

COL A03		COL A06		COL A07		COL A08		COL A09		CODES
AGY REQUEST	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN		
FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24						
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
STATE COURT SYSTEM										22000000
PGM: SUPREME COURT										22010000
COURT OPER/SUPREME COURT										22010100
STATE COURTS										15
STATE COURT SYSTEM										1501.00.00.00
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN										9900000
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR										990M000
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY										080000
GENERATOR DOCKING STATION										081801
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	-STATE	192,397								1000 1

AGENCY NARRATIVE:

2019-2020 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: GENERATOR DOCKING STATION IT COMPONENT? NO

GENERATOR DOCKING STATION

The Supreme Court is requesting \$245,125 in General Revenue funds to facilitate hookup of a standby generator at the Florida Supreme Court building. Of the request, \$192,397 (non-recurring) is needed to complete the construction of a generator docking station. Additionally, \$52,728 in recurring contracted services funding is requested to allow for the rental of a standby generator (see companion issue #7000340, also filed in Budget Entity 22010100, Program Component 1501.00.00.00).

The Florida Supreme Court building houses the third branch of Florida's government. It has been in continued usage since 1948 and is a historical landmark of our state. The building also houses the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) and OSCA's Office of Information Technology. Their computer servers house critical data used by the Judicial Branch throughout the state. Redundancy of the environmental and power systems protecting that data is critical to their ability to support the data needs of the branch.

The building has a primary backup generator that was installed in 2008. It also provides backup power for building security and life safety including the fire pump for the building sprinkler system. It is well maintained and remains serviceable; however, during a critical weather event during 2017, the generator had a component failure that led to the shutdown of the data center. This project would provide for installation of a docking station and the required electrical connections to enable a standby generator to be moved into place, when needed, to provide a redundant backup generator, which could have prevented the outage event. To protect the invaluable data resources of the Florida Supreme Court building, this docking station, and the ability to obtain a standby generator, is required.

In addition to purchasing the docking station, there will have to be some site modifications to allow a generator trailer to be moved in as needed, as well as the required electrical switchgear and connections.

Estimated construction costs for installation of a docking station are detailed as follows:

Generator Docking Station Construction:		\$125,000	(non-recurring)
DMS Fees:	3.9%	\$4,897	(non-recurring)
Architects Fees:	10%	\$12,500	(non-recurring)
Construction Manager Fees:	25%	\$31,250	(non-recurring)

COL A03		COL A06		COL A07		COL A08		COL A09		CODES
AGY REQUEST		AG FCO PLAN		AG FCO PLAN		AG FCO PLAN		AG FCO PLAN		
FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	

STATE COURT SYSTEM										22000000
PGM: SUPREME COURT										22010000
COURT OPER/SUPREME COURT										22010100
STATE COURTS										15
STATE COURT SYSTEM										<u>1501.00.00.00</u>
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN										9900000
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR										990M000

Permits: 5% \$6,250 (non-recurring)
 Contingency: 10% \$12,500 (non-recurring)

Budget Request Total: \$192,397 (non-recurring)

COL A03		COL A06		COL A07		COL A08		COL A09		CODES
AGY REQUEST		AG FCO PLAN		AG FCO PLAN		AG FCO PLAN		AG FCO PLAN		
FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
STATE COURT SYSTEM										22000000
PGM: DIST COURTS OF APPEAL										22100000
COURT OPER/APPELLATE COURT										22100600
STATE COURTS										15
STATE COURT SYSTEM										1501.00.00.00
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN										9900000
SPECIAL PURPOSE										990S000
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY										080000
2ND DCA CONS - DMS MGD										080073
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	-MATCH	20,000,000	28,000,000							1000 2

AGENCY NARRATIVE:

2019-2020 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: 2ND DCA CONS - DMS MGD IT COMPONENT? NO

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL - NEW COURTHOUSE BUILDING

The 2nd DCA requests \$20.0 million as the first year appropriation for a new courthouse building requiring two years of appropriations.

The Florida Legislature, in Specific Appropriation 3142A of the 2016 General Appropriations Act, directed DMS to "contract for a study of the courthouse space and location needs of the Second District Court of Appeal." On December 22, 2016, DMS submitted to the Legislature the "Second District Court of Appeal Space and Location Needs Study." The Study's Executive Summary includes the following facts and recommendations:

- * The 2nd DCA has vacated its Lakeland courthouse due to health concerns presented by the 55-year old courthouse's degradation (p. 8).
- * The 2nd DCA now operates in Lakeland in separate leased space (p. 8). However, space exists for only three judges in the Lakeland leased space (p. 8). The Lakeland leased space also includes space for only two central staff attorneys, various support staff, and the Clerk's and Marshal's offices, but does not include a courtroom (p. 8).
- * The 2nd DCA continues to operate in Tampa in leased space controlled by Stetson University's College of Law (p. 8). However, the 2nd DCA currently does not have a courtroom under its control (p. 5). All oral arguments take place in a classroom with a bench designed to host moot court and mock trial competitions (p. 5).
- * All 2nd DCA judges are provided with limited space in the Tampa leased space (p. 8). However, some of the offices are less than ideal (p. 8). By necessity, several of the judges' staff attorneys and the 2nd DCA's central staff attorneys work in cubicles and shared offices (p. 8).
- * Consolidation into one location would significantly improve the efficiency of the court by streamlining operations, reducing duplicative costs, and improving productivity (pp. 4-5).
- * The best long-term option is to build a new state-owned courthouse (p. 6).
- * The parcel selection process should first explore state-owned land located in identified submarkets in the Tampa Bay region (p. 6). Consideration should also be given to land owned by other governmental jurisdictions (p. 6).
- * Should the acquisition of privately owned land be necessary, the potential purchase price could be as low as \$5 per square foot to more than \$150 per square foot (p. 7).
- * The estimated square foot requirement to build a new state-owned courthouse is 73,149 square feet (pp. 6, 40).
- * In addition to land acquisition costs, the estimated design and construction costs in 2016 were approximately \$440-\$460 per sq. ft. or \$32.2 to \$33.7 million (p. 6).

	COL A03	COL A06	COL A07	COL A08	COL A09	
	AGY REQUEST	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	
	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	CODES
STATE COURT SYSTEM						22000000
PGM: DIST COURTS OF APPEAL						22100000
COURT OPER/APPELLATE COURT						22100600
STATE COURTS						15
STATE COURT SYSTEM						<u>1501.00.00.00</u>
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN						9900000
SPECIAL PURPOSE						990S000

- * This range of anticipated cost includes the cost differences between developing in a downtown submarket versus other submarkets in addition to specific site conditions (p. 6).
- * The impact of secured parking - including surface versus structured parking - will also impact overall cost (p. 6).
- * The estimated cost would also be impacted by the commencement date of construction as pricing changes over time, plus or minus 5% each year (p. 6).
- * The estimated cost does not include furniture, fixtures, and equipment, which also would need to be purchased (p.6).

Based on the Study, the 2nd DCA, during the 2018 session, requested \$8.2 million for only pre-construction costs, including the cost to acquire a site if not already state-owned, for DMS to retain an architect to design a new courthouse on the selected site, and for DMS to retain a contractor to estimate the costs to construct that design on the selected site, so the 2nd DCA could request those construction costs in future years. The request stated that additional funds may have been needed to complete the land acquisition. The requested funds were not included within the 2018 General Appropriations Act.

Due to the continued urgent need for a courthouse, the 2nd DCA's request for the 2019 session has increased to reflect not only pre-construction costs, but also a portion of the construction costs. The estimates in the Study's 2016 Executive Summary, adjusted for annual construction inflation through 2019, indicate a total project cost of approximately \$48 million:

Site/building acquisition \$4.0 million (moderate-priced site based on Study)
 Design/construction/fees \$37.0 to \$38.7 million (Study's estimate, plus recent construction inflation)
 Site development/parking \$3 million
 Furniture/fixtures/equip. \$2.3 million (based on DMS Study dated 10-27-15)

- Therefore, the 2nd DCA requests \$20.0 million in FY 2019-20 (year one) for:
- 1) the Legislature to select a new courthouse site;
 - 2) the cost to acquire a site or existing building if not already state-owned;
 - 3) DMS to retain an architect to design a new courthouse for the selected site/bldg;
 - 4) DMS to retain a contractor to estimate the costs of the courthouse design; and
 - 5) construction, to be applied along with the FY 2020-21 (year two) appropriation.

FIFTH DCA-STORM WINDOWS 082701

GENERAL REVENUE FUND -MATCH 432,804 1000 2

=====

