

Connecting with County Government



*Volusia County Government's
guide to informed citizen
participation*



2007

Welcome!



Congratulations on your appointment to a Volusia County Government advisory board! We are pleased you are willing to devote your time and efforts to improving the quality of life in our community.

Advisory board members are an integral part of the policy development process in County government. Your role is to research and make recommendations or suggestions to the County Council on various topics of public concern.

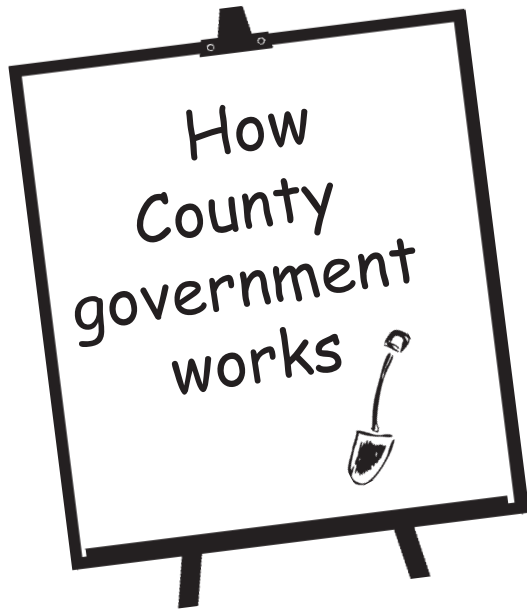
This handbook contains the information you'll need to better understand your responsibilities as an advisory board member. It also includes some of the rules which govern all board and commission members, such as parliamentary procedures and Florida's Government-in-the-Sunshine Law.

Volusia County has an exciting future and we want you to be a part of it. Your valuable knowledge and expertise are essential as we prepare for the many challenges ahead.

Again, thank you for serving as an advisory board member. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,
Frank Bruno,
County Chair
Volusia County Government





The County of Volusia operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The Volusia County Council is comprised of seven members: an elected County Chair, five members who represent single-member districts and one who represents the County at-large.

The foundation for our Council/Manager form of government is the County's Home Rule Charter. It

provides the framework for self-government within the guidelines of Florida law. The Charter was created by a 21-member citizens committee and was approved by Volusia voters in a special county-wide referendum on June 30, 1970. The complete text is available on the County's website, www.volusia.org.

The County Council is the legislative and policy-making body for County government. The County Manager, who is hired by the County Council, works with its members to assist in formulating policies and programs. The County Manager is the top administrator for some 2,600 full-time County employees and is responsible for the ongoing operations of all County services, including beach management, road repair, fire protection and environmental issues. The County Council also appoints the County Attorney, County government's chief legal advisor.

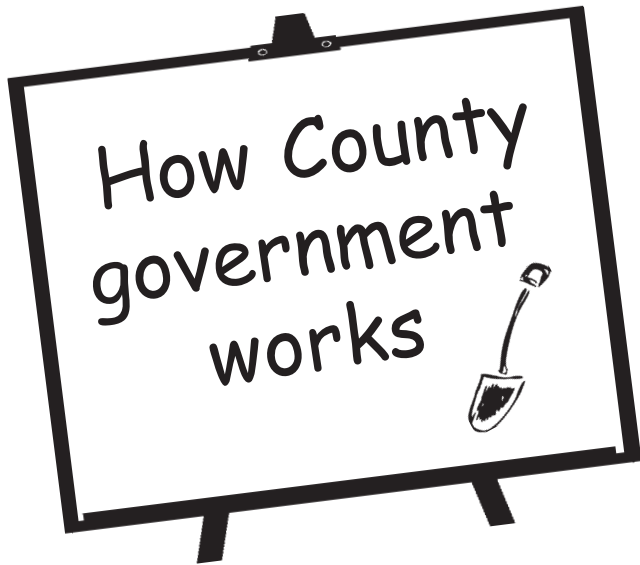


In 2004, voter-approved charter changes were implemented. Voters countywide elected the County Chair, who took office in January 2005, to a four-year term. This person serves as the official and ceremonial representative of County government and presides at all meetings, executes ordinances and other documents and presents an annual report to the public. Council terms for Districts 2 and 4 changed from two to four years in 2004; Districts 1, 3 and 5 changed to four years in 2006. The term for the at-large representative remains at four years.

The County Council meets at 9 a.m., usually on the first and third Thursdays of each month in the Council Chambers of the Thomas C. Kelly Administration Center, 123 W. Indiana Ave., DeLand, the County seat. If you can't attend, you can listen to meetings and workshops through the County's website.

See the next page for
(2) our list of head honchos!





Volusia County Manager
James T. Dinneen
(386) 736-5920
jdinneen@co.volusia.fl.us



The 2007 County Council members are:

County Chair: Frank Bruno
(386) 626-6582
fbruno@co.volusia.fl.us

Vice-chair: Joie Alexander
At-large
(386) 304-5516
jalexander@co.volusia.fl.us

District 1: Andy Kelly
DeLand
(386) 736-5343
akelly@co.volusia.fl.us

District 2: Art Giles
Daytona Beach
(386) 304-5535
agiles@co.volusia.fl.us

District 3: Jack Hayman
Edgewater
(386) 423-7122
jhayman@co.volusia.fl.us

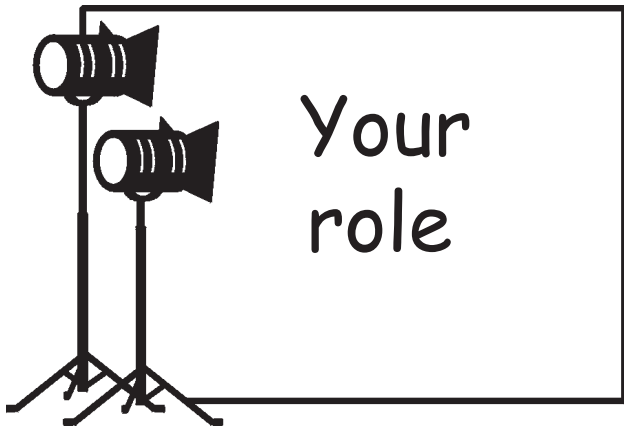
District 4: Carl Persis
Ormond Beach
(386) 676-1388
cpersis@co.volusia.fl.us

District 5: Pat Northey
DeBary
(386) 789-7500
pnorthey@co.volusia.fl.us

(3)

*Now let's get acquainted
with your new job.*





What is an advisory board?

An advisory board is created by ordinance, resolution or Florida statute. It is designed to provide advice and recommendations to the County Council on diverse matters of public concern.

Advisory board members are appointed by the Volusia County Council. The County Council also appoints citizens to other types of boards which provide different services for County government, such as quasi-judicial boards and authorities. Quasi-judicial boards, such as the County's Planning and Land Development Regulation Commission, perform functions in a manner similar to courts, but more informally. An example of an authority is the Halifax Area Advertising Authority, which promotes the Daytona Beach resort area using the resort taxes collected in the Halifax area.

Requirements for board members

Board members should have:

- The expertise necessary to accomplish the board's objectives.
- A reputation for integrity and community service.
- An interest or experience in the board's area of service.

Financial disclosure

Some board members are required by law to file financial disclosure forms (Section 112.3145, Florida Statutes). If appointed to one of these boards, you must file a Form 1, Statement of Financial Interest, with the Volusia County Supervisor of Elections within 30 days of your appointment.



When you resign or your term is up, you must file a financial disclosure statement within 60 days of leaving. Your board's County liaison can help you obtain these forms.





Financial disclosure (continued)

Boards which require financial disclosure include:

- *Code Enforcement Board*
- *Growth Management Commission*
- *Halifax, Southeast & West Volusia Advertising Authorities*
- *Health Facilities Authority*
- *Housing Finance Authority*
- *Industrial Development Authority*
- *Planning & Land Development Regulation Commission*
- *Volusia ECHO*
- *Volusia Forever*

Setting goals

Advisory boards must conduct an annual goal-setting workshop and submit an annual status report to the County Council indicating their progress in achieving these outlined goals. Your staff liaison will assist you in preparing these reports, which are due each year by Dec. 31. Setting goals and preparing an annual report encourages boards to develop focused work plans and ensures the County Council is kept informed of board activities.

Correspondence

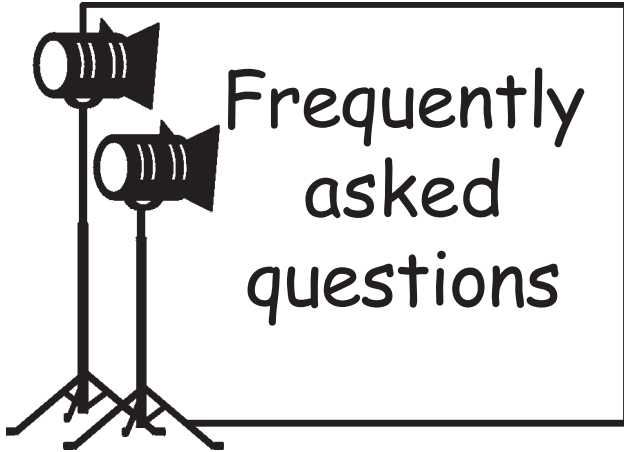
Any use of County government logos or letterhead must be coordinated with your staff liaison to prevent misrepresentation of board or County policies. Formal correspondence which states the board's position on an issue should always be coordinated with your staff liaison.



Financial responsibilities

A few - very few - boards have specific responsibilities which task them with making financial or funding recommendations. Most County boards do not have these management or budget oversight duties. Remember, it is the County Manager's role to recommend and direct County budget issues.





Frequently asked questions

How often does my board meet?

Advisory boards meet quarterly or at the most, six times a year (check with your staff liaison). Other types of boards may meet more or less frequently, depending on their area of

service, goals and mission. We encourage you to attend as many meetings as you can. Board members who miss three meetings in a row without an excuse will be replaced.

How long will I serve?

Most advisory board member terms last for two years. Board members usually can serve for a maximum of three, two-year terms.



Who do I call if I have a question about advisory board procedures or need more information on some aspect of County operations?

A County representative is present at each advisory board meeting. This person will assist you in getting the information you and your board need. All County staff can be reached through the County switchboard at 257-6000, Daytona Beach; 736-2700, West Volusia; or 423-3300, New Smyrna Beach, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

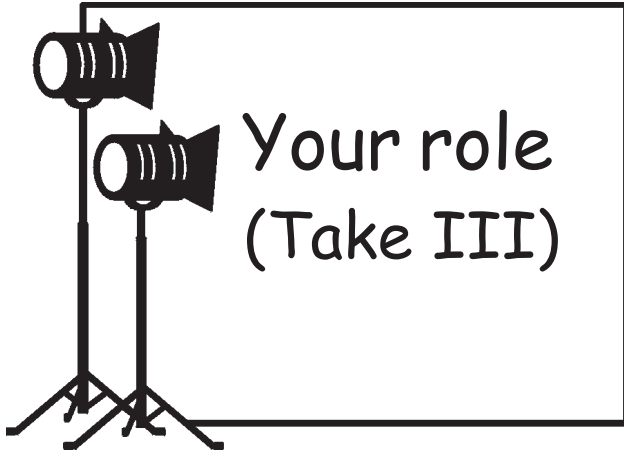
What if I can't finish my term?

Submit a letter of resignation to your County staff liaison and to the County Council member who appointed you.

May I serve another term?

We hope this will be a rewarding experience for you and for County government. You will be contacted by County staff near the end of your term and asked if you would like to be reappointed. Some boards have term limits. The County Council has the final say on appointments and reappointments.





Your role (Take III)



In a nutshell...

The purpose of an advisory board is to give the County Council an in-depth assessment of an issue related to the board's area of expertise and offer a recommended course of action.

Board members should:

- ✓ File a financial disclosure form if applicable.
- ✓ Notify staff or the Chair of any anticipated meeting absence.
- ✓ Speak openly and clearly during meetings.
- ✓ Listen and respond to members of the public who attend the meetings.
- ✓ Vote on all motions (unless you have a conflict of interest - more on that in *Meeting Guidelines*).
- ✓ Note a conflict of interest and follow the appropriate procedures.

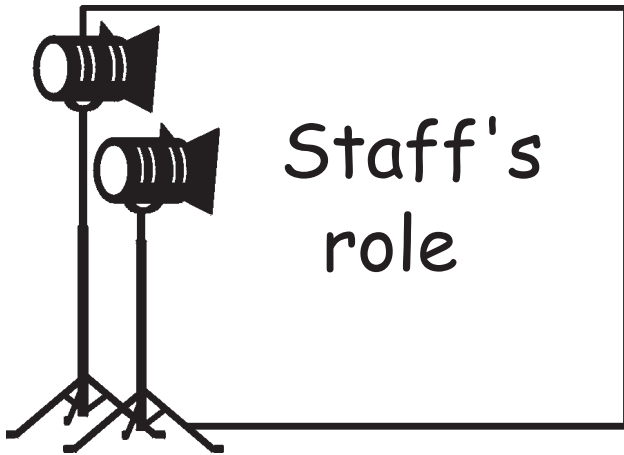


Please remember...



The function of an advisory board is to advise, *not* to make policy. Your recommendations will *always* be considered. But, keep in mind these recommendations may not always be followed by the County Council, which frequently must take other factors into consideration before making a policy decision.





Advisory boards are successful when its members and County staff understand the board's purpose and work together to achieve it. This provides the foundation for a good relationship built on mutual respect and a clear understanding of each other's

responsibilities. Simply put, positive board - staff relationships are built on the four C's: **Communication**, **Commitment**, **Courtesy** and **Cooperation**.

In a nutshell...



Staff members:

- ✓ Provide technical and administrative assistance to the board.
- ✓ Provide initial orientation and continuing education for board members.
- ✓ Supply background information on agenda items to board members sufficiently in advance of meetings.
- ✓ Create the meeting agenda, with help from the board Chair.
- ✓ When requested, may make recommendations on agenda items.
- ✓ Attend board meetings in a non-voting capacity.
- ✓ Inform board members of County Council actions concerning routine recommendations and appeals.
- ✓ Record attendance.
- ✓ Take and distribute meeting minutes.



United we stand

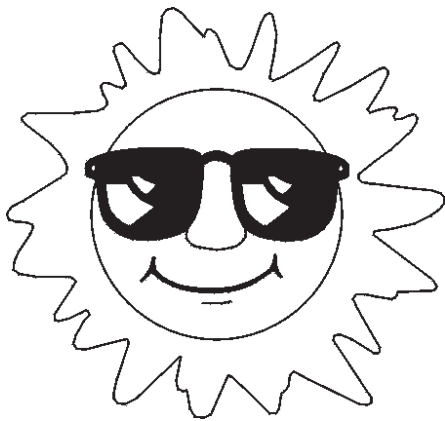
Board members and staff share these responsibilities:

- ✓ Be on time for meetings.
- ✓ Know and practice parliamentary procedure.
- ✓ Be familiar with the issues: Review background information, the agenda and previous minutes before the meeting.
- ✓ Be courteous to each other and to members of the public.
- ✓ Be open and responsive to questions and concerns.

Here's another reason why Florida is called the Sunshine State.

(8)





Public records & the Sunshine Law

Public records

Public records are defined as all materials made or received by an agency (including you as a member of an advisory board) in connection with official business which are used to perpetuate, communicate or formalize knowledge.

In addition to written documents, public records can be tapes, e-mails, photographs, films, videos and sound recordings. Florida's public records law sets rules for how long these materials must be retained and when they can be destroyed. Your County staff liaison keeps master copies of board agendas, minutes, etc., and you should turn in to the liaison public records you receive directly from outside the agency.

Government-in-the-Sunshine Law

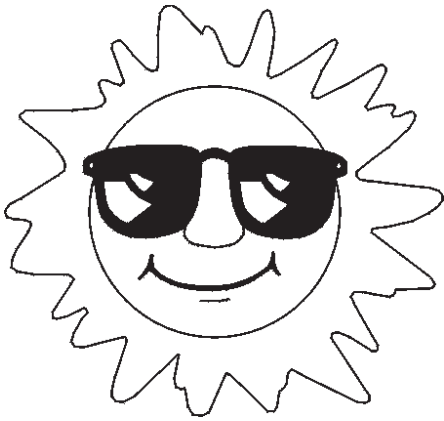
Florida's Government-in-the-Sunshine Law was enacted in 1967. It establishes a basic right of access to most meetings of boards, commissions and other governing bodies of state and local governmental agencies or authorities. The Sunshine Law requires:



- 1) Meetings of boards or commissions to be open to the public.
- 2) Reasonable notice of meetings.
- 3) Minutes of the meeting be taken.

The Sunshine Law applies to elected and appointed boards at the state and local level and to any gathering of two or more members of the same board to discuss some matter which will foreseeably come before that board for action. As an advisory board member, you must observe these laws.





Public records & the Sunshine Law Part 2

Remember these guidelines regarding public records and the Sunshine Law.

- ***Everything*** you say, do or write at a meeting is the public's business.
- Follow the Sunshine Law to the letter. Do not converse with your colleagues by phone, letter, e-mail, etc., about any matters related to your board.
- All meetings and discussions with two or more elected/appointed officials who serve on the same board/commission require public notice.
- It is a good idea to consider *everything* as public record. If you receive requests for materials from citizens or members of the news media, you must provide them a copy.
- You and/or County staff cannot manipulate the timing of the release of public records. Staff will do their best to keep you informed before you read it in the newspaper.

For more information

The Office of the Attorney General maintains a website with Sunshine Law and public records information, including answers to frequently asked questions. The website address is <http://legal.firn.edu>.

If you require additional information, please contact a member of the County Manager's staff at 736-5920, 257-6011 or 423-3860.





Meeting guidelines

You'll become very familiar with meetings as an advisory board member. And you'll quickly learn to appreciate meetings which run smoothly, as opposed to those which drag on endlessly. To keep your meetings productive and on track, here are some handy tips.

- Study any background materials beforehand, but don't make up your mind. Additional information may be presented at the meeting, and you'll want to keep an open mind so you can fairly consider all the facts.

- Before the board can get down to business, it must have a *quorum* - a majority of members present. A board majority is more than 50 percent of its members.

- The *Chair* is responsible for moving the meeting along. But members should assist with getting to the heart of an issue so a conclusion can be reached in a reasonable amount of time.

- The board may establish and publicize general guidelines governing the length of presentations and public participation. Fifteen minutes is usually enough time for the main presentation; three minutes is the usual time limit for members of the public.

- After the presentation and public participation, board members may want to ask questions. This time should be limited to board questions only, with discussion for or against an issue held until after a motion has been presented (the motion helps focus the discussion).





Meeting guidelines Part 2

- After questions are answered, a board member should make a motion. After the motion is seconded, the Chair can open the floor to board discussion, making sure each member keeps comments short and to the point.
- The Chair should try to keep members focused and moving to a conclusion. One way is for the Chair to occasionally summarize what is being discussed. When the Chair thinks the debate has been brought to a close, he/she should "call for the question" or ask members if they are ready to vote. Other board members can also call for the question.

Voting conflicts

Simply put, you can't vote on an issue which may benefit you or benefit the business that employs you ("special private gain" is the official lingo). Special private gain exists if you or your spouse own something that would be affected by the vote or have an ongoing business relationship with someone whose interests would be affected.



If a voting conflict exists

- Before the issue is discussed, publicly explain the conflict for the record (so the information is entered in the minutes).
- Abstain from voting.
- Within 15 days of the vote, document your conflict in writing (ask the County staff member who attends your meetings for a memorandum of voting conflict). Return the completed form to this person.

You **cannot** participate in the board's discussion of the issue (Florida Statute 112.3143).





Parliamentary procedure

Imagine a meeting where everyone talks at the same time. Not much will get done. That's why there is parliamentary procedure.

These common sense rules allow for the orderly flow of ideas and discussion and are widely used to govern meetings. Volusia County Government follows *Robert's Rules of Order*, a guide to parliamentary procedure for more than a century. Don't worry if at first the process seems confusing. You'll learn the lingo in a short time and before you know it, the procedures will become second nature.

A key element of parliamentary procedure is the *motion*. There are seven recognized steps in making a motion, as follows.

1. A member asks to be recognized: "Mr. or Madam Chair."
2. The Chair recognizes the member: "Ms. Smith."
3. The member states the motion: "I move the application be approved."
4. Another member (without waiting to be recognized) seconds the motion: "I second the motion."
5. The Chair repeats the motion and calls for discussion: "It has been moved and seconded that the application be approved. Is there any discussion?"
6. After discussion, the Chair puts the motion to a vote: "If there is nothing new to be added to the discussion, we are ready to vote. All those in favor of the application being approved say 'yes.' Those opposed say 'no.'" The Chair pauses for the vote.
7. The Chair counts the votes and announces the outcome: "The motion passes/fails by a five to four vote."





Parliamentary procedure

Part 2

Here are other motions which are a part of parliamentary procedure.

Main motion: Only one motion before an assembly at a time; cannot be introduced when any other motion is before the group.

Motion to amend: Changes a motion before it comes up for final vote; takes precedence over the motion to which it applies. There is a limit of two amendments.

Substitute motion: Amends by substituting another form, changed or additional wording.

Motion to extend or limit debate: Sets time to be spent on matter before assembly, either by limiting time allowed for each speaker or by indicating a time in which to discontinue further discussion (amendable but not debatable).

Motion to refer: Refers question to a committee (either standing or ad hoc) or to a person for further study/report.

Motion to postpone to a certain time: Puts off consideration to a definite date.

Motion to postpone indefinitely: Puts off consideration to an uncertain time (debatable but not amendable).

Motion to table or motion to lay on the table: Temporarily puts aside the motion being considered. Must be taken from the table at that meeting or the next meeting (not amendable or debatable).

Motion to reconsider: Action taken to bring a question up again after it has been adopted or rejected (debatable but not amendable).

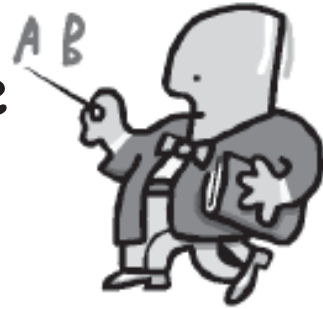
Motion to rescind: Action taken at a later meeting to repeal the previous action (amendable and debatable).

Motion to recess: Indicates a recess for a short period of time during a meeting (amendable but not debatable).



Parliamentary procedure

Part 3



Motion to adjourn: Ends all discussion at this meeting (not amendable or debatable).

Point of privilege: Deals with the rights and comforts of a member and the assembly. For example, requests for persons to speak louder or to turn up the air conditioning (does not require a second). The Chair makes a decision on such minor motions or requests such as point of order, parliamentary inquiry, withdrawal of a motion and or second (none of these require a second).

The following motions must be seconded

1. "I move the report be approved with a recommendation that necessary funding be provided to implement the projects in the report."
(main motion)

2. "I move to amend that funding be provided on projects 2-10 only."
(amendment)

3. "I offer a substitute motion to accept the report for further study."
(substitute motion)

4. "I move to refer the report to the finance subcommittee for an in-depth analysis availability of necessary monies."
(motion to refer)

5. "I move further consideration be tabled."
(motion to table)

6. Later in the same meeting, a member on the prevailing side of any of the foregoing motions: "I move to reconsider our previous actions regarding"
(motion to reconsider)

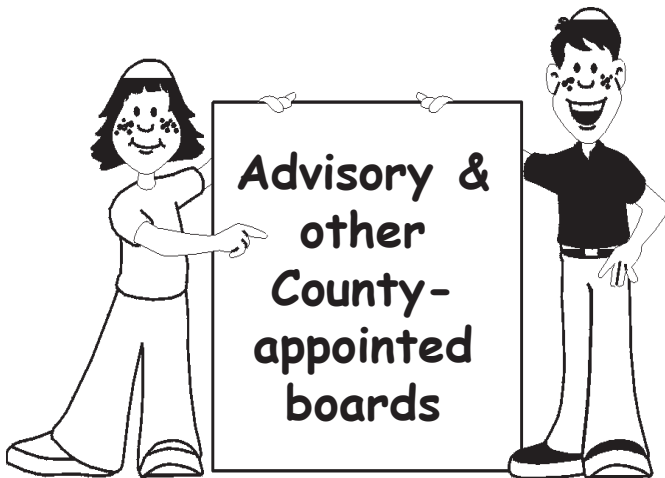
7. At a subsequent meeting, a member on the prevailing side of 1-5: "I move we rescind our action of (date) regarding...."
(motion to rescind)

***You did it!
Congratulations!***



We hope you found this handbook helpful. Now go forth and advise!





AGRI-BUSINESS INTER-RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE: Identifies and protects the role of agriculture in the County's planning process. It also represents the agricultural community in an advisory capacity on the use of the County Agricultural Center. Meetings are scheduled as necessary. Nine members serve two-year terms.

ANIMAL CONTROL BOARD: The Animal Control Board makes recommendations on the County's Animal Control Ordinance, animal control legislation and regulations. The board recommends, regulates and sets standards of procedure countywide for the collection, care, custody and disposal of animals. The board hears appeals on licensing-related problems. Meetings are held quarterly. Eight members are appointed to two-year terms.

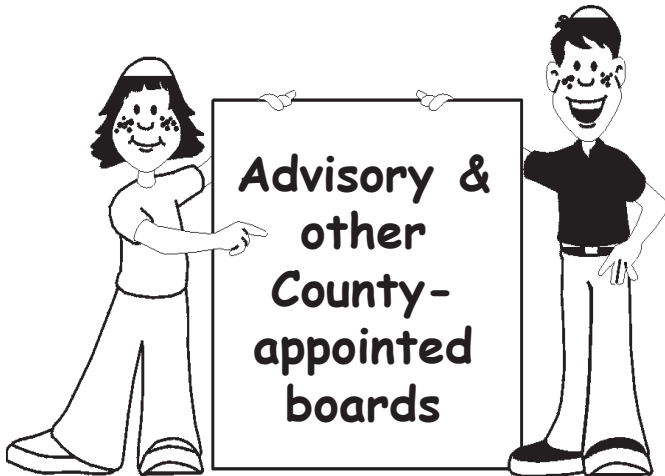


BEACH POLICY ADVISORY BOARD: The board's role is to make recommendations on beach issues and to create a vision for the use of the beach for the next century by fostering public involvement in the development of a long-term beach policy. Nine members are appointed by the County Council to serve two-year terms. Meets at least quarterly but no more than six times a year, unless necessary.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES ADVISORY BOARD: This board is responsible for assessing and evaluating children and community needs, developing strategies to meet these needs, establishing program outcomes, monitoring program compliance, advertising funding availability, receiving applications, and making funding recommendations to the County Council. Nine members are appointed to two-year terms. Meets at least quarterly but no more than six times a year, unless necessary.

CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD: Created to provide equitable, expeditious, effective and inexpensive methods of enforcing technical codes and ordinances in Volusia County. This includes occupational licensing, fire, building, zoning and sign codes. Seven members serve three-year terms.

CONTRACTOR LICENSING AND CONSTRUCTION APPEALS BOARD: This board meets monthly to hear appeals of decisions and interpretations of the Building Official and the Contractor Licensing Manager and consider variances of technical codes. Thirteen members serve terms of one - three years.



on cultural issues in Volusia County. Nine members are appointed to two-year terms.

CULTURAL COUNCIL: This board evaluates the needs and performance of cultural service agencies using established guidelines to determine where the County will derive the greatest benefit for its tax dollars. It also makes recommendations to the County Council concerning the use of the Art in Public Places funds. The board makes recommendations

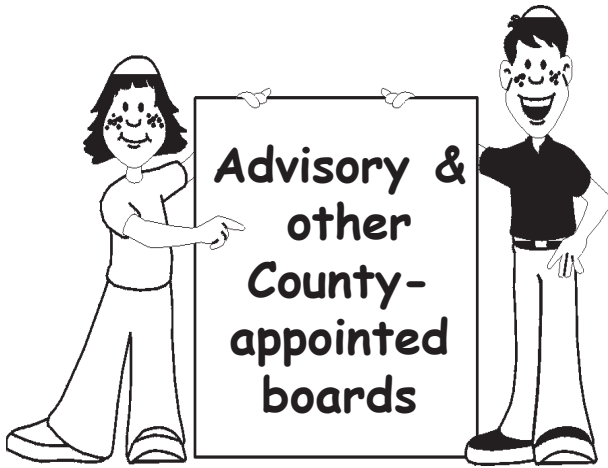
DAYTONA BEACH RACING AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES DISTRICT:

This board is authorized and empowered to acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, extend, enlarge, equip, repair, maintain and operate racing and recreational facilities within the district. Five members are appointed: Two by the County Council, two by the City of Daytona Beach and one jointly by the County/city. Members serve four-year terms, pursuant to Chapter 29-588, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1953, as amended by Chapter 31-343, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1955.



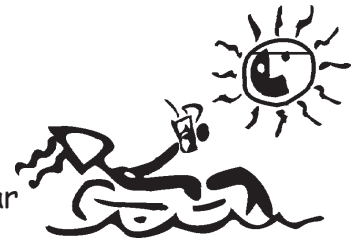
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY: This authority was created by Florida Statute 243.18 to assist higher education institutions in construction, financing and refinancing projects. The authority consists of five members who must be Volusia County residents. At least one member must be a trustee, director, officer or employee of an institution of higher education in Volusia County.

FIRE SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM REVIEW COMMITTEE: Monitors the operation and administration of the Fire Services pension system and the management of the accrual of benefits levels. Its members include the Fire Services Administrator or Public Protection Service Center Director, the Support Services Center Director, the Personnel Director and two volunteer representatives of Fire Services who are recommended by the Fire Services Director and appointed by the County Council.



GROWTH MANAGEMENT COMMISSION: The Growth Management Commission was formed to investigate and evaluate the concept of growth management within Volusia County. Twenty-one members, five appointed by the County Council. Members serve three-year terms.

HALIFAX AREA ADVERTISING AUTHORITY: The authority promotes and advertises the Daytona Beach and Halifax resort areas to increase tourism and convention activities using resort taxes collected in Volusia County. Eleven members serve three-year terms.

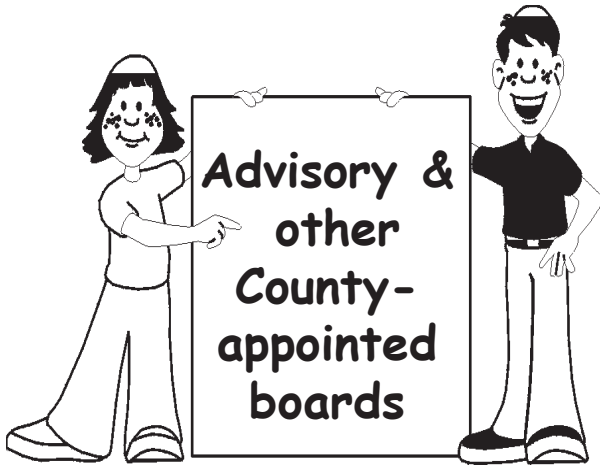


HEALTH FACILITIES AUTHORITY: The authority makes recommendations to the affected bonding companies on the approval or denial of bond issues for health facilities and assists these facilities in acquiring, constructing and financing existing projects. Five members serve four-year terms.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD: This board is vested by the County Council with the power and authority to inventory, designate and regulate historic resources in the unincorporated areas of the County. The board has certain responsibilities to foster public awareness of County history and advises the County Council on all matters related to historic preservation policy including use, management and maintenance of County-owned historic resources. Nine members serve two-year terms.



HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY: The authority's purpose is to issue bonds, make loans, finance construction and provide capital for investment to insure a supply of low and very-low income housing for Volusia residents. Five members are appointed to four-year terms.



HUMAN SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD: As a recipient of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, the County is mandated by the State to maintain an advisory board to assist with developing CDBG program goals and objectives, identify community needs, and evaluate program effectiveness. Fifteen members,

five appointed by the County Council, five selected by the Human Services Director and five elected by the community. Members serve two-year terms.

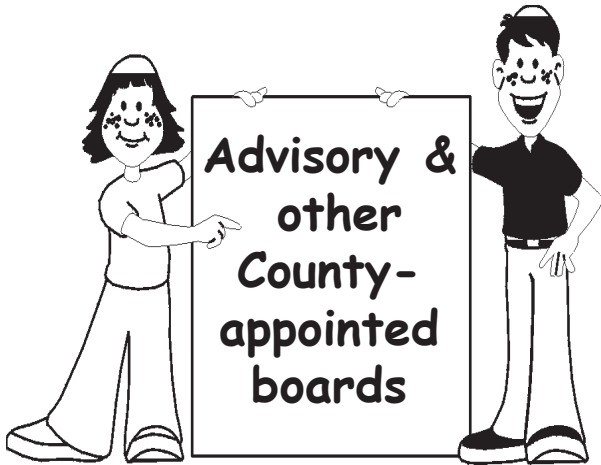
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY: This authority reviews and processes commercial and industrial projects which are submitted for tax-free revenue-bond financing and makes recommendations to the County Council based on its findings. Five members are appointed to four-year terms.

LIBRARY BOARD: The board makes recommendations to the County Council, County Manager and Library Services Director on matters relating to the development and improvement of Volusia County's public libraries, services and programs. Seven members serve two-year terms.



PERSONNEL BOARD: The Personnel Board serves in an advisory capacity on the County's merit-based personnel system. The board functions as an independent forum for the hearing of adverse action, technical and discrimination appeals. Five members and one alternate serve six-year terms.

PLANNING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION COMMISSION: Reviews applications and makes recommendations to the County Council on rezoning of property, variances and special exceptions on rezoning requests. PLDRC decisions on variances are final (unless appealed to the County Council). The commission makes recommendations on applications to amend the County's Comprehensive Plan and reviews proposed land development regulations and zoning ordinance proposals or amendments. Seven members serve two-year terms.



PONCE deLEON INLET AND PORT DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD: The board's purpose is to encourage public input on District issues, review programs and projects for consistency with the District's mission and make policy-oriented recommendations to the County Council. Seven members serve two-year terms.



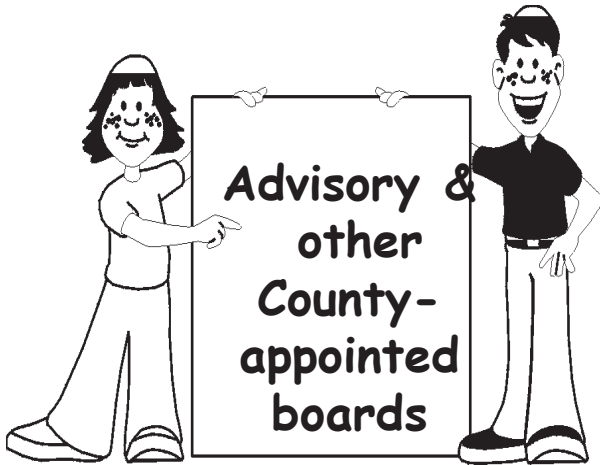
SOUTHEAST VOLUSIA ADVERTISING AUTHORITY: The authority administers and disburses the proceeds of the resort tax collected in Southeast Volusia. Members must be persons who conduct business within the Southeast Volusia Convention Development Taxing District. Seven members serve two-year terms.

SPRING HILL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY: A board of residents and officials of the City of DeLand and Volusia County created to promote and encourage rehabilitation, conservation and redevelopment within the Spring Hill Community Redevelopment Area. Seven members.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY ADVISORY BOARD: This board serves as the designated body for approving the terms of the Edward Byrne Anti-Drug Abuse Act Grant of 1988 and serves to solicit required local support of the proposals from Volusia County municipalities and law enforcement agencies. This board meets quarterly and is comprised of 18 members who represent agencies including the State Attorney, Public Defender and Sheriff's offices, Chiefs of Police Association, the County Council, Health Department and the Volusia/Flagler Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

TOURIST DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL: This advisory council makes recommendations to the County Council for the effective operation of the special projects or of the uses of the tourist development tax revenue. Members include the County Council Chair, elected officials from municipalities and persons involved in the tourism industry. Nine members serve four-year terms.





VOLUSIA COUNTY MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD: This board advises the County medical director and the EMS division on issues pertaining to the EMS system, including but not limited to, EMS system pre-hospital patient care protocols, research initiatives, hospital emergency department interface issues, and/or new technologies and clinical procedures.

Chaired by the County medical director, the board includes physician representatives from all hospital emergency departments in Volusia County, the Volusia County Medical Examiner's office, the Volusia County Health Department and the Volusia County Medical Society. Eight members.

VOLUSIA ECHO ADVISORY COMMITTEE: This committee was created to review and make recommendations on applications which fund projects that enhance the quality of life in Volusia County by ensuring the availability of environmental, cultural, historical and outdoor recreational opportunities. The committee reviews and/or assesses the ECHO needs of the Volusia County community and makes recommendations on how the Volusia ECHO Program can best address them. Nine members serve two-year terms.

VOLUSIA FOREVER ADVISORY COMMITTEE: This committee was established to review the proposed acquisitions and improvements by the Volusia Forever Program and make recommendations to the County Council. The committee also will review and/or assess the land acquisition, water resource protection and outdoor recreation needs of the Volusia County community and make recommendations on how the Volusia Forever Program can address them, and will recommend further evaluation of properties through resource assessments in order to determine program interest in acquisition or improvement. Nine members serve two-year terms.



WEST VOLUSIA TOURISM ADVERTISING AUTHORITY: This authority administers and disburses the taxes collected from the Volusia County Resort Tax in West Volusia. Meetings are scheduled as necessary. Members must conduct business within the West Volusia Convention Development Taxing District. Seven members serve two-year terms.