

**Title XVIII**  
PUBLIC LANDS AND PROPERTY

**Chapter 255**  
PUBLIC PROPERTY AND PUBLICLY OWNED BUILDINGS

**[View Entire Chapter](#)**

CHAPTER 255  
PUBLIC PROPERTY AND PUBLICLY OWNED BUILDINGS

255.20(1)(c)9. If the governing board of the local government complies with all of the requirements of this subparagraph, conducts a public meeting under s. [286.011](#) after public notice, and finds by majority vote of the governing board that it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using its own services, employees, and equipment. The public notice must be published at least 21 days before the date of the public meeting at which the governing board takes final action. The notice must identify the project, the components and scope of the work, and the estimated cost of the project fully accounting for all costs associated with performing and completing the work, including employee compensation and benefits, equipment cost and maintenance, insurance costs, and the cost of direct materials to be used in the construction of the project, including materials purchased by the local government, and other direct costs, plus a factor of 20 percent for management, overhead, and other indirect costs. The notice must specify that the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using the local government's own services, employees, and equipment. Upon publication of the public notice and for 21 days thereafter, the local government shall make available for public inspection, during normal business hours and at a location specified in the public notice, a detailed itemization of each component of the estimated cost of the project and documentation explaining the methodology used to arrive at the estimated cost. At the public meeting, any qualified contractor or vendor who could have been awarded the project had the project been competitively bid shall be provided with a reasonable opportunity to present evidence to the governing board regarding the project and the accuracy of the local government's estimated cost of the project. In deciding whether it is in the public's best interest for the local government to perform a project using its own services, employees, and equipment, the governing board must consider the estimated cost of the project fully accounting for all costs associated with performing and completing the work, including employee compensation and benefits, equipment cost and maintenance, insurance costs, and the cost of direct materials to be used in the construction of the project, including materials purchased by the local government, and other direct costs, plus a factor of 20 percent for management, overhead, and other indirect costs, and the accuracy of the estimated cost in light of any other information that may be presented at the public meeting and whether the project requires an increase in the number of government employees or an increase in capital expenditures for public facilities, equipment, or other capital assets. The local government may further consider the impact on local economic development, the impact on small and minority business owners, the impact on state and local tax revenues, whether the private sector contractors provide health insurance and other benefits equivalent to those provided by the local government, and any other factor relevant to what is in the public's best interest. A report summarizing completed projects constructed by the local government pursuant to this subsection shall be publicly reviewed each year by the governing body of the local government. The report shall detail the estimated costs and the actual costs of the projects constructed by the local government pursuant to this subsection. The report shall be made available for review by the public. The Auditor General shall review the report as part of his or her audits of local governments.