

Mayor's Council on Fitness and Well Being Minutes for March 6, 2013 Meeting Conference Room 851, 8th Floor, Ed Ball Building, 214 N. Hogan St

ATTENDANCE:

Ms. Valerie Feinberg, Chair Dr. Edward Shahady, Vice Chair, Excused

Ms. Pat Alexander Mrs. Kelley Boree Ms. Kimberly Bynum Mr. Bryan Campbell Ms. Terri Cicero Ms. Nancv Crain Dr. Ellan Duke Mr. Ken Glover Dr. Laureen Husband Ms. Sandy llog The Honorable R. Don Redman Mrs. Carmen Rojas Ms. Barbara Sanchez Salazar Ms. Charlene Walker Dr. Danielle White Ms. Michelle Weinbaum

Guests/Visitors

Ms. Sharon Watkins Megan Garber Lonnie Marts Sr. Leah Donelan James Coleman Melody Bishop Mr. Patrick McSweeny

Excused Absences

Mr. Joel Lamp Mr. Bo McDougal Ms. Beth Mehaffey, Excused Mr. George Sanders Ms. Jennifer Stein, Excused

Health Planning Council of Northeast Florida Health Local ADA Medical and Diabetes Master Clinician Program

Adult Services, City of Jacksonville Parks and Recreation, City of Jacksonville Veterans Affairs, City of Jacksonville **Duval County Medical Society Duval County School Board** Baptist Health **River Hills Chiropractic and Wellness Center** CSX **Duval County Health Department** Special Events, City of Jacksonville City of Jacksonville- City Council Varsity Personal Training, LLC Fowler White Boggs P.A. Employee Services, City of Jacksonville **Development After Sports, LLC** Recorder

Black Hog Farms Leveling the Playing Field Godspeed Elite Sports Non Profit Center of NEFL Godspeed Elite Sports Akel Logan Shafer, P.A. and Healthy Communities St. John and Partners

JEDC Sports and Entertainment, City of Jacksonville Jacksonville University Baptist Health Florida State College of Jacksonville St. Vincent's Health

PROCEEDINGS:

I. Welcome

Chair Valerie Feinberg called the meeting to order at 12:35 pm and introductions were made.

II. Presentation by Leah Donelan of the Non Profit Center

Chair Valerie Feinberg introduced Leah Donelan and referred to the Council's past website project. Leah discussed the history of her organization; the database and the map of services which can help non-profit organizations to connect to each other and share resources effectively; listings of jobs, events, etc.; the use of the website (http://nonprofitctr.org/) to sort by Council district or type; and "We Give," an online fundraising program where funder's choose a cause to support. Chair Valerie Feinberg noted that this website has alignment for the Mayor's Council and can serve as a resource.

III. Presentation by Melody Bishop on Context Sensitive Design Guidelines

Melody Bishop discussed what Context Sensitive Design is about and how policy is influenced. She showed statistics demonstrating a safety issue with safe streets as well as the link between obesity, diabetes and high blood pressure and the ability to walk and bike. She presented arguments that the city does have the ability to design streets to keep (especially) children and older adults safe and discussed CM Lori Boyer's Committee with CM Don Redman and urged support of the current proposed legislation (referencing Ordinance 2013-155). The current legislation includes placing a person in the city as a coordinator as well as new designs and renovations. Chair Valerie Feinberg suggested the Council review the material for a possible letter of support. Kimberly Bynum highlighted that this policy is also important for disabled citizens and suggested including ADA manager Beth Meyer to ensure the coordinator is ADA savvy. Melody Bishop explained that there will be a Board of 13 and one individual will be from Disabled Services. Barbara Sanchez Salazar requested a single sheet proposal to review; Melody Bishop offered to e-mail it or provide the website bullet points.

IV. Jason Gabriel of Office of General Counsel presentation on Sunshine Laws

Jason Gabriel gave contact information for Carla Miller with the Ethics Office and reviewed Sunshine Standards the Council has previously trained on with an emphasis on maintaining public records and holding public, noticed meetings. Jason discussed the concepts of reasonable notice, distributing information between meetings, meetings with single Council members versus multiple Council members, and choosing an appropriate location to avoid a "chilling" effect on the public. Dr. White asked if task forces have to comply with the Sunshine Laws and Jason said they have to be noticed, open to the public. and have minutes taken. Bryan Campbell asked if members of the Council meeting with the Department of Special Events to discuss an event the Council has already approved have to comply and Jason explained that, if more than one Council member meets with city staff, the meeting must meet the Sunshine requirements. Carmen Rojas asked if electronic and telephonic meetings can be used; Jason explained that, while these are allowed at the state level, they are not allowed at the local city level. At the city level, if a quorum is physically present at a meeting, one member can call in by telephone if there is an extraordinary circumstance preventing them from attending such as a serious illness. If less than a quorum is physically present and one person phones in, no action can be taken. Dr. Shahady asked if the Executive Committee can meet periodically to make recommendation to the Council telephonically. Jason explained that the requirements are the same: if a quorum is physically present at a meeting, one member can call in by telephone if there is an extraordinary circumstance preventing them from attending. It was further clarified that conference calls are not permissible. Presenter Melody Bishop asked for the reason that the Sunshine Laws apply to the Council. Jason explained that, because the Council's duties given by the Mayor include the charge to "evaluate and recommend," the Council must follow the Sunshine Laws.

V. Approval of Minutes (February 6th)

Bryan Campbell moved to accept the minutes; Carmen Rosas moved to second and the motion carried.

VI. Public Comments

None.

VII. New Business

Chair Valerie Feinberg explained that the Mayor's Office had not demonstrated sufficiently strong support and approval for the Seal initiative to begin work. Dr. White asked about the city not wanting the Council to move forward with Let's Move. Chair Valerie Feinberg explained that the city must be the applicant and, if the Mayor supports it, it will have to align with the Seal which the Council doesn't have full support for yet.

VIII. Adjournment and next Meetings

The meeting adjourned at 1:45 pm. The Chair and Bryan Campbell will meet on Wednesday, March 20th to discuss the Let's Move Initiative. The next Mayor's Council on Fitness and Well Being meeting will be held Wednesday, April 3rd.

Respectfully submitted by Michelle Weinbaum, Recorder







The Nonprofit Center connects, strengthens, and advocates for local nonprofits to create a more vibrant Northeast Florida.



Connect · Strengthen · Advocate

Mission

- **Connects** nonprofits to the resources they need
- Strengthens nonprofit organizations, including staff and Board leadership
- Advocates on behalf of nonprofits to both elected officials and decision makers and the community as a whole



Lasting Impact: The Power of the Nonprofit Sector

- 4th largest industry in the state
- \$3.8 billion in revenue and \$5.8 billion in assets
- Contribute \$1.64 billion in unpaid or volunteer time to the economy each year

advocate

develop

- 1,000 organizations in Northeast Florida
- Over 6% of area employment

convene

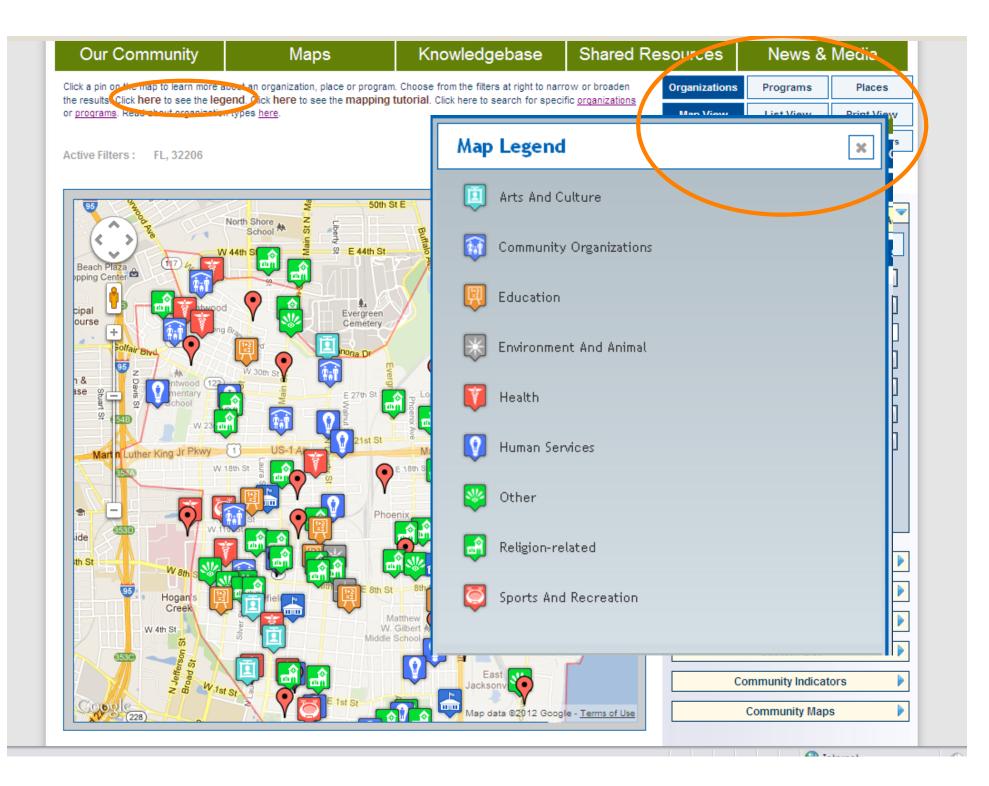
connect

Home | Tools | My Profile | About Us | Help | Feedback | Log Out Now in Beta! Welcome Leah Donelan THE LINK **NonprofitCenter** of Northeast Florida Shared Resources News & Media **Our Community** Knowledgebase Maps 4 E Sharing information and resources in Northeast Florida Search the Community to Move Forward Together Click on the category below that best describes you. Find programs, organizations, and resources. Nonprofit Organizations Foundations & Organizations Programs Knowledgebase Philanthropists Describe your programs and services, find collaboration Locate nonprofits, view and GO opportunities, and locate other compare finances, find service nonprofit organizations. needs, and track program Learn More » outcomes. Learn More » Welcome **Community Members** Legislators & Policy Makers Find nonprofits in your district. Find services in your Let us guide you through The Link » locate services for your neighborhood, share resources with nonprofit constituents, and learn more organizations, and more. about nonprofits. learn More » Learn More » Register New to the platform? Sign Up >> **Interactive Map Data Provider** user name Log In password Go Click here to see a map of local nonprofits and sort by zip code. program area, or legislative district.

The Link

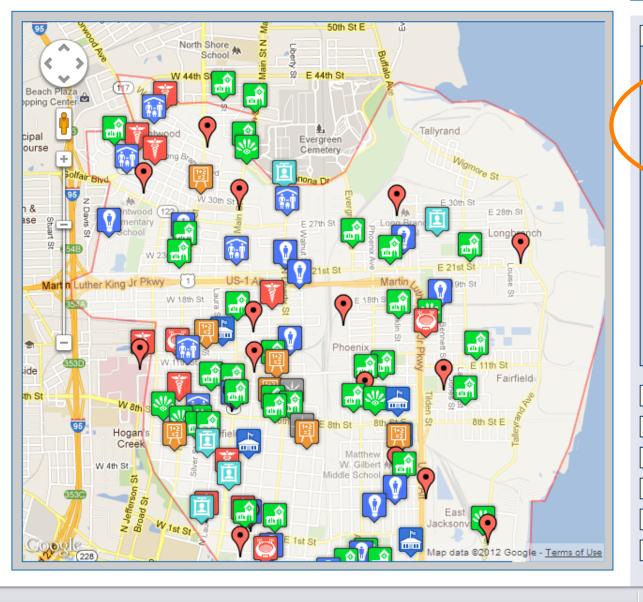
- Database of area nonprofits
- Map of where nonprofits are providing services
- Resource vault for sharing (like a "Craigslist" for nonprofits)
- Project management tool
- Community needs assessment
- Financial analyzer





Click a pin on the map to learn more about an organization, place or program. Choose from the filters at right to narrow or broaden the results. Click **here** to see the **legend**. Click **here** to see the **mapping tutorial**. Click here to search for specific <u>organizations</u> or <u>programs</u>. Read about organization types <u>here</u>.

Active Filters : FL, 32206



Map View List View Print View Add Organization Reset Filters Save Filters Standard Icons Variable Icons Filter By Location Advanced a SIC County Select ¥ City Select ¥ Zipcode 32206 Cong. District Select ¥ House District Select ¥ Senate District Select ~ City Council Select ¥ District Don't know your districts? click here Go! Filter By Distance Filter By Activity Filter By Organization Type Custom List Community Indicators Community Maps

😝 Internet

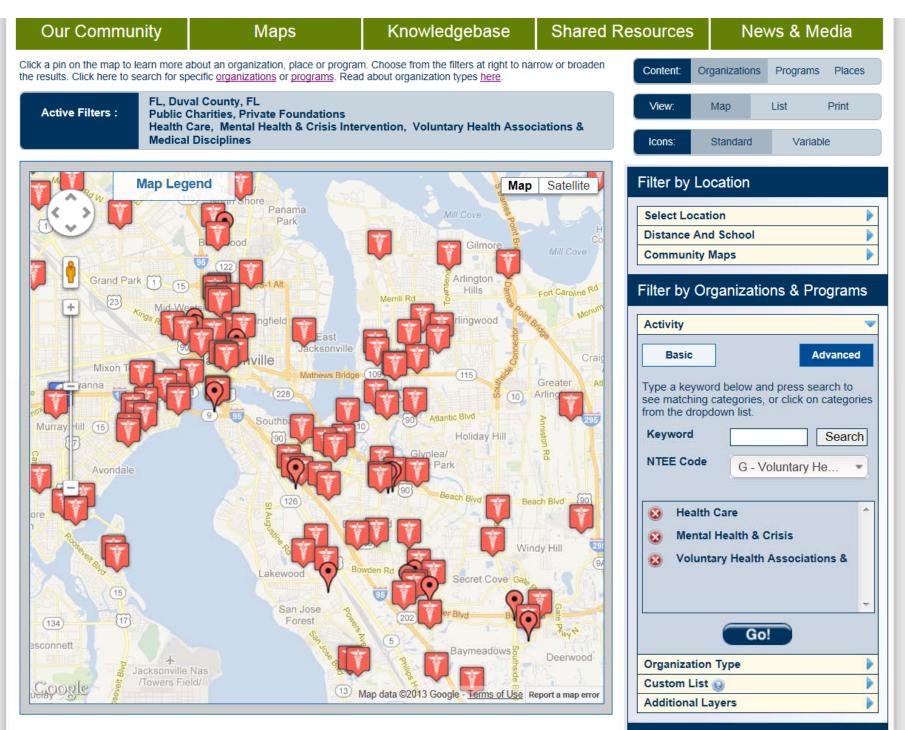
Programs

Places

Organizations

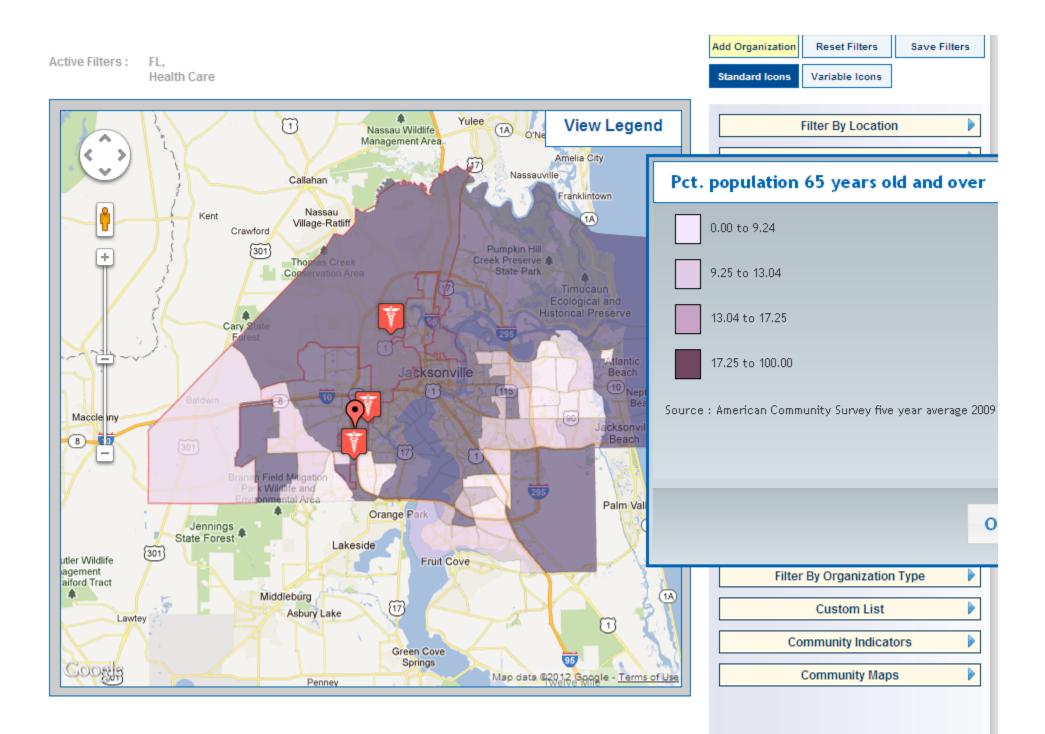
Click a pin on the map to learn more about an organization, place or program. Choose from the filters at right to narrow or broaden Organizations Programs Places the results. Click here to see the legend. Click here to see the mapping tutorial. Click here to search for specific organizations or programs. Read about organization types here. Map View List View Print View Add Organization Reset Filters Save Filters Active Filters : Within 1 mile of 3800 Crown Point Rd Jacksonville FL 32257 Standard Icons Variable Icons Filter By Location ~ 13 < Filter By Distance Beauclerc Rd Within 1 Mile ¥ Craven Street Address 3800 Crown Point Rd Co Rd 116 Sunbeam Rd Sunbeam Rd am Rd ÷ Jacksonville City Beau NO₂ FL Rd State Crav Pickwi 32257 Park Zip Code nbeam Monroe Crown Point Elementa School ners /e Go! Ann Rd Hood Rd Filter By Activity Filter By Organization Type Knochopy Custom List 장 Community Indicators Southwood ୦ଛିହାଡ Riverdale Shopping Center **Community Maps** Map data @2012 Google - Terms of Use 295

▶



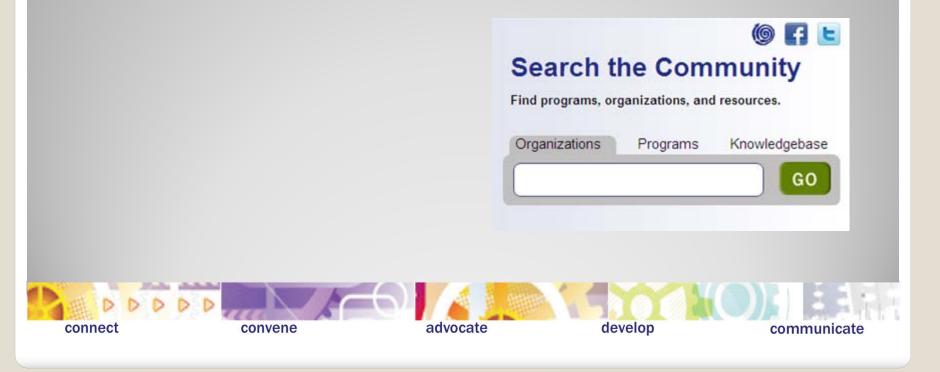
0-

of Northea			2		LIN			
FIRST COA	ST WOI	RKSITE V	VELLNESS	ORGANIZATION	PROFILE	Data	Edit Organization	Add A Pr
COUNCIL IN	IC SAM	IE		/	1	Data		- Admin () - C
Overview	Мар	Details	Financial	Programs	Form 990	Officials	Grants	
		ORKSITE WE oulevard Su	LLNESS COUN	CIL INC SAME				
Jackso	nville, FL 3							
	59-1425 irstcoastw	wc.org						
Description		panies with e	evidence-based	wellness strate	egies and compr	ehensive solu	tions for both start-1	up and expan
programs. Comp	anies utiliz	ze the First (Coast Healthies	t Companies ap	plication for two	o reasons: (a)	to be recognized as company wellness in	a bronze, silv
Purpose								



Search Tips and Tricks

- "Organizations" search very sensitive
- "Programs" search more forgiving
- Try the map

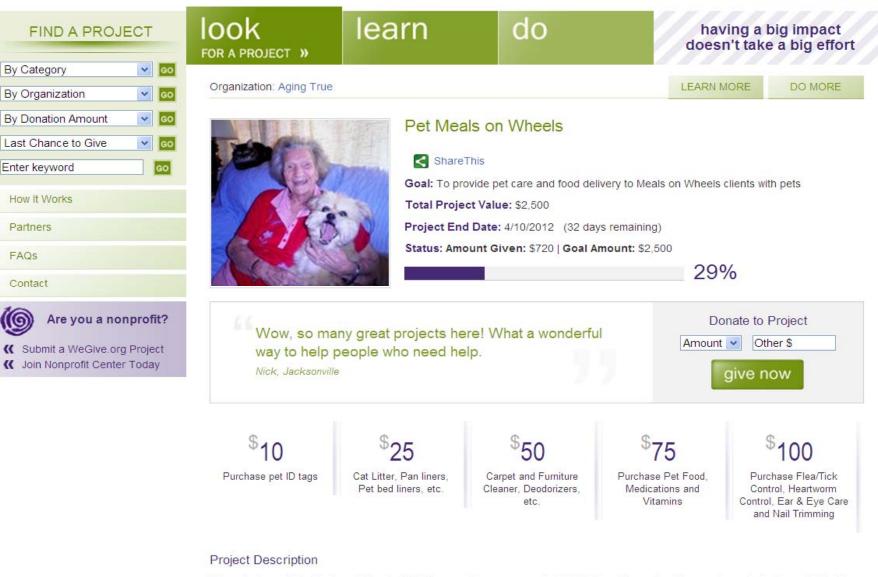






living and giving in northeast florida 851 people gave \$46,686

Gift Certificates



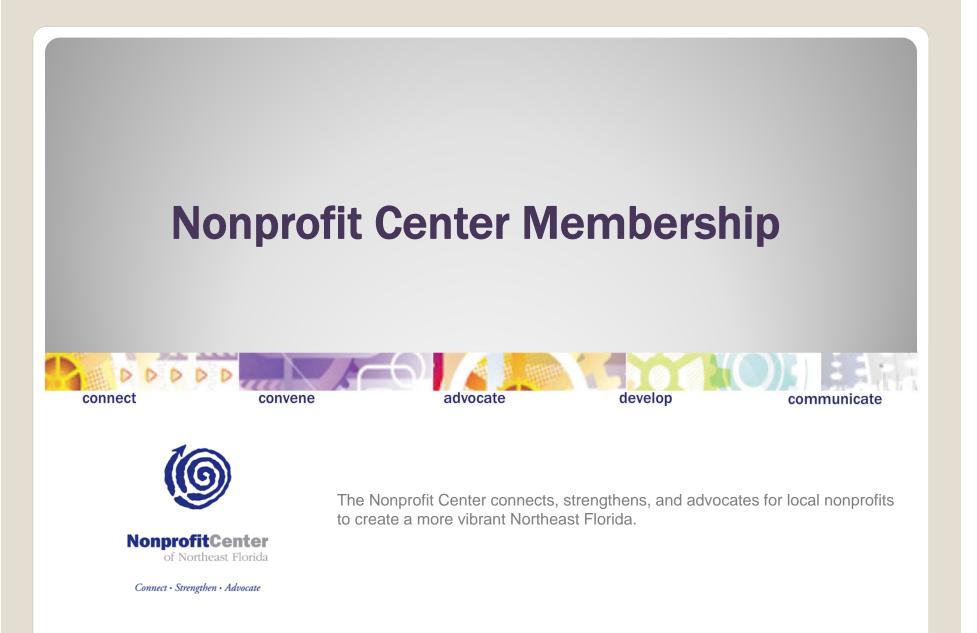
Urban Jacksonville's Meals on Wheels (MOW) currently serves nearly 1,000 hot and frozen healthy meals each day to north Florida seniors who are poor, disabled, isolated and housebound. Along with a meal, MOW also provides a personal safety check, newspaper and additional community resources necessary for each senior to remain in their home safely and with dignity.

Success to Date

WeGive.org has raised over

\$61,500 for 283 projects from over 1097 donors!





Workshops and Trainings

- Advocacy
- Succession Planning
- Strategic Planning
- Grant Writing
- Board Governance and Fundraising
- Customer Service Training
- Social Media Training



Upcoming Events

** Beyond Reading Financial Statements: Financial Management to Reach Your Organization's Goals

Tuesday, March 19, 11:30AM-1:00PM

** Board Governance and Fundraising Overview with Chuck Loring - St. Johns County

Tuesday, April 23, 8:30AM-4:00PM

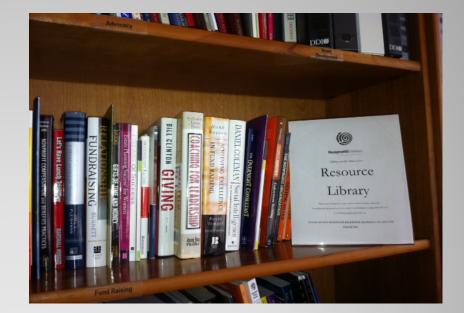
** Board Governance and Fundraising Overview with Chuck Loring – Duval County

Wednesday, April 24, 8:30AM-4:00PM



Online Resources

- Board Bank
- Jobs Bank
- IdeaEncore
- Library
- Events Calendar
- Business Connect



Advocacy

- Current projects underway....
 - Florida Nonprofit Alliance
 - Public Service Grant Reform
 - Training Education Advocates



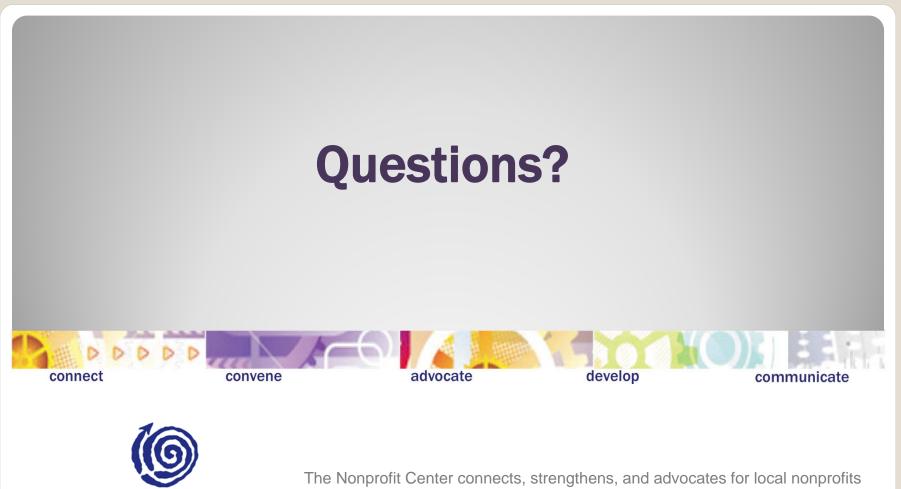
Find out more...

Website - <u>www.NonprofitCtr.org</u> The Link – <u>www.TheNonprofitLink.org</u> WeGive – <u>www.WeGive.org</u>

Facebook – Nonprofit Center of Northeast Florida, Moving Forward Together, WeGive.org

Twitter - @MFTJax, @NonprofitNEFL, @Wegiveorg

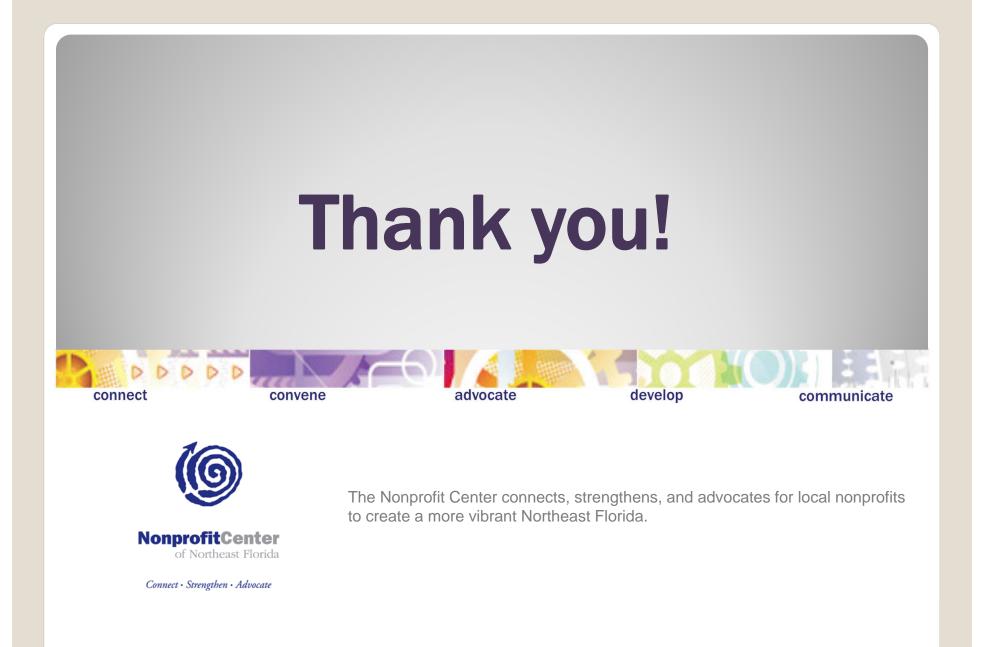




NonprofitCenter of Northeast Florida

Connect · Strengthen · Advocate

The Nonprofit Center connects, strengthens, and advocates for local nonpr to create a more vibrant Northeast Florida.



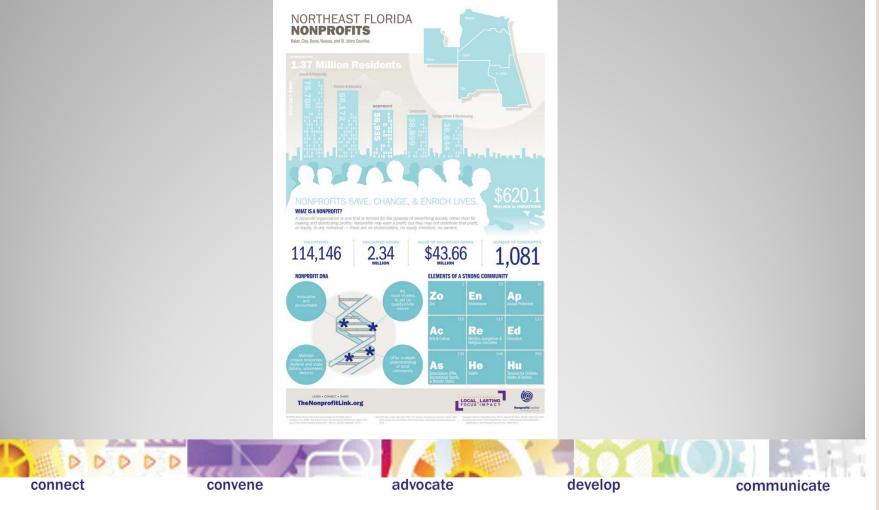
Moving Forward Together Initiative

Creating collaborative opportunities, creating sustainable change, and developing a common future.

- Increase Board Power and Value
- Common Nonprofit Message: Local Focus. Lasting Impact.
- Create Powerful Links
- Measure and Report Impact
- Educate Decision Makers



Local Focus. Lasting Impact.



NORTHEAST FL NONPROFITS LOCAL LASTING FOCUS IMPACT



Context Sensitive Design refers to roadway standards and development practices that are flexible and sensitive to community values. Context Sensitive Design Guidelines allows roadway design decisions to better balance economic, social and built environment objectives for safer and healthier communities.

What is Context Sensitive Design?

By the Minnesota Department of Transportation

Context Sensitive Design (CSD) is the art of creating public works projects that meet the needs of the users, the neighboring communities, and the environment. It integrates projects into the context or setting in a sensitive manner through careful planning, consideration of different perspectives, and tailoring designs to particular project circumstances.

Context Sensitive Design uses a collaborative, interdisciplinary approach that includes early involvement of key stakeholders to ensure that transportation projects are not only "moving safely and efficiently," but are also in harmony with the natural, social, economic, and cultural environment.

CSD requires an early and continuous commitment to public involvement, flexibility in exploring new solutions, and an openness to new ideas. Community members play an important role in identifying local and regional problems and solutions that may better meet and balance the needs of all stakeholders. Early public involvement can help reduce expensive and time-consuming rework later on and thus contributes to more efficient project development.

Context Sensitive Design promotes six key principles:

- 1. Balance heath, safety, mobility, community, and environmental goals in all projects.
- 2. Involve the public and affected agencies early and continuously.
- 3. Use an interdisciplinary team tailored to project needs.
- 4. Address all modes of travel.
- 5. Apply flexibility inherent in design standards.
- 6. Incorporate aesthetics as an integral part of good design.

Source: Victoria Transport Policy Institute

Healthy Kids, Healthy Jacksonville

A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Grant Initiative



Presentation to

Mayor's Council on Fitness and Well Being

Healthy Kids, Healthy Jacksonville

A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Grant Initiative

Community Action to Prevent Childhood Obesity

Healthy Eating Active Living

Healthy Kids, Healthy Jacksonville

A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Grant Initiative

Community Action to Prevent Childhood Obesity

Active Living Subcommittees: Joint-Use Context Sensitive Streets

Overview

- Healthy Jacksonville Childhood Obesity
 Prevention Coalition established in 2001
- Leadership: Chairs Dr. Jonathan Evans and Dr. Donald George, Nemours; Laureen Husband, Ed.D., Director, Healthy Jacksonville
- Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities funding offered by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in 2009



Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

The Program

- \$44 million over 5 years
- 70 sites across the nation
- Active living and healthy eating
- Policy and environmental change
- Children and families
- Low-income, vulnerable populations

The Partnership

- HKHC NPO and RWJF
- Local funders
- 9 HKHC Leading Sites
- RWJF Center to Prevent Childhood Obesity and other partners

Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

Ultimate Goal

- Reduce and prevent childhood obesity among Duval County children.
- Improve Healthy Eating and Active Living opportunities for all living in Duval County with a special emphasis on children.
- Focus outside of schools.
- Policy, Environmental and Systems Change... not programs

What we know...

- 70% of Duval County students score below average on the President's Physical Fitness Assessment Test
- 62% of adults in Duval County are overweight or obese
- 24.2% of Jacksonville's school children are overweight or obese; 34.5% of Florida's fit this description
- Jacksonville is ranked as the 4th deadliest city for pedestrians
- Jacksonville is ranked the "*least walkable*" city in the nation according to the 2008 Walk Score ® report

Core Strategies

- Policy change related to Active Living
- Policy change related to Healthy Eating
- Increase access to healthy foods
- Increase access to physical activity facilities or resources

What does this mean?

Ramona and friends



Ramona and friends



Ramona and friends



Policy Behind the Environment Healthy Community Zoning Complete Streets Ordinance Comprehensive Plan ers Market Li Advertising ban Public transit bike rack **Business incentives**

Lighting

Fines for littering

Business improvement district

What Has Been Done?

- Steering committee selected because of interest in and experience with policy areas affecting childhood obesity
- Met over the past 2 years to determine priority areas
- Prioritization activities and facilitated discussion

Prospective Policies to Pursue

- Healthy Eating
- Active Living



What is Active Living?

From RWJ: An Active Living Community provides opportunities for routine daily physical activity. Leadership in such a community embraces policies and programs that support:

- Bicycle and Pedestrian oriented design
- Healthy mix of residential, retail and support
- Ample recreational facilities
- Schools in walkable neighborhoods
- Funding and promoting active living programs.



- Policy to open school playgrounds or gyms for public use after school hours
- Currently choice of individual school administration
- Joint use agreements to share costs or increase budget for utilities, security, maintenance and janitorial services
- Provision of additional supervision
- □ Clarification of institutional liability
- Education of school principals/staff
- New agreement about when doors are locked and who has the key



What is Active Living?

From RWJ: An Active Living Community provides opportunities for routine daily physical activity. Leadership in such a community embraces policies and programs that support:

- Bicycle and Pedestrian oriented design
- Healthy mix of residential, retail and support
- Marce Ample recreational facilities
- Schools in walkable neighborhoods
- Funding and promoting active living programs.

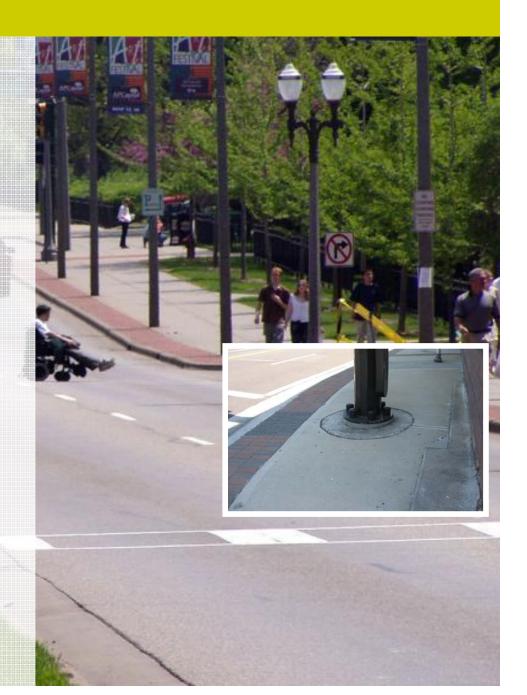


What is Active Living?

From RWJ: An Active Living Community provides opportunities for routine daily physical activity. Leadership in such a community embraces policies and programs that support:

- Bicycle and Pedestrian oriented design
- Healthy mix of residential, retail and support
- Ample recreational facilities
- Schools in walkable neighborhoods
- Funding and promoting active living programs.

- Policy requiring newly constructed and improved streets to have ped, bike, wheelchair access:
 - Policy requiring that streets accommodate all users
 - Update transit and bike/ped master plans
 - Approve new funding source to retrofit key existing streets
- Promotions and programs, e.g.
 Sunday Parkways
- Public education of drivers, peds and cyclists
- Sidewalk and bus stop maintenance policies and budget
- Ped and bicycle advocacy groups
- Dedicated ped/bike staff



- Policy requiring newly constructed and improved streets to have ped, bike, wheelchair access:
 - Policy requiring that streets accommodate all users
 - Update transit and bike/ped master plans
 - Approve new funding source to retrofit key existing streets
- Promotions and programs, e.g.
 Sunday Parkways
- Public education of drivers, peds and cyclists
- Sidewalk and bus stop maintenance policies and budget
- Ped and bicycle advocacy groups
- Dedicated ped/bike staff



- Policy requiring newly constructed and improved streets to have ped, bike, wheelchair access:
 - Policy requiring that streets accommodate all users
 - Update transit and bike/ped master plans
 - Approve new funding source to retrofit key existing streets
- Promotions and programs, e.g.
 Sunday Parkways
- Public education of drivers, peds and cyclists
- Sidewalk and bus stop maintenance policies and budget
- Ped and bicycle advocacy groups
- Dedicated ped/bike staff



- Identify Existing Policy and resulting design criteria currently in-use
- Identify needed changes to design criteria and associated Policy
- Identify Policy changes currently in progress including anticipated timeline for implementation
- Identify Platform of those charged with implementing / approving Policy Changes including schedule.
- Identify Funding Sources and Priority once Policy change is enacted.
- Identify needed changes or elements not in progress (such as Guidelines for street typologies)



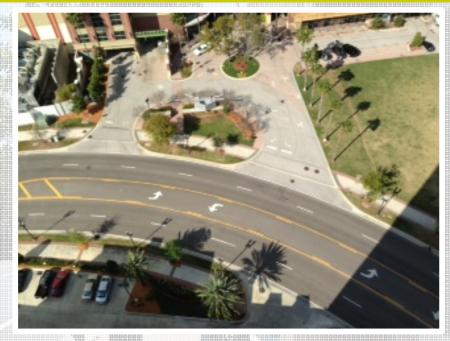
- Identify Existing Policy and resulting design criteria currently in-use
- Identify needed changes to design criteria and associated Policy
- Identify Policy changes currently in progress including anticipated timeline for implementation
- Identify Platform of those charged with implementing / approving Policy Changes including schedule.
- Identify Funding Sources and Priority once Policy change is enacted.
- Identify needed changes or elements not in progress (such as Guidelines for street typologies)



- Identify Existing Policy and resulting design criteria currently in-use
- Identify needed changes to design criteria and associated Policy
- Identify Policy changes currently in progress including anticipated timeline for implementation
- Identify Platform of those charged with implementing / approving Policy Changes including schedule.
- Identify Funding Sources and Priority once Policy change is enacted.
- Identify needed changes or elements not in progress (such as Guidelines for street typologies)



- Identify Existing Policy and resulting design criteria currently in-use
- Identify needed changes to design criteria and associated Policy
- Identify Policy changes currently in progress including anticipated timeline for implementation
- Identify Platform of those charged with implementing / approving Policy Changes including schedule.
- Identify Funding Sources and Priority once Policy change is enacted.
- Identify needed changes or elements not in progress (such as Guidelines for street typologies)



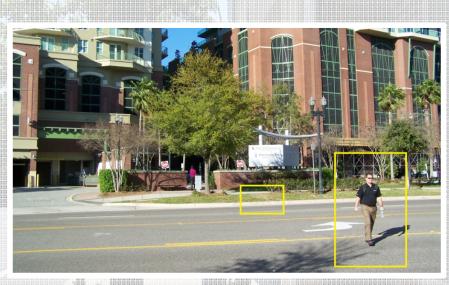


- Identify Existing Policy and resulting design criteria currently in-use
- Identify needed changes to design criteria and associated Policy
- Identify Policy changes currently in progress including anticipated timeline for implementation
- Identify Platform of those charged with implementing / approving Policy Changes including schedule.
- Identify Funding Sources and Priority once Policy change is enacted.
- Identify needed changes or elements not in progress (such as Guidelines for street typologies)





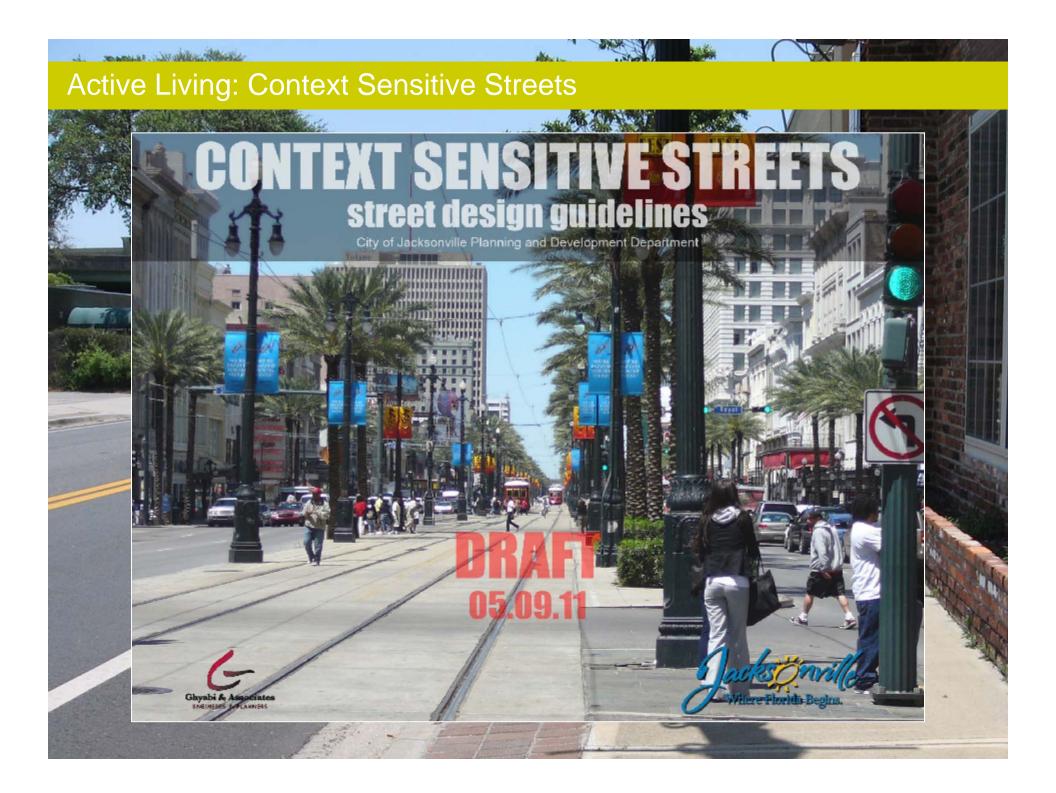
- Identify Existing Policy and resulting design criteria currently in-use
- Identify needed changes to design criteria and associated Policy
- Identify Policy changes currently in progress including anticipated timeline for implementation
- Identify Platform of those charged with implementing / approving Policy Changes including schedule.
- Identify Funding Sources and Priority once Policy change is enacted.
 - Identify needed changes or elements not in progress (such as Guidelines for street typologies)





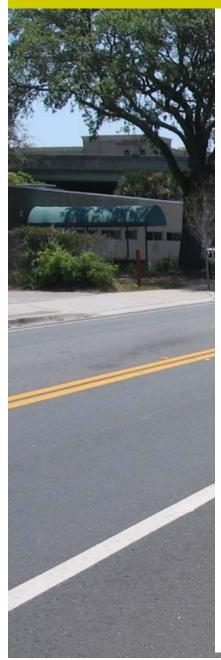
- Identify Platform of those charged with implementing / approving Policy Changes including schedule:
 - Mayor's Office
 - City Council
 - Special Committee





1. Martin Strahlter Martie

Active Living: Livable Streets



2030 Mobility Plan



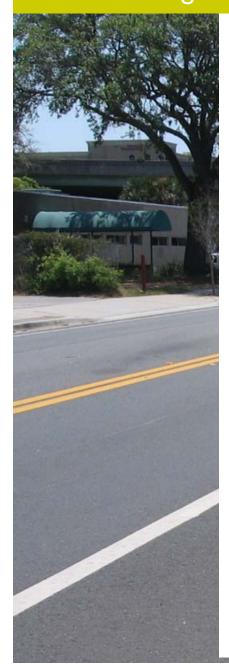




Tacks<u>Ö</u>nville Where Florida Begins.

City of Jacksonville Planning and Development Department October 2010





1.0 Introduction

The histories of land development and transportation planning have often run parallel courses and even had similar goals, but they have not had similar outcomes. In Jacksonville, the consideration of land development and transportation planning as separate entities has resulted in a disjointed land development pattern served primarily by the vehicular movement of people, goods, and services. A cohesive integration between land use and transportation will guide the positive growth and development of the City of Jacksonville. The integrity of the natural and built environment can be preserved by deemphasizing the vehicle and opening the door to alternative modes of transportation (bicycle, pedestrian, transit, etc). Successful creation of a multimodal transportation network, based on land use and transportation interactions, requires an overhaul of existing policies and programs. The 2030 Mobility Plan will be used to develop a mobility fee system, applied to new development, in order to replace the current fair share program administered through the City of Jacksonville's concurrency management system; and consolidate, and create where necessary, land use and transportation strategies to implement this mobility fee system.

1.1 History

The Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act (also known as Florida's Growth Management Act) was adopted by the state legislature in 1985 and required that comprehensive plans include coordinated plans for future land use and public facilities; a financially feasible five year capital improvement schedule; and a concurrency management system to address development permits.

The concurrency management system requires facilities and services to be available concurrent with the impacts of development. Under Florida's Growth Management Act (1985), facilities and services subject to concurrency included transportation, water, sewer, drainage, parks and recreation, solid waste, and as an option, public schools or other facilities and services.

Throughout the life of the Growth Management Act, transportation concurrency exception areas (TCEAs), transportation concurrency management areas (TCMAs), and

October 2010



Ok, so alternative modes of transportation...

When investigating Cites with lower than National average childhood obesity we found that a majority had <u>Policies</u> in place for Complete or Context Sensitive Street design offering alternative modes of transportation!



Why Do We Want Them?

47% of older Americans say it is <u>unsafe to cross</u> a major street near their home.

54% of older Americans living in inhospitable neighborhoods say they would walk and bike more often if the built environment improved.

56% express strong support for adoption of complete streets policies.

Why Do We Want Them?

55% of Americans would rather drive less & walk more.

Transit use is growing faster than population or highway travel.

Nearly one-third of Americans don't drive:

- 21% of Americans over 65.
- Children under 16.
- Many low income Americans do not have access to automobiles.





Why Do We Want Them? Incomplete Streets are Unsafe

More than 40% of pedestrian deaths in 2007 and 2008 occurred where <u>no crosswalk</u> was available.



Why Do We Want Them? Streets Are Inadequate

One quarter of walking trips take place on roads without sidewalks or shoulders.

Bike lanes are available for only about <u>5%</u> of of bicycle trips.



Why Do We Want Them?

Streets Are Inadequate



Too dangerous to cross on foot..

Why Do We Want Them?

Streets Are Inadequate



Inaccessible for wheelchair users...

Why Do We Want Them?

No Sidewalks



Why Do We Want Them?

No Sidewalks



There's no room for people!

Why Do We Want Them? We know how to build right



The

Paradise Rd

Yet too many roads still turn out like this...



17 8-1







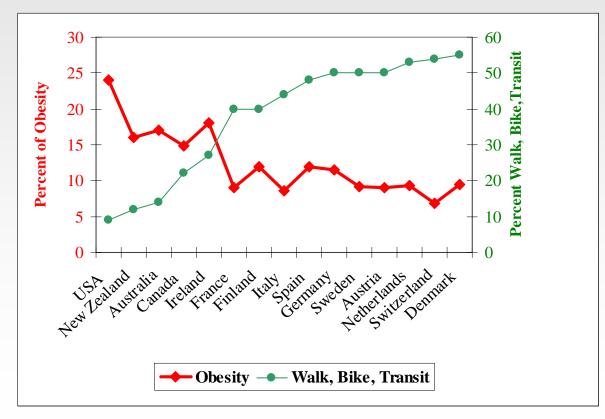
Why Do We Want Them?

 Walking is the second most common form of travel, representing 10.9% of all trips.



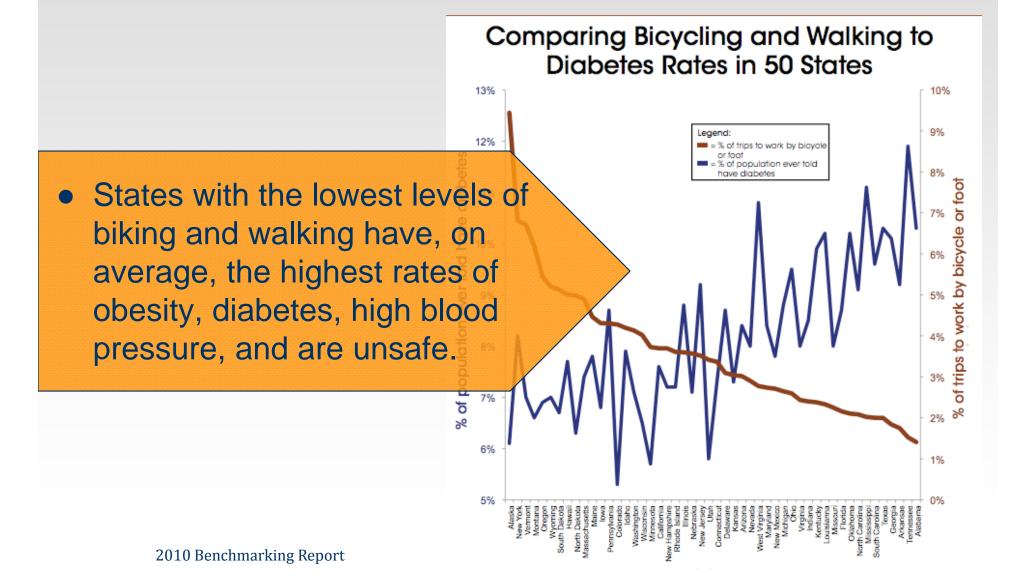
Why Do We Want Them?

• Obesity is lower in places where people use bicycles, public transportation, and their feet.





Why Do We Want Them?



Why Do We Want Them?

 The Centers for Disease Control & Prevention named adoption of Complete or Context Sensitive Streets policies as a recommended strategy to prevent obesity.



RECOMMENDED COMMUNITY STRATEGIES AND MEASUREMENTS TO PREVENT OBESITY IN THE UNITED STATES: Inplementation and Measurement Guide

July 2009



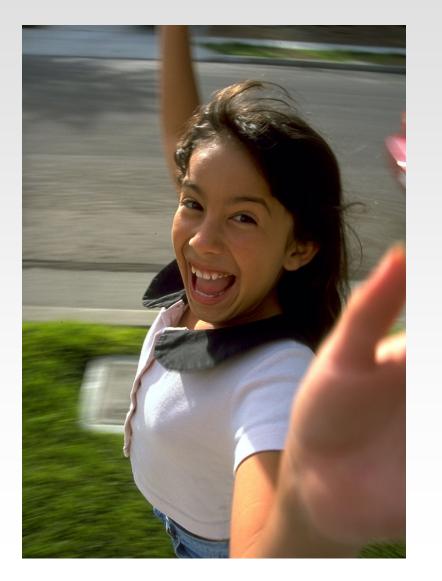
Why Do We Want Them? Benefits: Older Adults

- By 2025, nearly 1/5 of Americans will be 65 or older.
- About ½ of all non-drivers over the age of 65 would like to get out more often.
- Complete streets policies help create streets that support older drivers and pedestrians through better design.
- Complete streets help older Americans stay active and involved in their communities.



Why Do We Want Them? Benefits: Children

- <u>More than 1/3</u> of our nation's children are overweight or obese.
- Limited physical activity contributes to the obesity epidemic among children.
- Streets that provide dedicated space for bicycling and walking help kids be physically active and gain independence.



Enhance Economic Competitivenes

In most metro areas studied, every one-point increase in the 100-point Walk Score scale is associated with an increase in home value of \$500 - \$3,000.

Walking the Walk. How Walkability Raises Housing Values in U.S. Offices

Enhance Economic Competitiveness

Washington, DC: Barracks Row/8th Street SE

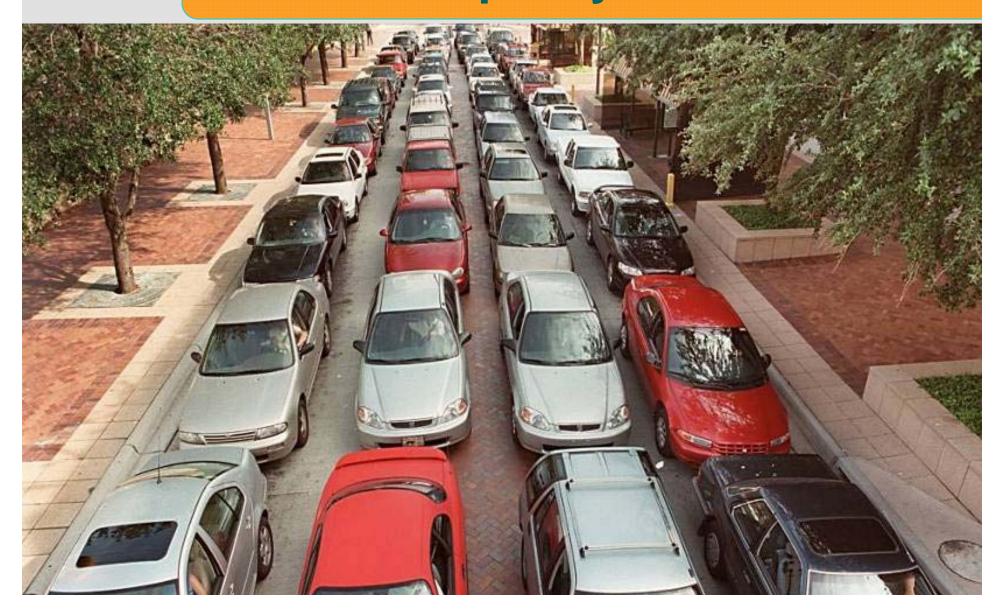


\$8 million <u>public investment</u> in streetscape improvement 2003-2004

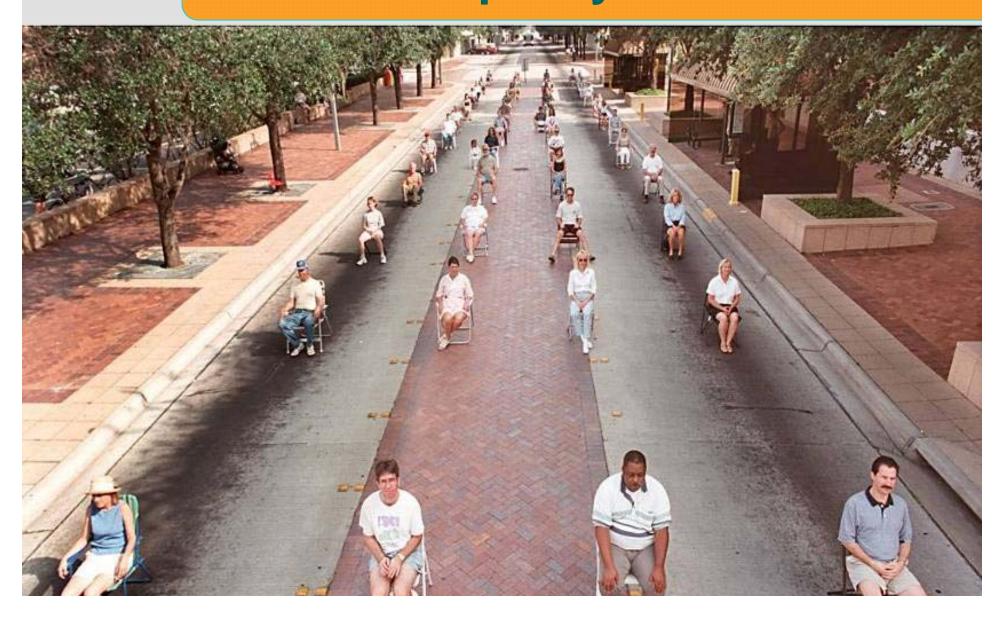
\$8 million in <u>private investment</u> in following 2 years

32 new business establishments\$80,000 in sales tax annually

Active Living: Context Sensitive Streets Benefits: Capacity



Active Living: Context Sensitive Streets Benefits: Capacity



Active Living: Context Sensitive Streets Benefits: Capacity



Complete Streets Policies

A complete streets policy ensures that the entire right of way is planned, designed, and operated to provide safe access for all users.

Consistent with Federal Guidance

2000 FHWA Guidance:

"Bicycling and walking facilities will be incorporated into all transportation projects unless exceptional circumstances exist."

Active Living: Context Sensitive Streets Why have a policy?

To gradually create a complete <u>network</u> of roads that serve all users.



SUBURBAN SPRAWL

Why have a policy?

To <u>save money</u>: in the long run, retrofit projects always cost more than getting it right the first time.

Why have a policy?

To provide innovative transportation planners with the political and community support for doing things differently.

Results in Charlotte, NC

As of 2010, Charlotte had transformed:
19 streets (8 more in the works)
11 intersections (10 pending)

Results in Charlotte, NC

And Charlotte added:
40 miles of new sidewalks
9 new or rebuilt complete streets (Many more on the way)

Complete Streets Policies

ver 200 communities ave committed to a omplete or Context ensitive Streets approach.

Results in Seattle, WA

- 51 new crosswalks & 2,768 repaired or remarked
- 54 blocks of new sidewalks
- 91 miles of new bike lanes & sharrows
- 243 spot improvements
- 41 curb bulbs
- 1,194 curb ramps constructed & 51 retrofitted
- 48 new traffic calming devices
- 2,422 new street trees planted
- 40 new traffic circles
- 93 new pedestrian countdown signals installed



Active Living: C-Streets

Examples

Ohio-*Economics* <u>http://www.completestreets.org/reso</u> <u>urces/rethinking-streets-for-</u> <u>successful-communities/</u>

Kansas-Imagine

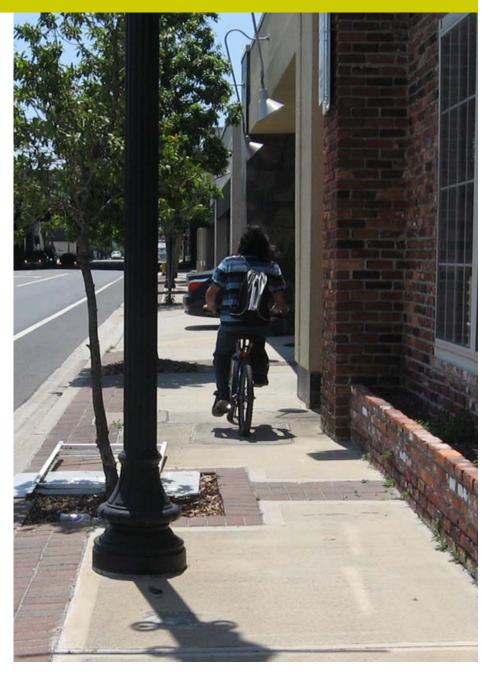
http://youtu.be/B2G56UjL6d0

New York-Quality of Life & Safety

http://www.streetfilms.org/completestreets-its-about-more-than-justbike-lanes/

Miami- Its Time

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4 qVYvifxX6M



Active Living: Context Sensitive Streets Why Do We Want Them? * Safer, Healthier, Walkable Communities, Economic Growth, Maintain Value, Offers Transportation Choices, Transit Connectivity. Context Sensitive and/or **Complete Streets Improve** Mobility along with the Community.



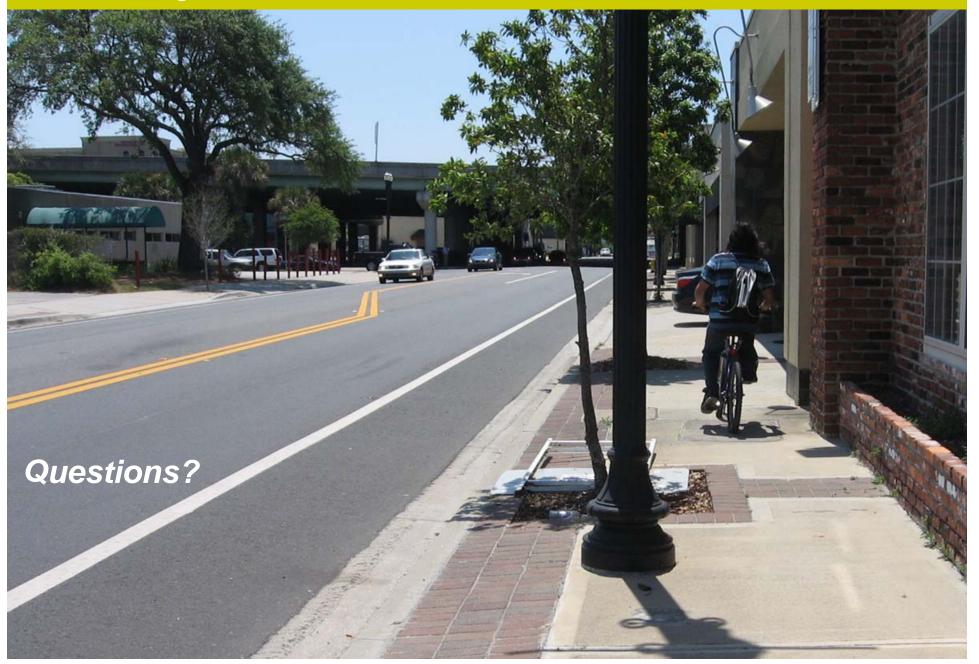
What Can You Do?

 Support the Context Sensitive Streets Legislation and Policy Implementation for our Community.



1. MARTINE WORKS MARTIN

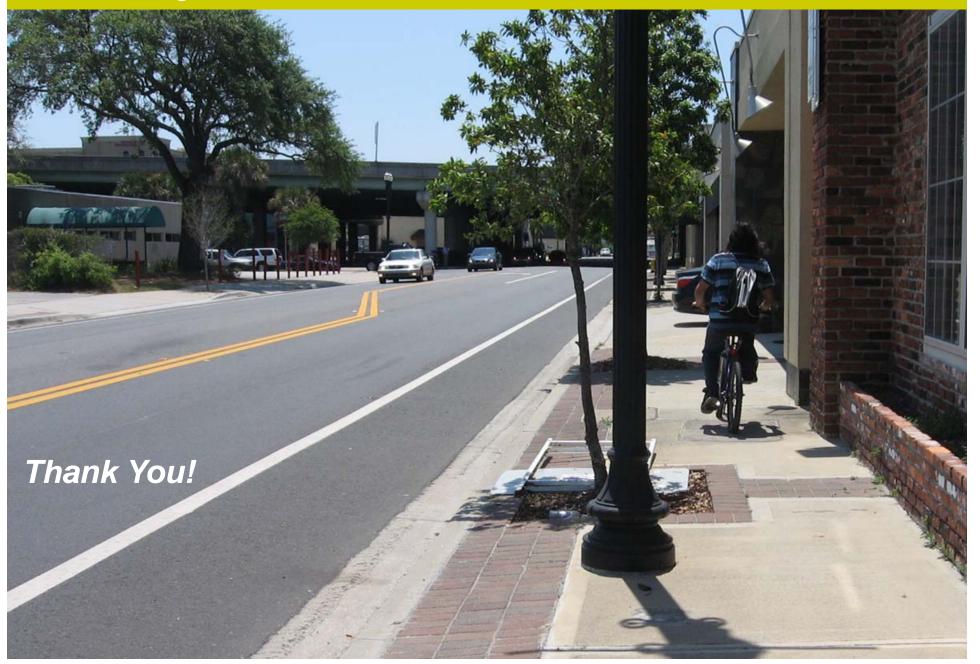
Active Living: C-Streets



4A

1. Martin Dir akter Attacke

Active Living: C-Streets

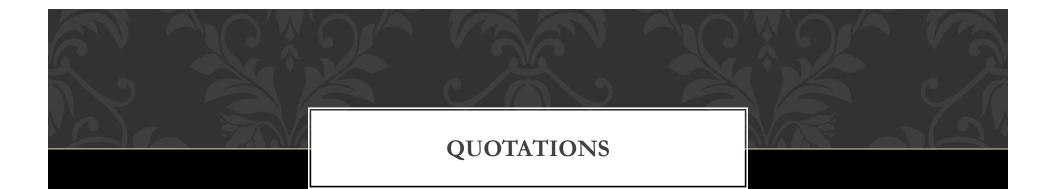


P.A

FLORIDA ETHICS PUBLIC RECORDS & SUNSHINE

Jason R. Gabriel

Office of the General Counsel



"Moral excellence comes about as a result of habit. We become just by doing just acts, temperate by doing temperate acts, brave by doing brave acts."

-Aristotle



"Secrecy in government is fundamentally anti-democratic, perpetuating bureaucratic error."

-Justice William O. Douglas



GOVERNMENT IN THE SUNSHINE LAWS

OPEN RECORDS LAWS

• Florida Statutes §119.01, et. seq.

OPEN MEETINGS LAWS

• Florida Statutes §286.011



History: Florida's first public records law was passed in 1909 and stated:

"That all state, county and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection of any citizen of Florida, and those in charge of such records shall not refuse this privilege to any citizen."

Chapter 5942, Acts 1909, Sec 1.

• Codified in Chapter 119 of the Florida Statutes.

• Article 1, Section 24(a) of the Florida Constitution provides a constitutional guarantee as to the openness of public records.



Scope:

Law requires a public custodian to permit the inspection and copying of all public records under reasonable conditions and supervision.
 §119.07(1) F.S.

All documents are public records unless exempted by Florida statute.
 §119.011(1) F.S.

• A public record is: "Any material prepared in connection with official agency business which is intended to perpetuate, communicate or formalize knowledge." <u>Shevin v. Byron, Harles, et. al.</u>, 379 So.2d 633 (Fl. 1980). If it relates to official business of the government, assume it's a public record.

§119.011(12) F.S. Definition of "Public Record":

"...all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data processing software, or other material, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency."



Consequences of failing to comply with the Act:

• A "knowing" violation of the law is a misdemeanor of the first degree punishable by imprisonment in jail for up to 1 year. §119.10(2) F.S.

All other violations are noncriminal punishable by fines not exceeding \$500.00.
 §119.10(1) F.S.

• Civil actions: Violations likely result in civil action for injunctive or declaratory relief against the City and the individual officer where the claimant will seek to: (a) declare the violation (§119.011 F.S.); (b) Compel disclosure and copying (<u>Staton v. McMillan</u>, 597 So.2d 940 (Fla 1st DCA 1992); and (c) Award attorneys fees and costs in the event of violation (§119.012 F.S.).

• Records can only be destroyed with approval of the State of Florida's Division of Library and Information Services, Department of State. (§119.05 F.S.).

• Florida established a requirement in 1967 to have meetings open to the public. The basic law is found in Chapter 286 of the Florida Statutes where it states:

"All meetings of any board or commission . . . or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision . . . at which official acts are to be taken are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, and no resolution, rule or formal action shall be considered binding except as taken or made at such meeting. The board or commission must provide reasonable notice of all such meetings." (§286.011 F.S.).

• Article 1, Section 24(b) of the Constitution of the State of Florida provides a constitutional guarantee as to the openness of public meetings.



Scope:

Law applies to all publicly elected and appointed officials, commission, councils, boards and committees and includes members-elect.

- Law requires meetings to be <u>open to the public;</u>
- Law requires <u>reasonable notice</u> of each meeting;
- Law requires <u>minutes</u> of each meeting to be taken and transcribed.



Consequences of failing to comply with the Act:

• A "knowing" violation of the law is a misdemeanor of the second degree punishable by imprisonment in jail for up to 60 days. $\S286.011(3)(b)$ F.S.

• All other violations are noncriminal punishable by fines not exceeding \$500.00. §286.011(3)(a)) F.S.

• Civil actions: Violations likely result in civil action for injunctive or declaratory relief where the claimant will seek to: (a) declare the violation; (b) stop future violations; (c) invalidate action taken by the Council or Committee; and (d) award attorneys fees and costs in the event a violation is found even against the individual in violation (§286.011(4) F.S.).

Applicable when:

• Any 2 or more board members meet to discuss any matter which will foreseeably be acted upon by the board. This includes all meetings, subcommittee or otherwise, casual or chance gatherings, telephone conversations, written or electronic correspondence used to develop a position or engage in a written debate, liasons used to communicate information between members.

• The law <u>does not</u> apply to: meetings between • single board members and the Mayor, or one or more of the Mayor's staff, • a single board member and members of the public, • a single board member and one elected or appointed official from another board • board members speaking about philosophies, trends and issues facing the City at a public forum where there is no intent to circumvent the law.

Types of discussions covered by the Sunshine Law:

•Any matters which will foreseeably be acted on by the board

•Pending ordinances, resolutions and agenda items

•Matters that will foreseeably be drafted into ordinances, resolutions and agenda items such as fact-finding matters, investigative inquiries, personnel matters, interviews, screening committees, most economic development matters, quasi-judicial matters and most legal matters.

Exemptions include (Shade Meetings - "out of the sunshine"):

• Certain collective bargaining strategy sessions - §447.605(1) F.S. No notice and no minutes are required

• Limited attorney-client litigation strategy sessions - §286.011(8) F.S. Strict notice, and steno-reported minutes are required to be taken and printed.

• Other exemptions that may be created by Florida Statute from time to time.

Notice, Location and Procedural Requirements

• Reasonable notice is an undefined term subject to interpretation on a case by case basis. §286.011(1) F.S.

• <u>24 hours</u> is generally considered the minimum notice for special meetings. Take note of any further Ordinance or Statutory notice requirements. Further, some meetings must be advertised.

• Reasonable notice is required even if there is general knowledge of the meeting or even if a quorum will not be present.

• Notice must be posted in an area typically set aside for posting City notices.

• Meetings at public facilities are required by the City's Ethics Code, Chapter 602.

• Meetings must be located where the public has a reasonable opportunity to attend, and not a location that discriminates. **§**286.011(6) F.S.

ANY QUESTIONS?

JASON R. GABRIEL (904) 630-1724 jgabriel@coj.net

