners
At Meeting of _____
7/11/2023
Deputy Clerk to the
Board of County Commissioners