

TO: **Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee**  
Commissioner Micky Steinberg, Chair  
Commissioner Michael Grieco, Vice-Chair  
Commissioner Kristen Rosen-Gonzalez, Member  
Commissioner John Elizabeth Alemán, Alternate

FROM: Jimmy L. Morales, City Manager

DATE: April 21, 2017

SUBJECT: MEETING OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD/COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE (NCAC) ON FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 2017

A meeting of the Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee has been scheduled for Friday, April 21, 2017 at 2:00 pm in the Commission Chambers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor of City Hall.

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

### **OLD BUSINESS**

**1. Discussion Concerning Future Use Of The West Lots**

Commission Item C4A, February 8, 2017  
(Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development)

Eva Silverstein, Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development Director

**2. Discussion Of Workforce Tenant Policies (And Research How Other Jurisdictions Are Addressing The Issue)**

Commission Item R9A, January 25, 2017  
(Office of Housing and Community Services)

Maria Ruiz, Director of Housing and Community Services

**3. Discussion Regarding The City Of Miami Beach Branding-Municipal Logo**

Commission Item R9E, February 8, 2017  
(Marketing and Communications)

Tonya Daniels, Director of Marketing and Communications

**4. Discussion To Consider Expanding The Miami-Dade County Human Trafficking Signage Ordinance And Requiring That A Sign Be Displayed Throughout All Establishments In Miami Beach**

Commission Item C4O, December 14, 2016  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Alemán)

Aleksandr Boksner, Deputy City Attorney

**5. Discussion To Reconsider The City's Use Of Bonded Aggregate For Tree Pits**

Commission Item R9O, February 8, 2017

(Sponsored by Commissioner Alemán)

Eric Carpenter, Assistant City Manager/Public Works Director

**6. FDOT Reconstruction Of Alton Road- Trees**

Commission Item R7X, March 1, 2017

(Public Works)

Eric Carpenter, Assistant City Manager/Public Works Director

**7. Discussion Regarding Traffic Calming Per The Request Of The Sunset Island I and II Homeowners**

Commission Item C4Q, December 14, 2016

(Sponsored by Commissioner Steinberg)

Jose Gonzalez, Transportation Director

**8. Discussion Regarding Miami Beach United (MBU) "Residents' Right To Know" Proposal**

Commission Items R9I and R9P, June 8, 2016

(Sponsored by Commissioner Grieco and Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez)

Office of the City Attorney

**9. Discussion Regarding The Improvement Of Amenities In Soundscape Park**

Commission Item R9C, March 1, 2017

(Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development)

Eva Silverstein, Director of Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development

**10. Discussion Regarding A Governance Structure For Additional Funding Sources To Support Miami Beach Public Schools**

Commission Item R9F, March 1, 2017

(Sponsored by Commissioner Grieco)

Leslie Rosenfeld, Chief Development Learning Officer

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC pending further Finance and Citywide Projects Committee discussion.**

**11. Discussion And Presentation On Making Miami Beach A "City Of Kindness"**

Commission Item R9D, October 19, 2016

(Sponsored by Commissioner Steinberg)

Tonya Daniels, Director of Marketing and Communications

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**12. Discuss The Placement Of Farah Service Eue Sports Equipment At Different Locations Throughout The City**

Commission Item C4A, November 9, 2016  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Arriola)

John Rebar, Parks and Recreation Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**13. Discussion Regarding Bump-outs On 40<sup>th</sup> Street**

Commission Item C4P, December 14, 2016  
(Sponsored by Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez)

Jose Gonzalez, Transportation Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**14. Discussion On Offering Miami Beach As A Pilot City For Uber Self-Driving Cars**

Commission Item C4B, January 11, 2017  
(Sponsored by Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez)

Jose Gonzalez, Transportation Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**15. Discussion Regarding Lowering Speed Limits And/Or Traffic Calming In Residential Neighborhoods**

Commission Item R9F, January 11, 2017  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Grieco)

Jose Gonzalez, Transportation Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**16. Discussion On The Creation Of A Miami Beach Hall Of Fame And Establishing Criteria Placement And Selection Process**

Commission Item R9R, January 11, 2017  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Steinberg)

Eva Silverstein, Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**17. Discussion Regarding The Maintenance Of Public Bathrooms Citywide**

Commission Item C4N, February 8, 2017  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Grieco)

John Rebar, Parks and Recreation Director  
Adrian Morales, Property Management Division Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**18. Discussion As Requested By The Venetian Islands Homeowners Association, On Enhancements To The Pedestrian Crossings On The Venetian Way, From Rivo Alto To San Marino**

Commission Item C4J, March 1, 2017  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Steinberg)

Jose Gonzalez, Transportation Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**19. Discussion Regarding Pilotless Drone Taxis**

Commission Item C4O, March 1, 2017  
(Sponsored by Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez)

Jose Gonzalez, Transportation Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**20. Discussion On Adding Playground Equipment On The North Side Of The New Pump Station On North Bay Road And 23<sup>rd</sup> Street**

Commission Item C4Q, March 1, 2017  
(Sponsored by Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez)

John Rebar, Parks and Recreation Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**21. Discussion Regarding The East Venetian Bascule Bridge**

Commission Item R9V, March 1, 2017  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Steinberg)

Jose Gonzalez, Transportation Director

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**NEW BUSINESS**

**22. Discussion Regarding Traffic Calming Improvements In The Central Bayshore Neighborhood and Discussion Regarding Raising Streets Higher Than Our Homes**

Commission Items R7J and R9S, March 1, 2017  
(Transportation and Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez)

Jose Gonzalez, Transportation Director  
Eric Carpenter, Assistant City Manager/Public Works Director  
Susy Torriente, Assistant City Manager/Chief Resiliency Officer

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**

**23. Discussion Regarding A Temporary Art Installation, "Art In Motion" Community Project, To Promote The Artwork Of Miami Beach Senior High School Students**

Commission Item C4D, March 22, 2017  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Malakoff)

Leslie Rosenfeld, Chief Learning Development Officer

**Status: Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.**



Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Meeting  
APRIL 21, 2017

**DISCUSSION CONCERNING FUTURE USE OF THE WEST LOTS**

Commission Item C4A, February 8, 2017  
(Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development)

Eva Silverstein, Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development Director

**ITEM # 1**

# MIAMI BEACH

## COMMISSION MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission  
FROM: Jimmy L. Morales, City Manager  
DATE: February 8, 2017

SUBJECT: REFERRAL TO NEIGHBORHOOD/COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING FUTURE USE OF THE WEST LOTS.

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### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended to refer this item to the Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee for discussion of the future use of the West Lots.

### **ANALYSIS**

#### **BACKGROUND**

The City-owned property known as the "West Lots" consists of 8 city blocks of land located on the West side of Collins Avenue, directly across the street from North Shore Open Space Park. Each of the 8 blocks measures 175 feet by 300 feet or 1.2 acres. Four of the blocks are developed as off-street parking lots (total 307 spaces), two blocks are vacant land, one block is used for a temporary Ocean Rescue headquarters, and one block is currently being utilized by the Parking Department on a temporary basis.

It is believed that development of these lots has potential to add additional recreational/civic opportunities for the neighborhood, add retail and dining opportunities to the area, increase parking capacity for the immediate area as well as for a soon-to-be-improved North Shore Open Space Park, and provide lease payments and property taxes that would assist in providing for other area and City-wide needs. The land that currently encompasses the West Lots as well as North Shore Open Space Park was assembled by the City of Miami Beach over a period of time spanning three decades between the 1950's and 1980's. In 1989, the City deeded all of the West Lots and North Shore Open Space Park to the State of Florida with a deed restriction "that the above described property shall be used and maintained for public recreational purposes for which it was conveyed in perpetuity." In November 2000, the State of Florida deeded the land back to the City of Miami Beach without any specific language about the use of the land.

#### **ANALYSIS**

##### **THE NORTH BEACH MASTER PLAN**

During public input sessions held during the creation of the Plan NoBe – North Beach Master Plan, the public expressed a number of suggestions for the use of these properties. Suggestions included leaving the properties "as is;" creating a public park space; selling the properties for development; and several other options. Two potential scenarios were included in the final plan: 1) Mid-rise and residential development on four of the eight lots to be considered for public/private partnerships, with the remaining four lots to remain available for

civic uses; 2) Primarily public uses such as a hotel, various active public uses, civic space, and parking structures. While both scenarios were included in the adopted plan, it was the general consensus that scenario one (1) was a good compromise.

In scenario one (1), it was contemplated that the four public/private lots could include the development such as mixed use buildings with retail and residential uses or potentially, a hotel facility. The plan further recommends that these lots not be sold, but that the land be leased to private entities for these purposes (the City Charter requires any such lease of more than 10 years will require a citywide referendum). The recommendations for the remaining four civic-use lots included the placement of parking structures (possibly with ground floor retail or other civic related offices or uses) on two of the four lots as parking remains necessary for other uses on the lots and for users of the North Shore Open Space Park directly across Collins Avenue. Uses for the other lots included more direct public uses such as a teen center or active uses such as a swimming pool or soccer fields.

Scenario two (2) included limited public/private development of a hotel with the remainder of the lots to include various civic uses such as a pool, community gardens, all-wheels skate track, and a teen center. This scenario was not the compromise as the Steering Committee recognized that significant resources would be required to maintain all of these uses while uses in Scenario one (1) had potential to be paid for/built/maintained by the private parties utilizing non-civic land. Certainly other possibilities can be reviewed, however, if development of the lots is desired, there are a number items that must be contemplated in advance. The City would need to determine if all the lots should be developed together or if a single lot or groups of lots should be released. It could couple development of a private lot with development of a civic lot by the private developer. A determination would also need to be made as to whether the City wants to specifically proscribe what can be built on the lots or request broad responses from the development community as to what the market might best absorb.

### **CONCLUSION**

It is believed that development of these lots has potential to add to the area additional recreational/civic opportunities as well as retail and dining opportunities. Development can also increase parking capacity for the immediate area as well as for a soon-to-be-improved North Shore Open Space Park, and provide lease payments and property taxes that would assist in providing for other area and Citywide needs. Discussion by the Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee is suggested in order to begin to frame the conversation and ultimate direction.

### **KEY INTENDED OUTCOMES SUPPORTED**

Revitalize Key Neighborhoods, Starting With North Beach And Ocean Drive

### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

There is no financial impact to the referral at this time.

### **Legislative Tracking**

Tourism, Culture and Economic Development

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

## **Description**

- ▢ West Lot pages from North Beach Master Plan



# West Lots

The West Lots consist of eight half blocks fronting Collins Avenue across from North Shore Open Space Park, from 79<sup>th</sup> Street to 87<sup>th</sup> Street. These blocks provide parking for North Shore Open Space Park and the beach beyond. The West Lots are large enough to accommodate parking, as well as additional uses that are desired by the community. They have the potential to provide parking, open space and buildable area. The Lots provide the largest continuous civic/commercial oceanfront adjacent development opportunity in the City.

The West Lots present a wonderful opportunity to spatially shape a robust edge to the North Shore Open Space Park. These sites boast valuable addresses that could accommodate a broad range of potential uses. In places where buildings front the sidewalk, raised terraces could accommodate further outdoor dining while gracefully helping to satisfy building flood elevation requirements.

New buildings, if carefully designed, can seamlessly complement the City's MiMo architectural heritage. Emphasis should be placed on slender, deeply cantilevered eyebrows, and sleekly streamlined detailing. Colors of new buildings should be light or white to reflect the hot South Florida sun and reduce heat island effect.

In the illustration below, Collins Avenue is shown reconfigured within the right-of-way to accommodate two-way travel as discussed in the Mobility section. On the side of the street adjacent to the North Shore Open Space Park, a northbound dedicated bus-bike lane is included, which would make this an important segment in the future multi-modal transportation network in Miami Beach. On the side of the street away from the park, on-street parking and regularly spaced shade trees are shown protecting wide sidewalks. Shade could be further augmented by closely-spaced umbrellas in areas with sidewalk dining.

The City should take the time to carefully define an identity for the West Lots with the community, as it further defines the rest of North Beach to ensure redevelopment of these lots is in conformance with that vision. The City should not rush to develop these lots.

The West Lots are zoned General Use and are separated from the RM-1 neighborhood district to the west by an alley. These parcels are of a relatively consistent size of approximately 175 feet by 300 feet. The lots are currently a mix of undeveloped open blocks, public surface parking lots, Ocean Rescue operations, and the log cabin site that includes a mix of other city uses.

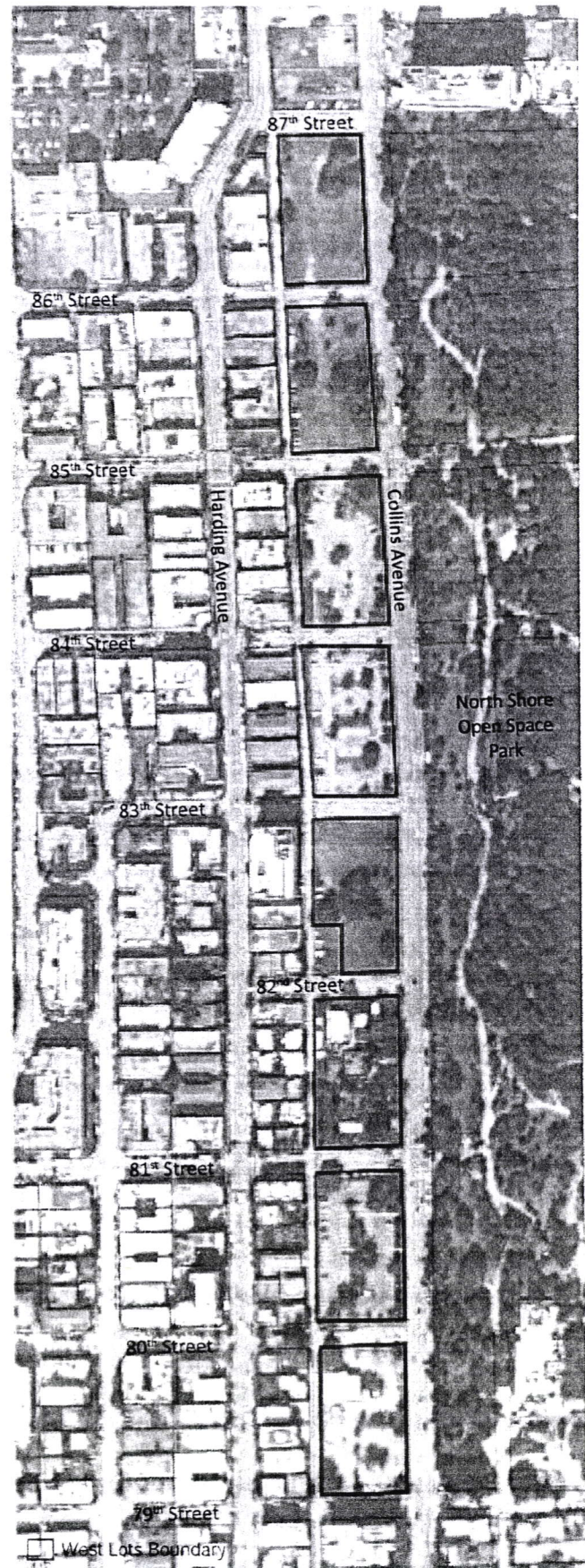
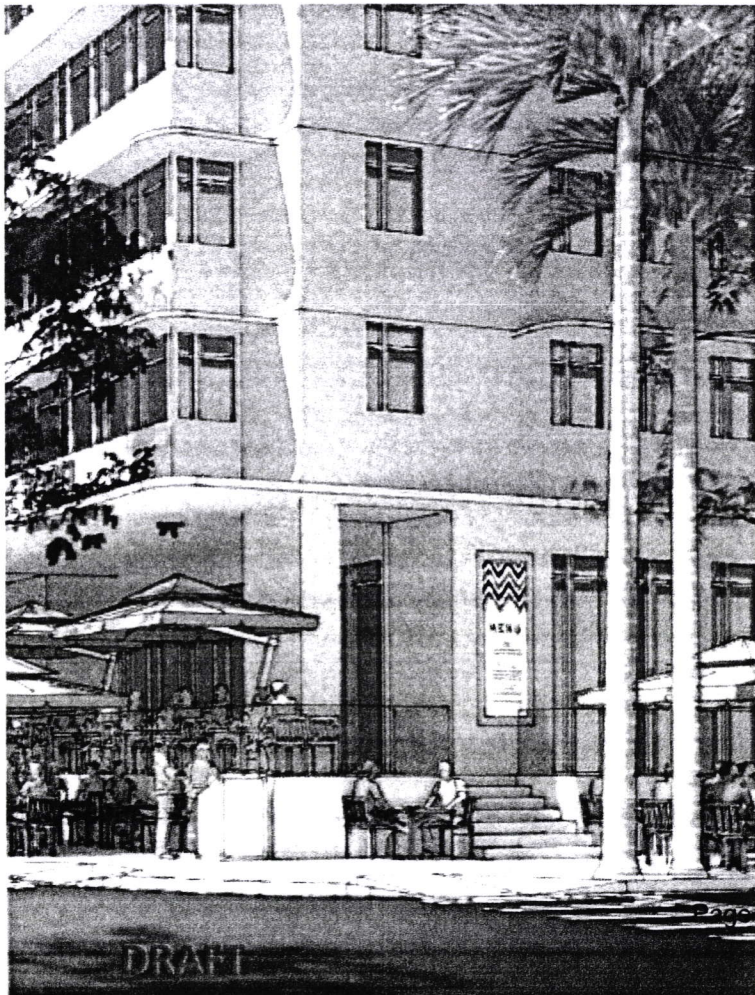




As consensus on appropriate development opportunities emerges, a single block or set of blocks could be developed, while the other blocks remain unchanged if consensus for a larger strategy for all eight parcels is not identified.

The answer to what the West Lots should be is not an all or nothing question. At the Charrette, the community developed a collective list of how they might like to see the West Lots utilized. The list consists of the following:

- Library
- Skate Park (All Wheels Pump Track)
- Fitness Complex
- 50 Meter Competition Swimming Pool
- Boutique Hotel
- Commercial Uses (Storefronts)
- Residential
- Restaurants/Cafe
- Parking
- Grocery Store
- Education tied to a University
- Nature Conservancy & Botanical Gardens
- Hold for Future Use
- Recreate the House of Refuge
- Preserve the Log Cabin
- Community Gardens





Some of the uses proposed for West Lots and described in greater detail below could be located within the West Lots while others may be more appropriately located closer to the Town Center, along 71<sup>st</sup> Street. At the same time, many of the desired uses can be accommodated on a portion of a block, a single block, or as two blocks combined.

## Immediate Improvements

The West Lots are likely to be developed as part of a specific master plan, however, in the short-term improvements could be made to improve the visitor experience including refreshment sales from the Log Cabin structure between 81<sup>st</sup> and 82<sup>nd</sup> streets, the dedication of an area for a teen center, and the installation of temporary community gardens. Improvements to the lot's current parking function could include additional landscaping, repaving, restriping, and cosmetic improvements.

## Parking Garage & Sidewalk Cafes

The West Lots currently contain 327 parking spaces. If development occurs, these spaces can be preserved in addition to accommodating parking for any new uses, if additional parking is required. One method for achieving this involves creating a parking garage that is lined, at least on the ground level, with commercial space, including cafes. The garage could be a city garage where commercial space is leased or it could be developed as a public-private partnership.

## Institutional Use

Several institutional uses were mentioned as desirable for the site including an educational facility (preferably tied to a university), medical uses, and a teen center. This type of use could develop on an entire block, or a portion of a block. Depending on the size of the facility, it could accommodate parking on the same block or could be next to a new parking garage on an adjacent lot.

It is worth noting that the institutional uses identified may be better located elsewhere in North Beach such as adjacent to the Youth Center or in the Town Center on 71<sup>st</sup> Street.

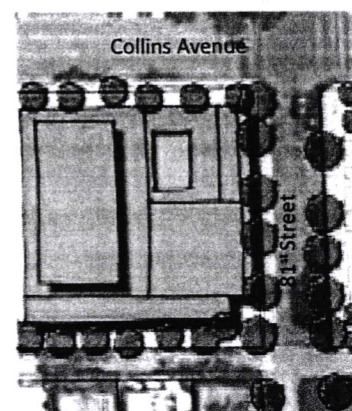
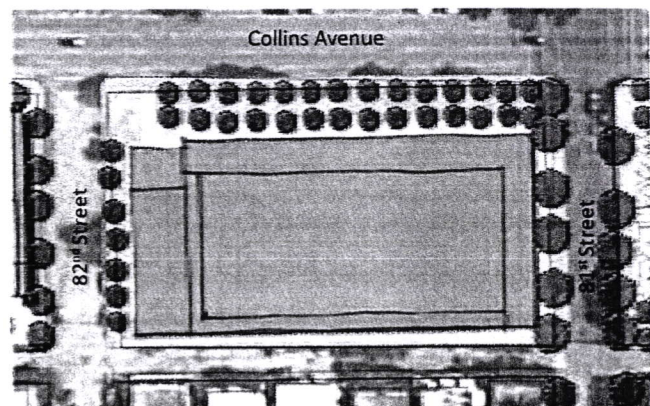
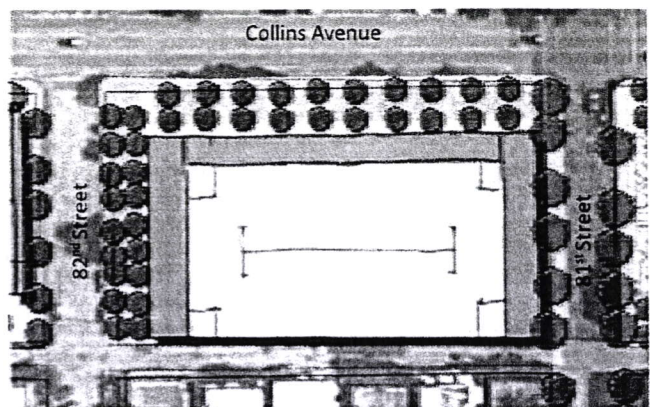
## Boutique Hotel

Half of a block or an entire block can be used to develop a hotel. A height of up to seven stories could be considered an appropriate height to be able to develop an adequate number of units and include a parking structure within a three story podium.

It has been suggested that if some blocks have more height, then they should be located further toward the northern edge of the City, closer to the taller buildings that have been developed in Surfside.

### Legend

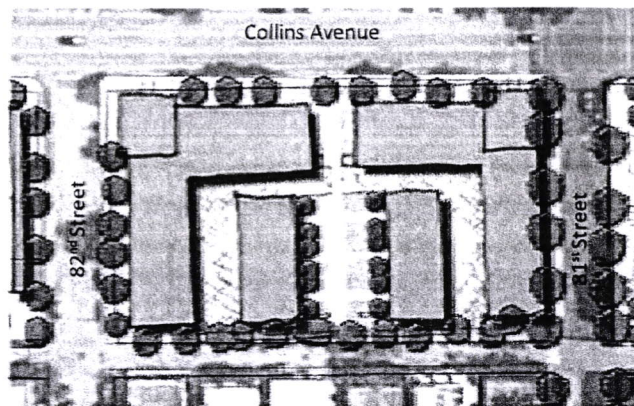
-  New Building
-  Civic Building
-  Parking Court
-  Sidewalk
-  Pool
-  Green Space
-  Community Garden
-  Trees





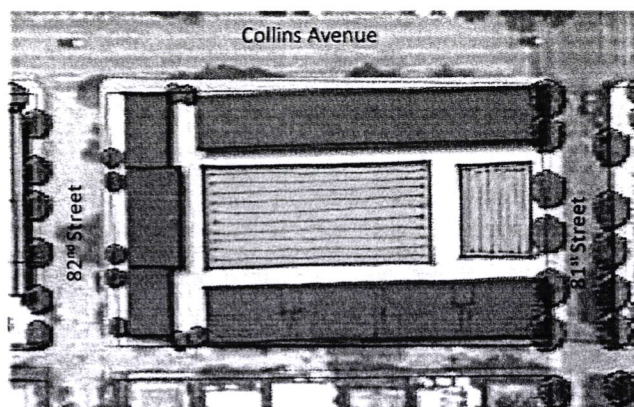
## Residential Use - 3 Stories

Another idea that was expressed for the future of the West Lots is that the lots should be developed at the same scale as the RM-1 neighborhood to their immediate west. One option with this scenario involves lots that are developed with fee-simple, park-under townhomes. Condo buildings that match the existing buildings with parking accommodated in small mid block lots would also work well in this scenario. This development scenario would privatize the lots, but they would be of a similar scale as the surrounding community.



## Fifty Meter Competition Pool

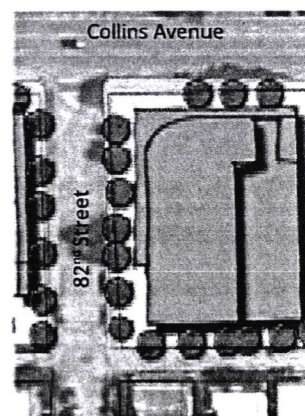
During the North Beach Charrette, members of the community requested that the West Lots accommodate a pool that can be used by the community and supplement its maintenance by also being a competition pool. A fifty meter pool, viewing stands and dive pool fit on a single block. Offices, locker rooms, and snack bars can be located under the stands. This pool can be combined with other blocks and could be used to form a larger fitness complex. The pool illustrated here is just an example of what could be sited here.



## Mid-Rise Condo

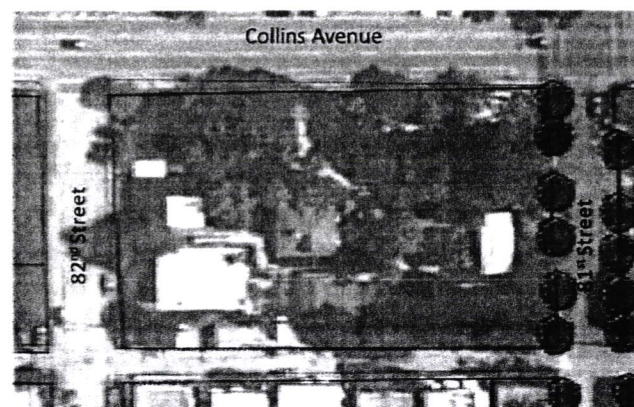
Half of a block or an entire block can be used to create a mid-rise condominium building. The ground floor of these structures could be dedicated to neighborhood serving retail space.

A height of up to seven stories could be considered an adequate height to develop an appropriate number of units and include a parking structure within a three-story podium. Alternatively, parking could be located close by, on one of the adjacent lots.



## Preserve Lots

Perhaps the least controversial use for the West Lots is for the City to continue to hold the lots as they are in order to have them available for future unknown needs. Although this is an option, planning for the future use of the lots is important as both public and private entities are considering the future use of the sites. The City should develop a community-supported vision for the West Lots before an outside proposal pressures the City in some other manner.





## Putting It All Together

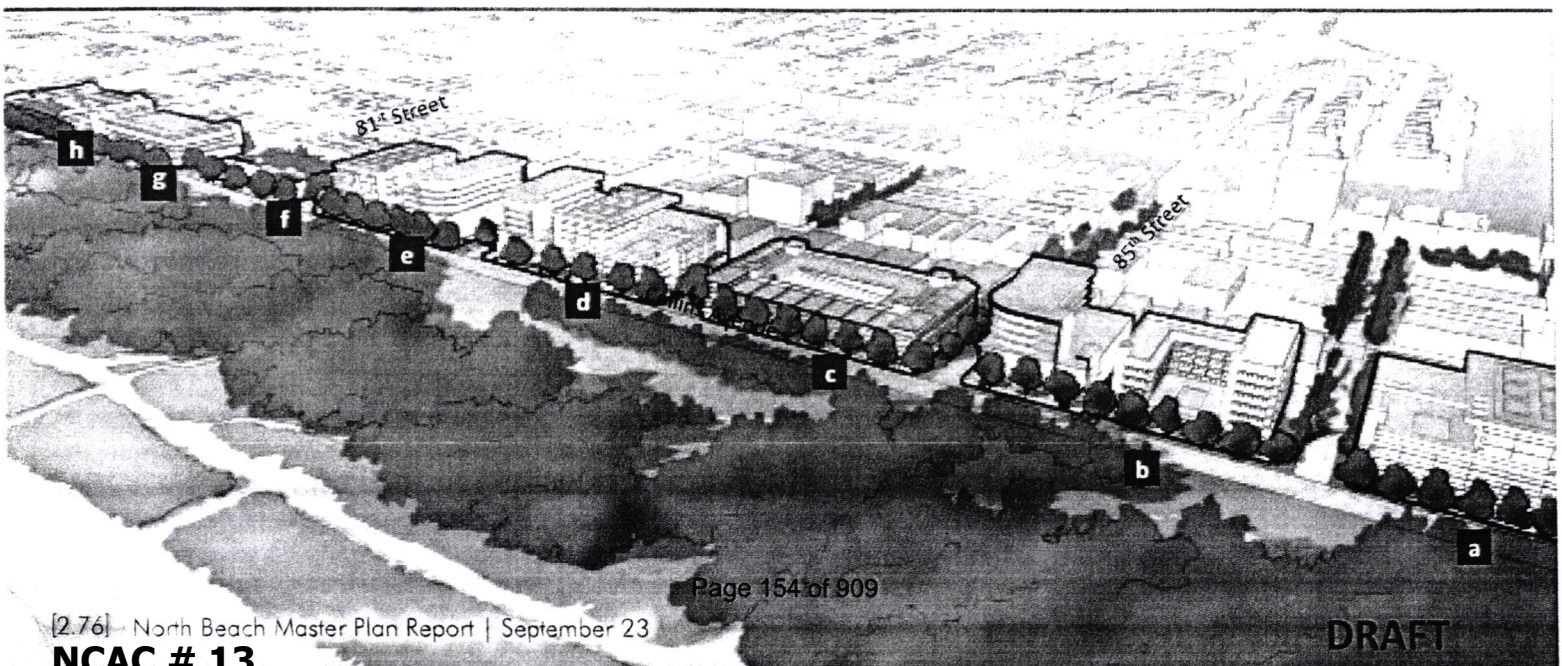
The future composition of the West Lots can take on numerous forms. The following are two potential scenarios for a mix of development.

### SCENARIO 1: MID-RISE HOTEL & RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Developing the lots with mid-rise buildings (primarily seven-story towers on a three story podium with parking, either in the form of boutique hotels or residential buildings), has the potential of raising tax revenue for the area. This revenue can be used to preserve the historic assets in the RM-1 neighborhood to help fund sea level rise mitigation efforts, or for other priorities yet to be determined by the City and the citizens.

This scenario has four blocks used for public use and four blocks that utilize public-private partnerships.

- a** Hotel (3 story podium, 7 story tower)
- b** Residential (3 story podium, 7 story tower)
- c** Public Parking, Cafes & Retail (3 stories)
- d** Residential (3 story podium, 7 story tower)
- e** Residential (3 story podium, 7 story tower)
- f** Civic, Community Gardens, Log Cabin, Soccer Field, All-Wheels Park Center (1 story)
- g** Civic, Teen Center (3 stories)
- h** Public Parking, Cafes & Retail (3 stories)





## SCENARIO 2: PRIMARILY PUBLIC USES

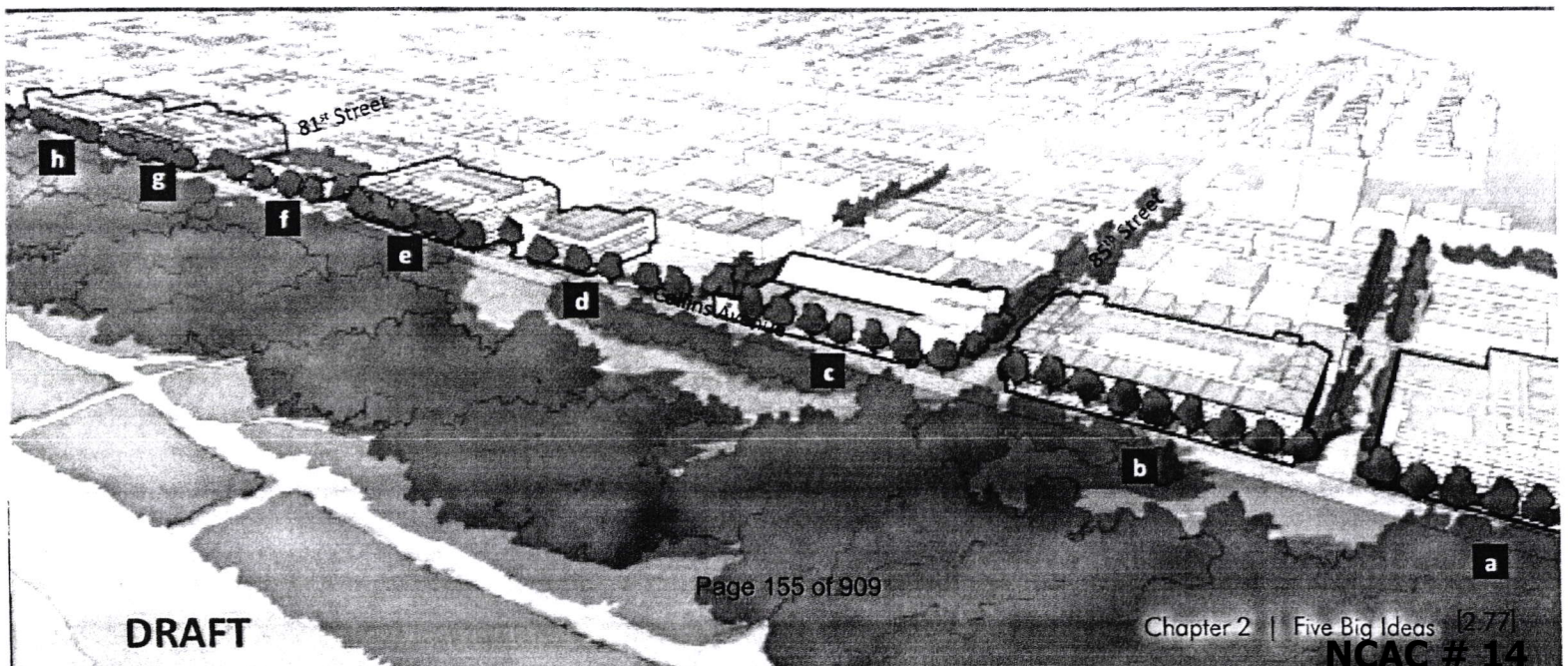
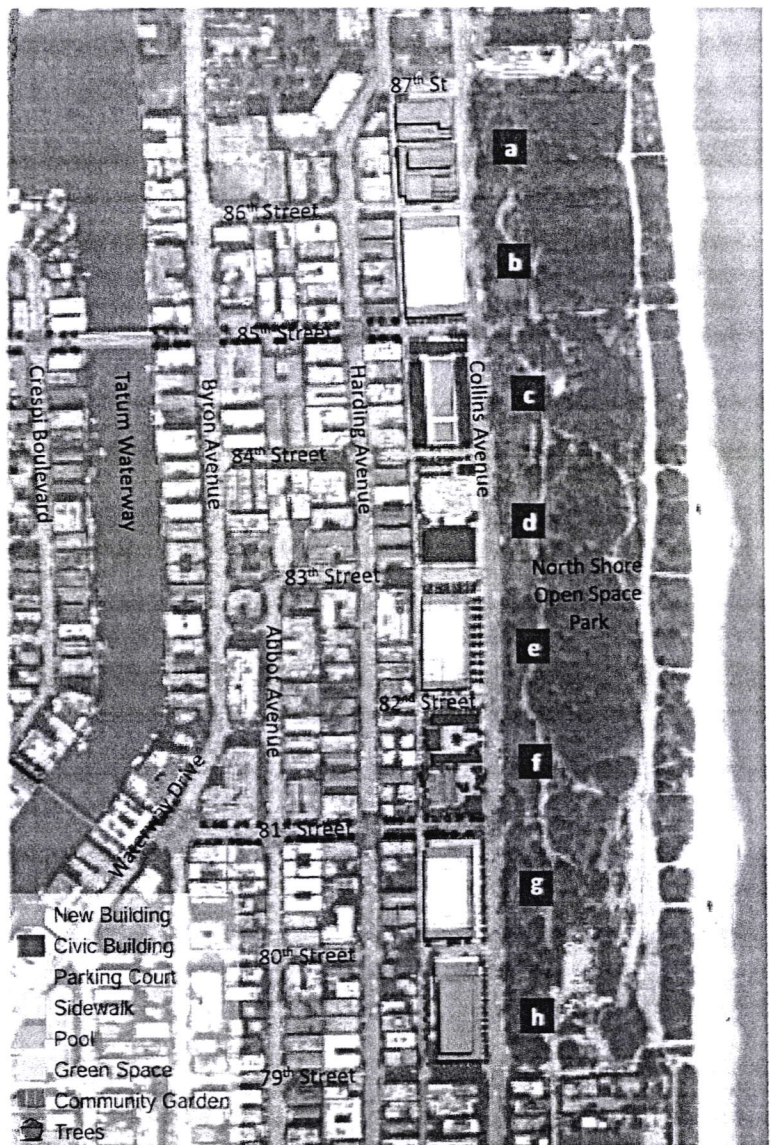
The West Lots could host a number of civic uses. Although North Shore Open Space Park is located across Collins Avenue from the West Lots, it serves primarily passive uses. The West Lots could be used for more active recreation and structured parking uses.

Although not illustrated, one of the east-west streets could potentially be closed to create a pedestrian-dominant space. As illustrated, the blocks can also remain separate, which greatly enhances connectivity throughout this portion of the beach.

Even with the majority of the lots being utilized for the public good, there is still an opportunity for the remaining blocks to accommodate other desired uses, such as a hotel. Private development or a public-private partnership could help fund the development of the lots other blocks that have a primarily civic use.

This scenario includes six blocks allocated for public use and two blocks that would utilize public-private partnerships.

- a** Hotel (3 story podium, 7 story tower)
- b** Public Parking, Cafes & Retail (3 stories)
- c** Civic: Fifty Meter (50 m) Competition Pool (2 stories)
- d** Civic: All-Wheels Park, Teen Center (3 stories)
- e** Public Parking, Cafes & Retail (3 stories)
- f** Civic: Community Gardens, Log Cabin (1 story)
- g** Public Parking, Cafes & Retail (3 stories)
- h** Institutional Use (3 stories)





Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Meeting  
APRIL 21, 2017

**DISCUSSION OF WORKFORCE TENANT POLICIES (AND RESEARCH HOW OTHER  
JURISDICTIONS ARE ADDRESSING THE ISSUE)**

Commission Item R9A, January 25, 2017

(Office of Housing and Community Services)

Maria Ruiz, Director of Housing and Community Service

**ITEM # 2**

## COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

TO: Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Members

FROM: Jimmy L. Morales, City Manager

DATE: April 21, 2017

SUBJECT: Discussion Regarding Tenant Policies Affecting Workforce Housing Projects.

At its January 25, 2017 Workforce/Affordable Housing Workshop, the City Commission held a broad discussion regarding policies impacting workforce housing projects that will be pursued via the public/private partnership development model. One of the issues referred for Committee discussion was the creation of broad tenant policies. This task was referred to the Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee for input and discussion. The item was originally on the March 17, 2017 agenda but was not reached.

### BACKGROUND

As the City pursues P3 projects that produce workforce housing, the Concourse Group, the City's P3 consultant, will be seeking guidance on various policy issues that will affect the issuance of Requests For Proposals (RFP) for various sites including the Barclay Plaza Apartments and the artist housing project at Collins Park. Among the policy issues that are needed is the body of tenant policies that will influence who will reside within these projects. While the Commission will express greater specificity about the target populations for each site, tenant policies more broadly speak to the expectations that tenants will have as residents of these developments.

Below, please find a list of tenant policy issues recommended by the Administration to serve as the foundation for all P3 residential, workforce housing projects. These broad issues should apply equally to all sites and all tenants and would be included in the RFP specifications released for each site being developed by the City.

### Tenant Income

While the Commission has already provided specific direction regarding income for the Barclay Plaza Apartments, it may choose to adjust income ranges for projects to better represent the actual income levels of the intended residents for each site. For instance, artist housing at Collins Park would most likely be considerably below the 140 percent Area Median Income (AMI) maximum income level selected for the Barclay Plaza Apartments as artist income typically falls below 100% AMI. However, the broader tenant income questions are tied to universal concerns such as subsequent changes in household income and termination of employment.

The Administration recommends two policy guidelines regarding tenant income:

1. If a tenant's income grows beyond the initial maximum threshold for the project and the tenant otherwise meets tenant eligibility (i.e. industry employed or employment within the City), the Administration recommends allowing the tenant to remain in the unit with the flexibility for the project manager to adjust the charged rent to Market Rent. This policy



parameter incentivizes the developer to retain tenants as their income grows while allowing tenants to remain in place and grow deeper roots to our community.

2. As inflation influences income, the Administration recommends that the income thresholds be adjusted annually to reflect evolving AMI levels.

### **Tenant Employment**

While the Commission has already specified employment industries for the Barclay Plaza Apartments (public safety, education and municipal workers) and Collins Park (artists, public safety, educators and municipal employees) sites, the possibility exists that tenants may change employment and industry during their tenancy. The Administration recommends the following policies with regarding to tenant employment:

1. The Administration recommends that tenants have an employment tenure of at least two years within a qualifying industry in the City, i.e. be employed as a City employee for at least two years prior to tenancy.
2. If a tenant changes employment industry during his/her tenancy, the Administration recommends that his/her tenancy continue if he/she remains employed in the City and maintains income eligibility.
3. If a tenant is no longer employed within the City, it is recommended that his/her tenancy be terminated at the end of his/her existing lease no more than six (6) months after employee's termination.
4. For those development projects seeking to serve specific employment profiles, i.e., artists, a clear definition of workforce eligibility will be provided.

### **Initial and Annual Tenant Certification**

To ensure that housing continues to serve those who are employed in the City within targeted industries, the Administration recommends that tenants be certified at the time of initial application and recertified annually at the time of lease renewal to determine eligibility for their respective housing development.

### **Tenant Marketing**

As each development may target specific employment profiles, it is recommended that marketing efforts be adjusted accordingly. For example, the Barclay Plaza Apartments marketing campaign would target educators, public safety and municipal employees working within the City and earning up to 140 percent AMI through outreach including newsletters, email campaigns and targeted focus group meetings for these sub-groups.

### **Tenant Prioritization**

At the Workforce/Affordable Housing Workshop, Commissioner Kristen Rosen Gonzalez suggested that a preference be provided to eligible tenants who can demonstrate a connection to the community, i.e. attended local schools or with relatives who live within the City. The Administration would seek directions as to how such preference should be applied in addition to the income and other qualifiers that are established for each development.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Administration requests direction on these tenant policy areas so that Concourse Group can begin its efforts to conduct analysis on project feasibility for the Barclay Plaza and Collins Park projects.

JLM/KGB/MLR

## Samples of Policies from Other Jurisdictions

Most jurisdictions offering workforce housing have rules or policies that are limited to income and tenant eligibility. With the exception of Teton County, Wyoming, most of the tenant policies adopted by communities mirror the policies of their HUD-subsidized properties, i.e. general tenant rules and property guidelines that include smoking, illicit behavior, etc. It should be noted that most communities cap their workforce housing eligibility to households earning up to 120% AMI with greater financial incentives for housing below 80% AMI (unlike Miami Beach which is seeking to serve households earning up to 140% AMI). It is also important to note that homeownership is the vehicle of housing affordability preferred by many communities such as Palm Beach County, Florida and Aspen, Colorado.

### Teton County, Wyoming

In Teton County, there are a variety of rules embedded for workforce housing tenants including, but not limited to:

1. Rental rates are based on HUD Fair Market Rents which includes basic utilities.
2. Tenant will have a 6-month review of their lease status. Tenant will be notified of their review date 30 days in advance.
3. A \$500.00 damage deposit can either be paid by the tenant at signing of lease or deducted through payroll.
4. Qualifying applicants need to provide proof of Renter's Insurance prior to signing of the annual lease.
5. Pets are not allowed on the premises.
6. All units are designated as non-smoking units.
7. Subletting is not allowed.
8. Overnight guests are limited to a six-day maximum stay.
9. Annual Lease dates run from date of signed lease. Rent is due on the first of leased date month. Tenants employed by Teton County will have the rent deducted from their paycheck all other tenants will pay the rent directly to Jackson Teton County Affordable Housing.
10. If Tenant whose employment terminates voluntarily, and there is demand for the unit by County employees, the tenant will be given notice to vacate in 30 days. If the tenant is an employee who terminates voluntarily and there is no demand for the unit by county employees, the tenant may stay through the term of the lease. If the tenant is an employee whose employment terminates involuntarily, the employee will be required to vacate immediately.

### Aspen

Aspen was one of the leaders in the modern era workforce housing movement. Today, the approximately 2,900 units owned and managed by the Aspen break down to about 40 percent rental and 60 percent ownership. The longer you work in the jurisdiction, the better your chances of winning a lottery to rent or buy a unit. The assisted ownership properties can only be sold to income-eligible buyers, i.e. a condo valued at \$1,000,000 in the open market is capped for sale at \$170,000. These caps serve to disincentivize those who have purchased affordable homes from selling even when they have left the workforce. Aspen does not prioritize its housing by employment industry as proposed in our City.

### Nashville, Tennessee

A 1975 Tennessee law already requires tenants to comply with maintenance and conduct standards and refrain from illegal conduct. The new rental agreement clause repeats the provision in the state law that says tenants are not to take part in illegal activity, deliberately or negligently deface property or act in a way that disturbs neighbors. If a tenant fails to comply with these restrictions, the landlord would be required to take "all steps reasonably necessary" to protect other tenants.

### Hawaii

Hawaii offers rental and homeownership assistance for households earning up to 140% AMI but offers a significant incentive for developers: a floor area bonus of one hundred per cent, provided that such bonus floor area shall be used towards the construction of workforce housing project(s) only. They also establish **maximum** unit sizes:

Unit Type	Maximum Unit Size (Square Feet)
Studio with one bathroom	500
One bedroom with one bathroom	650
Two bedroom with one bathroom	800
Two bedroom with one and a half bathrooms	900



Two bedroom with two bathrooms 1,000

For homeownership units, the State reserves the right to first refusal to purchase unit or to designate the buyer of the unit. The State also limits the subsequent sale price:

(c) The purchase price shall be based on the lower of:

- (1) The workforce housing sales price calculated based on the applicable AMI at the time of resale of the unit; or
- (2) The original sales price of the workforce housing unit escalated by a corresponding consumer price index factor from the date of the initial purchase to the date of resale on the unit.

(d) Any subsequent mortgage placed on the workforce housing unit by the owner of the workforce housing unit shall not exceed eighty per cent of the original purchase price of the reserved housing unit and shall require approval by the executive director.

## Palm Beach County

Palm Beach County's workforce housing is primarily tied to homeownership opportunities:

### Palm Beach County's WORKFORCE HOUSING PROGRAM (WHP)

#### What is the Workforce Housing Program?

The Workforce Housing Program (WHP) applies to new residential developments in unincorporated Palm Beach County and provides for the development of a component of workforce housing units. The program is intended to serve the housing needs of people employed in the jobs that the general population of the community relies upon to make the community economically viable.

#### Who is eligible for Workforce Housing?

All designated WHP units will be offered to income qualified households with incomes from 60 percent to 140 percent of area medium income (AMI).

In Palm Beach County, the 2016 median income is \$65,400 for a family of four (per HUD). The WHP Household incomes range from \$39,240 (60%) to \$91,560 (140%) as shown below.

#### What are the Sales Prices of Workforce Housing Units?

All designated WHP for-sale units will be offered at an attainable housing cost to households with incomes from 60% to 140% of area medium income (AMI). The WHP homes cannot be sold or rented at a higher price. WHP units may be sold at prices lower than the listed income category price. WHP sales prices are not adjusted based on number of occupants in a household.

WHP Category	2015 Household Income Ranges*	2015 Sales Prices*
Low (60-80% of AMI)	\$39,240 - \$52,320	\$137,340
Moderate-1 (>80-100% of AMI)	>\$52,320 - \$65,400	\$176,580
Moderate-2 (>100-120% of AMI)	>\$65,400 - \$78,480	\$215,820
Middle (>120-140% of AMI)	>\$78,480 - \$91,560	\$255,060

*\*The household income figures and sales prices will be revised annually.*

**Note: As of October 1, 2016 there are no for-sale WHP units constructed and available for purchase.**

Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Meeting  
APRIL 21, 2017

**DISCUSSION REGARDING THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH BRANDING-MUNICIPAL LOGO**  
Commission Item R9E, February 8, 2017  
(Marketing and Communications)

Tonya Daniels, Director of Marketing and Communications

**ITEM # 3**



# MIAMI BEACH

City of Miami Beach, 1700 Convention Center Drive, Miami Beach, Florida 33139, [www.miamibeachfl.gov](http://www.miamibeachfl.gov)

## COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

TO: Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee

FROM: Jimmy L. Morales, City Manager

DATE: February 17, 2017

SUBJECT: **DISCUSSION REGARDING THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH BRANDING-  
MUNICIPAL LOGO**

### ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the resolution.

### ANALYSIS

In 2015, the city entered into an agreement with Beanstalk, an internationally top ranked global licensing agency, to create a strategic licensing and merchandising program to enhance the consumer perceptions of Miami Beach as a lifestyle brand and continue to grow tourism to our destination. In addition, this program will generate external partner revenue streams with a positive return on investment. To create a successful licensing and merchandising program, and continue to promote the City as a global tourist destination, Beanstalk and the Marketing and Communications staff began working on the creation of a new logo.

After several months reviewing various logos, the Communications team narrowed the search down to three options that were presented at the December 14th Commission meeting. Per Commission direction, the Communications team consulted with the Arts In Public Places committee and conducted an online survey asking the public for their feedback on the three finalists. Additionally, the team consulted with the Miami Beach Visitor and Convention Authority and the City's trademark attorney.

After extensive discussions, it was determined that the needs for the merchandising and licensing logo differ from the needs of the City's municipal logo. At the February 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Commissioners accepted the Communication team's recommendation to proceed with two separate logos. We will continue working with Beanstalk to create a unique and protectable logo that captures the essence of Miami Beach at retail. Simultaneously, we will continue fine-tuning the existing Miami Beach logo for municipal use. Per Commission direction, we are presenting the municipal logo options to the Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee for additional feedback. Attached, please find the original logo finalists along with the new municipal logo options presenting a fresh and modern take on the sun and sail logo.

The incorporation of the new municipal logo will be tiered to ensure the least expenses to the City. The immediate changes would include electronic letterheads, memorandums, and all other electronic files, social media, website, and all other digital items where it can be immediate replaced. The next steps would include all future printing of signage, business cards, flyers, postcards and other printed materials. Beyond that the change would be incorporated on vehicles and all other items where the logo would need to be replaced.

Upon final selection of the new merchandising and licensing logo, Beanstalk will then begin working on a comprehensive style guide and sales materials, which will then lead to the official start of the licensing and merchandising program for the City. Possible partnerships discussed include apparel and accessories, home décor, textiles, publishing, consumer electronic accessories, beach gear and accessories, souvenir and novelty products.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The City of Miami Beach is a world-class tourist destination. The licensing and merchandising program will reinforce the brand recognition and keep Miami Beach top of mind while generating alternative revenue. The creation of a new logo that includes a symbol and branding is imperative to the success of this program.

  
JLM/AM/TD/JS

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☐ Option 1



☐ Option 2



☐ Option 3

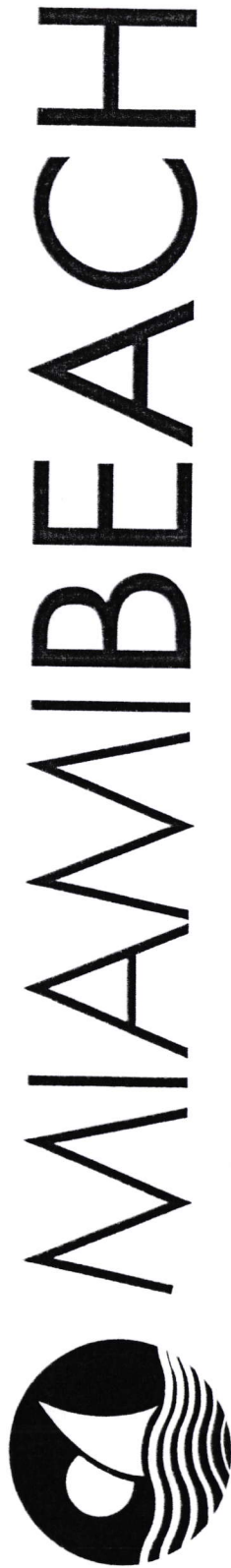


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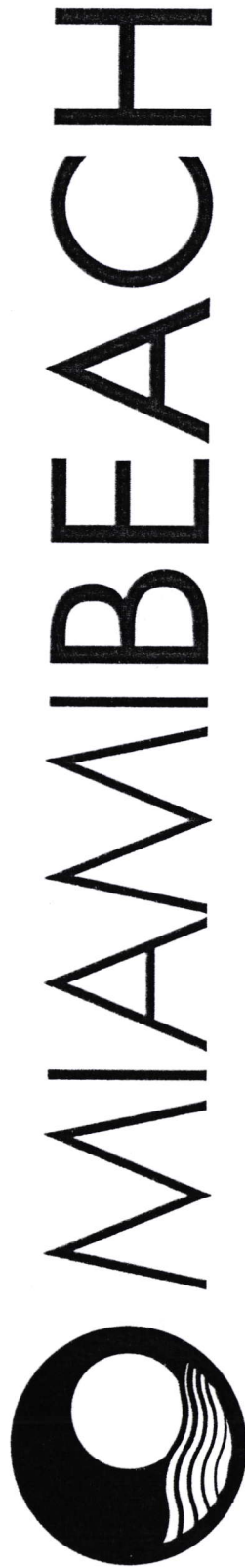




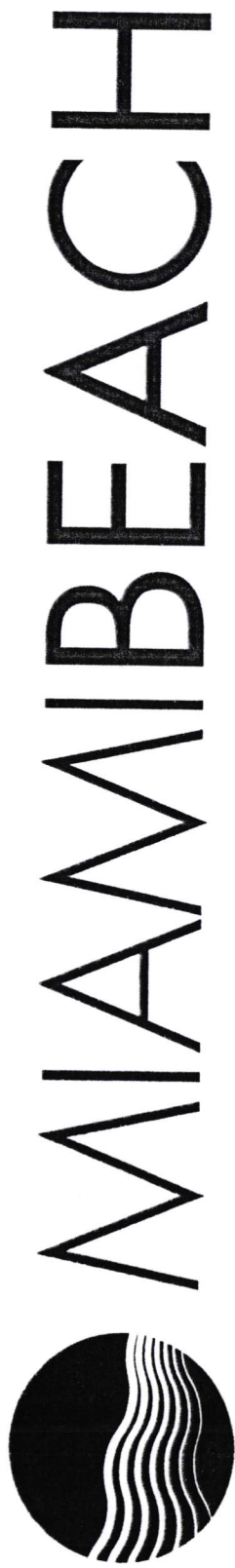
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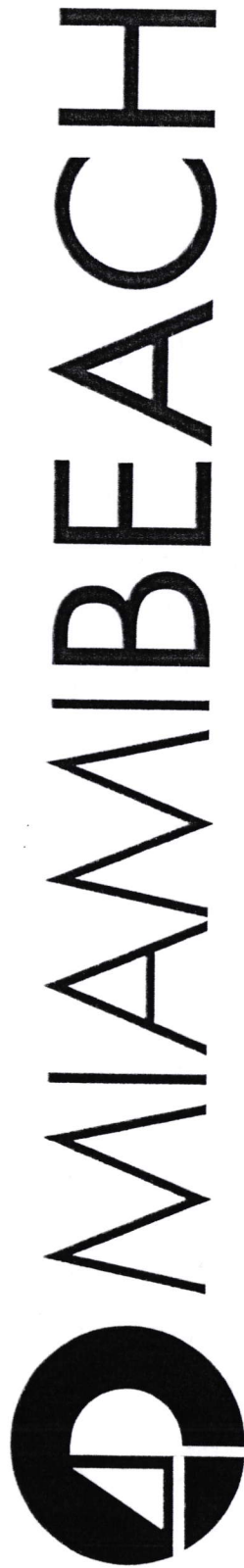
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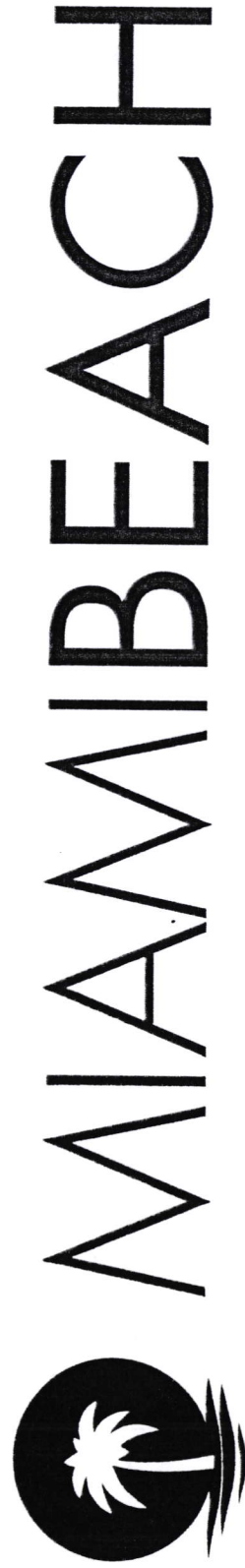
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6



7





Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Meeting  
APRIL 21, 2017

**DISCUSSION TO CONSIDER EXPANDING THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY HUMAN  
TRAFFICKING SIGNAGE ORDINANCE AND REQUIRING THAT A SIGN BE DISPLAYED  
THROUGHOUT ALL ESTABLISHMENTS IN MIAMI BEACH**

Commission Item C4O, December 14, 2016  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Alemán)

Aleksandr Boksner, Deputy City Attorney

**ITEM # 4**

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 18 OF THE MIAMI BEACH CITY CODE, ENTITLED "BUSINESSES," BY AMENDING ARTICLE I, ENTITLED "IN GENERAL"; BY CREATING A NEW SECTION 18-3, TO BE ENTITLED, "HUMAN TRAFFICKING PUBLIC AWARENESS SIGNS," WHICH ESTABLISHES THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE PLACEMENT OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING PUBLIC AWARENESS SIGNS IN THOSE DESIGNATED ESTABLISHMENTS; PROVIDING FOR REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, human trafficking has been determined to be a modern-day form of slavery, which involves the exploitation of persons for commercial sex or forced labor, and often subjects victims to force, fraud and coercion; and

**WHEREAS**, the victims of human trafficking are forced to work in prostitution or the sexual entertainment industry, and human trafficking has resulted in forms of labor exploitation, that includes domestic servitude, janitorial, sweatshop factory and agricultural work; and

**WHEREAS**, human traffickers utilize various techniques to instill fear in victims in order to keep them enslaved through isolation, threats of imprisonment and deportation, confiscation of passports or visas and threats of violence toward victims or their families; and

**WHEREAS**, the Florida Legislature created Section 787.29, Florida Statutes, which requires the placement of human trafficking awareness signs at: (1) transportation centers, such as rest areas, turnpike service plazas, weigh stations, airports, passenger rail stations, and welcome centers; (2) strip clubs or other adult entertainment establishments, and (3) any business that provides massage or bodywork services for compensation that is not operated and regulated as a health care profession; and

**WHEREAS**, these awareness signs include contact information for the National Human Trafficking Resource Center ("NHTRC"), a national hotline funded by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, which provide referral services to victims of human trafficking, tips to law enforcement and information to raise public awareness; and

**WHEREAS**, the Mayor and City Commission has determined that there is an essential need for these signs to be posted in other locations throughout the City, and this additional requirement will serve the public interest by helping to combat human trafficking, and increasing the likelihood that victims will be informed of who to contact to get necessary help; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION 1.** Article I of Chapter 18 of the Code of the City Miami Beach is hereby amended as follows:



## CHAPTER 18

### BUSINESSES

\* \* \*

#### ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

\* \* \*

##### **Sec. 18-3. Human Trafficking Public Awareness Signs.**

- (1) The employer at each of the following establishments shall display a human trafficking public awareness sign in a conspicuous location (the conspicuous location should be where other labor and employment signs are displayed), which is clearly visible to the employees of these businesses or establishments:
  - (a) Restaurants, alcoholic beverage establishments, night clubs and any other entertainment or food service establishments; and
  - (b) Public lodging establishments, classified as a hotel, motel, nontransient apartment, transient apartment, bed and breakfast inn, timeshare project, or vacation rental.
- (2) The required human trafficking public awareness sign must be printed in a size consistent with, and must substantially state in English, Spanish and Russian the language set forth in Section 787.29(4) of the Florida Statutes.
- (3) The Code Compliance Department, in conjunction with the Police Department, shall enforce the provisions of this section and upon conviction of such offense, be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) provided in Section 775.083 of the Florida Statutes, which may be amended from time to time, in the discretion of the Special Master. A continued violation for each day shall be considered a separate offense.
- (4) The violation issued for this offense, will be consistent with those violation notices issued by the City pursuant to Section 21-31.5 of the Code of Miami-Dade County.

**Secs. 18-34—18-30. Reserved.**

##### **SECTION 2. REPEALER.**

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

##### **SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.**

If any section, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance is held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

**SECTION 4. CODIFICATION.**

It is the intention of the Mayor and City Commission of the City of Miami Beach, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Code of the City of Miami Beach, Florida. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word.

**SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Ordinance shall take effect on the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day following its adoption.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
RAFAEL E. GRANADO, CITY CLERK

\_\_\_\_\_  
PHILIP LEVINE, MAYOR

(Sponsored by Commissioner John Elizabeth Alemán and Commissioner Micky Steinberg)

Underline denotes additions

~~Strike through~~ denotes deletions



## MIAMI BEACH

City of Miami Beach, 1700 Convention Center Drive, Miami Beach, FL 33139, www.miamibeachfl.gov

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER  
LTC NO. #

534-2016

### LETTER TO COMMISSION

TO: Mayor Philip Levine and Members of the City Commission  
FROM: Jimmy L. Morales, City Manager  
DATE: December 13, 2016  
SUBJECT: Motions by the Hispanic Affairs Committee

On December 12, 2016, the Hispanic Affairs Committee adopted the following motions:

1. A motion of the Hispanic Affairs Committee strongly urging the Commission to reestablish and strengthen the Jose Marti activities on January 28, 2017 in Collins Park, requesting financial and staff resources to work with Hispanic Affairs Committee and celebrate the life of a true Cuban hero, patriot, and martyr at this key moment in Cuban history.

*Motion made by Herb Sosa, and seconded by Regina Suarez.  
Adopted 6-0 by voice vote.*

2. A motion of the Hispanic Affairs Committee for City Administration to provide ten years of history for Unidad and all other social organizations, including: City funding, number of residents served, and social services provided.

*Motion made by Herb Sosa and seconded by Christina La Buzetta.  
Adopted 6-0 by voice vote.*

3. A motion of the Hispanic Affairs Committee in support of Commission Item C4-O, *Referral to the neighborhood/community affairs committee to consider expanding the Miami-Dade County human trafficking signage ordinance and requiring that a sign be displayed throughout all establishments in Miami Beach*, and to urge Commission to expand the referral to include posting same signs in City facilities and throughout public transportation, including trolleys.

*Motion made by Christina La Buzetta, and seconded by Herb Sosa.  
Adopted 7-0 by voice vote.*

4. A motion of the Hispanic Affairs Committee to delegate Angela Diaz to explore and create options in coordination with the Human Rights Committee and Unicef for Human Trafficking month, January.

*Motion made by Herb Sosa, and seconded by Ceci Velasco.  
Adopted 7-0 by voice vote.*

c: Marcia Monserrat, Chief of Staff  
Members of the Hispanic Affairs Committee

JLM/KEG

*We are committed to providing excellent public service and safety to all who live, work and play in our vibrant, tropical, historic community.*

Sec. 21-31.5. - Human trafficking awareness signs at adult entertainment, massage, and bodywork services establishments.

- (a) *Definitions.* The following words, phrases, or terms, when used in this section shall, unless the content otherwise indicates, have the meanings provided below:
- (1) *Adult Entertainment Establishment* means adult bookstores and theaters, special cabarets, strip clubs, and unlicensed massage establishments regulated pursuant to Chapter 847, Florida Statutes and defined in Section 847.001, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.
  - (2) *Bodywork services* means services involving therapeutic touching or manipulation of the body using specialized techniques.
  - (3) *Business or establishment* means any place of business or any club, organization, person, firm, corporation, or partnership, wherein massage or bodywork services are provided and such establishment is not owned by a health care profession regulated pursuant to Chapter 456, Florida Statutes, and defined in Section 456.001, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.
  - (4) *Human trafficking* means transporting, soliciting, recruiting, harboring, providing, enticing, maintaining, or obtaining another person for the purpose of exploitation of that person regulated pursuant to Chapter 787, Florida Statutes, and defined in Section 787.06, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.
  - (5) *Massage services* means the manipulation of the soft tissues of the human body with the hand, foot, arm, or elbow, whether or not such manipulation is aided by hydrotherapy, including colonic irrigation, or thermal therapy; any electrical or mechanical device; or the application to the human body of a chemical or herbal preparation.
- (b) *Application.* This section shall be applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Miami-Dade County, with the enforcement of the provision of this section in the unincorporated area being the responsibility of Miami-Dade County and in the incorporated area being the responsibility of the respective municipalities.
- (c) *General Requirements.*
- (1) The employer at each of the following establishments shall display public awareness signs in a conspicuous location that is clearly visible to the public and employees of the establishment: (i) a strip club or other adult entertainment establishment, or (ii) a



business or establishment that offers massage or bodywork services for compensation that is not owned by a health care profession regulated pursuant to Chapter 456, Florida Statutes, and defined in Section 456.001, Florida Statutes.

- (2) The required public awareness sign must be at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches in size, must be printed in at least 16-point type, and must state substantially the following in English, Spanish, and Creole:

*If you or someone you know is being forced to engage in an activity and cannot leave—whether it is prostitution, housework, farm work, factory work, retail work, restaurant work, or any other activity—call the National Human Trafficking Resource Center at 1-888-373-7888 or text INFO or HELP to 233-733 to access help and services. Victims of slavery and human trafficking are protected under United States and Florida Law.*

*Posted pursuant to Section 787.29, Florida Statutes and Miami-Dade County Code Section 21-31.5.*

- (d) *Enforcement.* Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction of such offense, be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) as provided in Section 775.083, Florida Statutes, which may be amended from time to time, in the discretion of the court. Each day of continued violation shall be considered a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 16-17, § 1, 2-2-16)

Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Meeting  
APRIL 21, 2017

**DISCUSSION TO RECONSIDER THE CITY'S USE OF BONDED AGGREGATE FOR TREE  
PITS**

Commission Item R9O, February 8, 2017  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Alemán)

Eric Carpenter, Assistant City Manager/Public Works Director

**ITEM # 5**



**ITEM TO BE SUBMITTED AS SUPPLEMENTAL**

**Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Meeting**  
**APRIL 21, 2017**

**FDOT RECONSTRUCTION OF ALTON ROAD- TREES**

Commission Item R7X, March 1, 2017

(Public Works)

Eric Carpenter, Assistant City Manager/Public Works Director

**ITEM # 6**



## **DISCUSSION AT COMMITTEE MEETING**

Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Meeting  
APRIL 21, 2017

**DISCUSSION REGARDING TRAFFIC CALMING PER THE REQUEST OF THE  
SUNSET ISLAND I AND II HOMEOWNERS**

Commission Item C4Q, December 14, 2016  
(Sponsored by Commissioner Steinberg)

Jose Gonzalez, Transportation Director

**ITEM # 7**



# MIAMI BEACH

City of Miami Beach, 1700 Convention Center Drive, Miami Beach, Florida 33139, [www.miamibeachfl.gov](http://www.miamibeachfl.gov)

## COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

TO: Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee

FROM: Jimmy L. Morales, City Manager

DATE: April 21, 2017

SUBJECT: **DISCUSSION REGARDING TRAFFIC CALMING PER REQUEST OF THE SUNSET ISLAND I AND II HOMEOWNERS**

### **BACKGROUND**

The Transportation Department received complaints regarding speeding vehicles and traffic safety issues in the Sunset Islands I and II neighborhood. Sunset Islands are located to the west of Alton Road just south of Julia Tuttle Causeway. Sunset Island I is connected to Alton Road and other parts of the City through 29<sup>th</sup> Street. The connection between Sunset Islands I and II is provided by Sunset Drive Bridge.

The road network on each island consists of a main perimeter loop encompassing minor roads in a north and south direction. Traffic circulates through a main perimeter street that operates in a one-way counter-clockwise direction. Minor north-south streets are bi-directional and controlled by stop signs at intersections. The posted speed limit in both islands is 30 miles per hour (MPH). Currently, no traffic calming treatment exists in either island.

### **ANALYSIS**

In response to residents' concerns, the Transportation Department engaged a consultant to collect traffic data in order to determine if traffic calming measures are warranted in Sunset Islands I and II. The data collection effort occurred during March 2017 and consisted of weekday 48-hour continuous speed and volume counts. The data was analyzed to determine vehicular speeds and volumes throughout the islands, as well as to identify any safety concerns at intersections. The following results were obtained from the data collection:

Segment	Vehicular Volume	85th Percentile Speed
29th Street Bridge (West of Guardhouse)	2,148	26 mph
North View Drive between Regatta Avenue and Lucerne Avenue	826	29 mph
W 28th Street between Regatta Avenue and Lucerne Avenue	828	26 mph
Sunset Drive Bridge	1,322	29 mph
W 27th Street between Sunset Drive and Shelter Avenue	382	23 mph
W 27th Street between Regatta Avenue and Lucerne Avenue	546	25 mph
W 25th Street between Sunset Drive and Shelter Avenue	175	23 mph
W 25th Street between Regatta Avenue and Lucerne Avenue	246	21 mph

Based on the results of the data collection and thresholds established in the City's adopted 2010 Traffic Calming Manual, vehicular volumes were found to be within acceptable thresholds within the study area. Speeds were found to be higher west of the 29<sup>th</sup> Street Entrance Bridge and North View Drive but under the posted 30 MPH speed limit. At all other locations, speeds were found to be well below the posted speed limit.

It is worth noting that during the traffic study process, neither staff nor the consultant observed any deficiencies in the condition of the existing traffic control signage or pavement markings within the islands, or any safety concerns at the intersections.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Based on the analysis of the data, it is recommended that lowering the posted speed limit from 30 MPH to 25 MPH be considered. Ultimately, Miami-Dade County Department of Transportation and Public Works would need to review the City's analysis and approve the speed limit reduction. In addition, if approved by the County, new speed limit signage would need to be placed near the entrance of Sunset Island I to ensure that the lower speed limit is visible by drivers entering the community.

### **CONCLUSION**

This item is being presented to the NCAC for discussion.

  
KGB/JRG/WAB/JFD

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Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Meeting  
APRIL 21, 2017

**DISCUSSION REGARDING MIAMI BEACH UNITED (MBU) "RESIDENTS' RIGHT TO KNOW"  
PROPOSAL**

Commission Items R9I and R9P, June 8, 2016

(Sponsored by Commissioner Grieco and Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez)

Office of the City Attorney

**ITEM # 8**

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 2 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, ENTITLED "ADMINISTRATION," BY AMENDING ARTICLE II, ENTITLED "CITY COMMISSION," BY CREATING SECTION 2-14 TO BE ENTITLED "RESIDENTS' RIGHT TO KNOW," TO CODIFY THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT OF THIS ORDINANCE, DEFINE MATTERS THAT IMPACT RESIDENTS' QUALITY OF LIFE, PROVIDE THAT THE CITY COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT A PROCESS FOR REGISTERING NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS AND INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTS WHO CHOOSE TO REGISTER, REQUIRE TARGETED ELECTRONIC NEIGHBORHOOD NOTICES FOR MATTERS THAT IMPACT RESIDENTS' QUALITY OF LIFE, ALLOW FOR TIMELY OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC INPUT, SUPPLEMENT EXISTING PROVISIONS IN THE CITY CODE RELATING TO PROCEDURAL FAIRNESS IN QUASI-JUDICIAL HEARINGS, ALLOW A REGISTERED NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION OR INDIVIDUAL RESIDENT WHO CHOOSES TO REGISTER TO REQUEST DEFERRAL OR RECONSIDERATION OF A MATTER IF SUCH MATTER IS NOT DULY NOTICED PURSUANT TO THIS ORDINANCE, PROVIDE THAT ANY AMENDMENT OR REPEALER OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL REQUIRE THE AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF 5/7THS OF THE CITY COMMISSION, DIRECT THE CITY MANAGER OR THE MANAGER'S DESIGNEE TO CONDUCT PERIODIC REVIEW AND PREPARE ANNUAL WRITTEN REPORTS, AND PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE OFFICE OF THE CITY \_\_\_\_\_; AND PROVIDING FOR REPEALER, CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, Paragraph (A)5 of the Citizens' Bill of Rights provides for a right to be heard before the City Commission or any City agency, board, or department with regard to the presentation, adjustment, or determination of an issue, request, or controversy within the jurisdiction of the City; and

**WHEREAS**, likewise, Paragraph (A)6 of the Citizens' Bill of Rights provides that "[p]ersons entitled to notice of a City hearing shall be timely informed as to the time, place and nature of the hearing and the legal authority pursuant to which the hearing is to be held"; and

**WHEREAS**, in the spirit of encouraging public notice and public participation in City government, the Mayor and City Commission desire to enact this Residents' Right to Know Ordinance to provide for targeted neighborhood notices, timely opportunities for input, and procedural fairness in quasi-judicial hearings.



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT DULY ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

**SECTION 1.** That Section 2-14 of Chapter 2 of the Miami Beach City Code is hereby created to state as follows:

**CHAPTER 2  
ADMINISTRATION**

\* \* \*

**Article II. City Commission**

\* \* \*

**Sec. 2-14. - Residents' Right to Know.**

- (a) Legislative intent. It shall be the policy of the city to provide targeted neighborhood notice, timely opportunities for input, and procedural fairness in hearings for any proposed policy, ordinance, project, or other matter that impacts residents' quality of life.
- (b) Impacts to residents' quality of life. Matters that impact residents' quality of life shall include the following:
  - (1) any position that has been formally adopted by resolution of a registered neighborhood association and transmitted to the city through its city manager;
  - (2) an application for development review before the city's land use boards, or any proposed zoning legislation before the city commission, that includes the potential for lot aggregation, or that includes the potential for material increase in (i) traffic over current levels, (ii) required parking, (iii) building height, (iv) base elevation, (v) intensity of uses, (vi) density, or (vii) floor area ratio; and
  - (3) development proposals that require approval by the city commission which propose
    - a. changes of use or commercialization in a public park, public beach, or other public property or public easement;
    - b. the design and implementation of a streetscape, transit, pedestrian, parking, or area improvement project (other than routine repairs and maintenance); and
    - c. any material change to any of the matters listed in subsections (b)(1) through (b)(3) above.

For purposes of this Ordinance, a "material increase" shall be defined as any increase in building height or base elevation over three (3) feet, any increase in density, or any increase in floor area ratio. Additionally, a "material increase" shall be defined as any increase in traffic over current levels, required parking, or intensity of uses that the planning and director considers to be substantial.

- (c) Targeted neighborhood notice. The city commission shall adopt a process by resolution (as may be amended from time to time) for registering neighborhood associations and



shall provide targeted electronic notices on matters that impact residents' quality of life, as defined above and, in addition to targeted electronic notice, the city shall post such notices on the city's website. Targeted neighborhood notices at each step in the public process, excluding emergency matters requiring immediate action, shall be in addition to any other public notices required by law. Registered neighborhood associations shall have the opportunity to register for specifically categorized notices based on whether a particular action affects North Beach, Mid-Beach, or South Beach. Notices shall be written in plain English, and both the title and summary shall objectively describe the proposed action.

For purposes of this Ordinance, the term "neighborhood association" shall be defined as an organization of residential homeowners and tenants created to address quality of life issues in a defined neighborhood or community.

Notwithstanding the above, an individual resident of Miami Beach may also register to receive targeted neighborhood notices. In order to be eligible for registration, an individual shall have been a resident of the city for a minimum of six (6) months.

- (d) *Timely opportunities for input.* Once a matter that impacts residents' quality of life (as defined above) is referred to a city commission committee or land use board, or once a matter is placed on an agenda for approval by the city commission, the city shall use reasonable good faith efforts to ensure that registered neighborhood associations (and individuals who choose to register) have an opportunity to participate in city processes that shape any matter that impacts residents' quality of life (as defined in subsection (b) above).
- (e) *Procedural fairness in quasi-judicial hearings.* The city shall ensure that representatives of registered neighborhood associations (and individuals who choose to register) shall have the opportunity at quasi-judicial hearings before the city's land use boards, or the city commission, to present or rebut evidence relevant to matters that impact residents' quality of life. This shall include the opportunity to request a time certain for the convenience of the public. Registered neighborhood associations (and individuals who choose to register) do not need to retain legal counsel to exercise these procedural rights. Notices of filing, and a copy of each quasi-judicial application, shall promptly be made available on the city's website, and amendments thereto or supplemental information shall be filed and promptly made available on the city's website in advance of the date of the scheduled hearing.
- (f) *Deferral or reconsideration.* A registered neighborhood association (or individual who chooses to register) may request deferral of any matter that requires targeted notice, or the reconsideration of that matter, if such matter is not duly noticed pursuant to this Ordinance. A reconsideration may only be requested at the publicly noticed land use board or city commission meeting immediately following the meeting at which the challenged action was taken. However, the land use board or city commission shall have the sole discretion to grant or deny any such request. Consistent with Robert's Rules of Order, a motion to reconsider must be made by a board member or commissioner who voted with the prevailing side.



(g) Amendment or repealer. Any amendment to this Ordinance (including the repealer of any provision herein) shall require the affirmative vote of five-sevenths (5/7ths) of the city commission.

(h) Periodic review and annual report. The city manager, or the city manager's designee, shall, annually during the city commission's review and approval of the city's annual operating budget, present a written report to the city commission tracking and identifying the operational implementation and fiscal impact of this Ordinance. The report shall include statistics relating to the number of registered neighborhood associations and individuals registered under the Ordinance and any updates thereto; issues pertaining to impacts to residents' quality of life that have resulted in the issuance of targeted notices; and any violations and/or complaints received by the city administration with regard to the implementation of the procedures set forth in the Ordinance.

(i) Administration of this Ordinance. This Ordinance shall be administered by the [office of the city manager/office of the city clerk?].

## **SECTION 2. REPEALER.**

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

## **SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.**

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

## **SECTION 4. CODIFICATION.**

It is the intention of the Mayor and City Commission of the City of Miami Beach, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of the City of Miami Beach, Florida. The sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intention, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word.

## **SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Ordinance shall take effect the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

**PASSED and ADOPTED** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

### **ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Rafael E. Granado, City Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Philip Levine, Mayor

(Sponsored by Vice-Mayor Kristen Rosen Gonzalez and Commissioner Michael Grieco)

Underline denotes additions; ~~strike-through~~ denotes deletions

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**Residents' Right to Know Ordinance**  
**MBU Response: Policy issues for discussion**  
**(4-1-17 & rev. 4-13-17)**

City Attorney's draft  
4/13/2017

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 2 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, ENTITLED "ADMINISTRATION," BY AMENDING ARTICLE II, ENTITLED "CITY COMMISSION," BY CREATING SECTION 2-14 TO BE ENTITLED "RESIDENTS' RIGHT TO KNOW," TO CODIFY THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT OF THIS ORDINANCE, DEFINE MATTERS THAT IMPACT RESIDENTS' QUALITY OF LIFE, PROVIDE THAT THE CITY COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT A PROCESS FOR REGISTERING NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS AND INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTS WHO CHOOSE TO REGISTER, REQUIRE TARGETED ELECTRONIC NEIGHBORHOOD NOTICES FOR MATTERS THAT IMPACT RESIDENTS' QUALITY OF LIFE, ALLOW FOR TIMELY OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC INPUT, SUPPLEMENT EXISTING PROVISIONS IN THE CITY CODE RELATING TO PROCEDURAL FAIRNESS IN QUASI-JUDICIAL OR LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS, ALLOW A REGISTERED NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION OR INDIVIDUAL RESIDENT WHO CHOOSES TO REGISTER TO REQUEST DEFERRAL OR RECONSIDERATION OF A MATTER IF SUCH MATTER IS NOT DULY NOTICED PURSUANT TO THIS ORDINANCE, PROVIDE THAT ANY AMENDMENT OR REPEALER OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL REQUIRE THE AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF 5/7THS OF THE CITY COMMISSION, DIRECT THE CITY MANAGER OR THE MANAGER'S DESIGNEE TO CONDUCT PERIODIC REVIEW AND PREPARE ANNUAL WRITTEN REPORTS, AND PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE OFFICE OF THE CITY \_\_\_\_\_; AND PROVIDING FOR REPEALER, CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, Paragraph (A)5 of the Citizens' Bill of Rights provides for a right to be heard before the City Commission or any City agency, board, or department with regard to the presentation, adjustment, or determination of an issue, request, or controversy within the jurisdiction of the City; and

**WHEREAS**, likewise, Paragraph (A)6 of the Citizens' Bill of Rights provides that "[p]ersons entitled to notice of a City hearing shall be timely informed as to the time, place and nature of the hearing and the legal authority pursuant to which the hearing is to be held"; and

**WHEREAS**, in the spirit of encouraging public notice and public participation in City government, the Mayor and City Commission desire to enact this Residents' Right to Know Ordinance to provide for targeted neighborhood notices, timely opportunities for input, and procedural fairness in quasi-judicial or legislative hearings.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT DULY ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

**SECTION 1.** That Section 2-14 of Chapter 2 of the Miami Beach City Code is hereby created to state as follows:

**CHAPTER 2  
ADMINISTRATION**

\* \* \*

**Article II. City Commission**

\* \* \*

**Sec. 2-14. - Residents' Right to Know.**

- (a) Legislative intent. It shall be the policy of the city to provide targeted neighborhood notice, timely opportunities for input, and procedural fairness in hearings for any proposed policy, ordinance, project, or other matter that impacts residents' quality of life.
- (b) Impacts to residents' quality of life. Matters that impact residents' quality of life shall include the following:
  - (1) any position that has been formally adopted by resolution of a registered neighborhood association and transmitted to the city through its city manager;
  - (2) an application for development review before the city's land use boards, including requested changes to previously approved applications or conditions, or any proposed zoning legislation before the city commission, that includes the potential for lot aggregation, or that includes the potential for material increase in (i) traffic over current levels, (ii) required parking, (iii) building height, (iv) base elevation, (v) intensity of uses, noise, or operating hours, (vi) density, or (vii) floor area ratio; and
  - (3) development proposals that require approval by the city commission which propose
    - a. changes of use or commercialization in a public park, public beach, or other public property or public easement;
    - b. the design and implementation of a streetscape, transit, pedestrian, parking, or area improvement project (other than routine repairs and maintenance); and
    - c. any material change or non-routine administrative decision pertaining to any of the matters listed in subsections (b)(1) through (b)(3) above.

For purposes of this Ordinance, a "material increase" shall be defined as any change whose effect might be perceived by residents, other than "de minimis" differences with minuscule impact, any increase in building height or base elevation over three (3) feet, any increase in density, or any increase in floor area ratio. Additionally, a "material increase" shall be



defined as any increase in traffic over current levels, required parking, or intensity of uses that the planning and director considers to be substantial.

**POLICY RATIONALES TO INCLUDE "NON-ROUTINE ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS":**

- **DESIGN PHASE.** After an item is approved by Commission, we seek resident opportunity to review long-term design or implementation plans before they are finalized (e.g., 60% or 90% design plans, scheduling of improvements);
- **POST-APPROVAL CHANGES.** After an item is approved by a land use board, we seek resident notice of material changes affecting the public even if they do not require re-hearing (e.g., a change in previously required conditions of approval, a change in proposed commercial use, or a visible building design change);
- **MATTERS NOT SUBJECT TO HEARING.** Changes in use of publicly owned land may impact a neighborhood but do not require commission approval (e.g., use of a public park for temporary storage, elimination of trees on public open space).

- (c) **Targeted neighborhood notice.** The city commission shall adopt a process by resolution (as may be amended from time to time) for registering neighborhood associations and shall provide targeted electronic notices on matters that impact residents' quality of life, as defined above and, in addition to targeted electronic notice, the city shall post such notices on the city's website. Targeted neighborhood notices at each step in the public process, excluding emergency matters requiring immediate action, shall be in addition to any other public notices required by law. Registered neighborhood associations shall have the opportunity to register for specifically categorized notices based on whether a particular action affects North Beach, Mid-Beach, or South Beach. Notices shall be written in plain English, and both the title and summary shall objectively describe the proposed action.

For purposes of this Ordinance, the term "neighborhood association" shall be defined as an organization of residential homeowners and tenants created to address quality of life issues in a defined neighborhood or community.

Notwithstanding the above, an individual resident of Miami Beach or condominium association may also register to receive targeted neighborhood notices. In order to be eligible for registration, an individual shall have been a resident of the city for a minimum of six (6) months.

**MINOR NOTICE ISSUES:**

- **TARGETING.** The MBU charter proposal envisions notice targeted to the specifically affected neighborhood(s), but MBU accepts a compromise step in this direction that divides the city into three larger areas for administrative efficiency. Where technologically feasible, we ask the city to provide a more specific and user-friendly "mapping" of site-specific matters within each district.
- **DEFINITION.** We defer to the Commission establish to determine any requirements of a registered neighborhood, so as to encourage regular meetings open to the public for a defined geographic area, and to encourage posting of contact information, meeting locations, or meeting schedules on the city website.
- **CLARIFYING RESIDENCY.** If the ordinance requires individual residency to register, local resident associations within a neighborhood should also be able to register as organizations. The clarification should be repeated in other sections of the ordinance.



- (d) Timely opportunities for input. Once a matter that impacts residents' quality of life (as defined above) is referred to a city commission committee or land use board, or once a matter is placed on an agenda for approval by the city commission, the city shall use reasonable good faith efforts to ensure that registered neighborhood associations (and individuals who choose to register) have an opportunity to participate in city processes that shape any matter that impacts residents' quality of life (as defined in subsection (b) above), including presentations to neighborhood association meetings when appropriate and feasible. **[AMENDMENT TO APPROPRIATE CODE CHAPTER:]** Appointed task forces shall provide adequate representation for registered neighborhood associations affected by such matters, by appointment and by meetings open to the public.

#### **POLICY RATIONALES RELATED TO NEIGHBORHOOD ENGAGEMENT.**

- **CURRENT BEST PRACTICES.** MBU notes that the specified practices have been shown to improve debate and resolutions of controversial neighborhood impacts.
  - **COMPANION AMENDMENT.** MBU's proposal to address affected resident participation on task forces must be addressed by amending the existing City Code section concerning the appointment of boards, committees, and task forces.
- (e) Procedural fairness in quasi-judicial hearings. The city shall ensure that representatives of registered neighborhood associations (and individuals who choose to register) shall have the opportunity at quasi-judicial or legislative hearings before the city's land use boards, or the city commission, to present or rebut testimony and/or evidence relevant to matters that impact residents' quality of life. This shall include the opportunity to request obtain a time certain for the convenience of the public. The representative of an affected neighborhood association, or the representative of residents within 375' of a matter, shall be provided a minimum of ten minutes to present evidence related to such impacts. Registered neighborhood associations (and individuals who choose to register) do not need to retain legal counsel to exercise these procedural rights. Notices of filing, and a copy of each quasi-judicial or legislative application, shall promptly be made available on the city's website upon such filing, and amendments thereto or supplemental information shall be filed and promptly made available on the city's website in advance of the date of the scheduled hearing.

#### **POLICY RATIONALES RELATED TO RESIDENT INPUT ON LOCAL IMPACTS:**

- **SAME CONCERNS FOR LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS.** MBU supports the same high standards for orderly input by neighborhood representatives in legislative as well as quasi-judicial hearings, so as to ensure informed legislative decision-making.
- **REDUCED BARRIERS FOR RESIDENTS TO PRESENT EVIDENCE.** Resident associations impacted by a matter should be able to obtain (not simply request) a time certain estimate and should be given sufficient time (not simply an opportunity) to inform the board or Commission regarding local impacts. In some cases, legally affected residents may raise different issues or positions. The rationale is to provide detailed facts and evidence, not simply to express support or opposition.
- **ADDITIONAL ISSUE.** An individual Commission or board member who meets with proponents of a matter outside of a publicly noticed meeting should not refuse to meet with resident representatives associated with the other side of an issue.



- (f) Deferral or reconsideration. A registered neighborhood association (or individual who chooses to register) may request deferral of any matter that requires targeted notice, or the reconsideration of that matter, if such matter is not duly noticed pursuant to this Ordinance or based on a violation of procedural fairness in hearings. A reconsideration may only be requested at the publicly noticed land use board or city commission meeting immediately following the meeting at which the challenged action was taken. However, the land use board or city commission shall have the sole discretion to grant or deny any such request. Consistent with Robert's Rules of Order, a motion to reconsider must be made by a board member or commissioner who voted with the prevailing side.
- (g) Amendment or repealer. Any amendment to this Ordinance (including the repealer of any provision herein) shall require the affirmative vote of five-sevenths (5/7ths) of the city commission.
- (h) Periodic review and annual report. The city manager, or the city manager's designee, shall, annually during the city commission's review and approval of the city's annual operating budget, present a written report to the city commission tracking and identifying the operational implementation and fiscal impact of this Ordinance. The report shall include statistics relating to the number of registered neighborhood associations and individuals registered under the Ordinance and any updates thereto; issues pertaining to impacts to residents' quality of life that have resulted in the issuance of targeted notices; and any violations and/or complaints received by the city administration with regard to the implementation of the procedures set forth in the Ordinance.
- (i) Administration of this Ordinance. This Ordinance shall be administered by the [office of the city manager/office of the city clerk?]. [NOTE: clarify how to submit complaints, and dissemination of periodic review report to all registered associations or persons.]

## **SECTION 2. REPEALER.**

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

## **SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.**

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

## **SECTION 4. CODIFICATION.**

It is the intention of the Mayor and City Commission of the City of Miami Beach, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of the City of Miami Beach, Florida. The sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intention, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word.



**SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Ordinance shall take effect the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

**PASSED** and **ADOPTED** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Rafael E. Granado, City Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Philip Levine, Mayor

(Sponsored by Vice-Mayor Kristen Rosen Gonzalez and Commissioner Michael Grieco)

Underline denotes additions; ~~strike through~~ denotes deletions

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Neighborhood/Community Affairs Committee Meeting  
APRIL 21, 2017

**DISCUSSION REGARDING THE IMPROVEMENT OF AMENITIES IN SOUNDSCAPE  
PARK**

Commission Item R9C, March 1, 2017  
(Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development)

Eva Silverstein, Director of Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development

**ITEM # 9**



## **DISCUSSION AT COMMITTEE MEETING**

**NEIGHBORHOOD/COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE PENDING ITEMS**

**FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY**

<b>Item #</b>	<b>Commission Referral Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Sponsored By</b>	<b>To Handle By</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1	<i>Item R9I and R9P, June 8, 2016</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding Miami Beach United (MBU) "Residents' Right To Know" Proposal</b>	<i>Commissioner Grieco and Commissioner Rosen Gonzalez</i>	<i>Office of the City Attorney</i>	<i>Last heard at the March 17, 2017. Come back to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting with updates on issues.</i>
2	<i>Item R9D, October 19, 2016</i>	<b>Discussion And Presentation On Making Miami Beach A "City Of Kindness"</b>	<i>Commissioner Steinberg</i>	<i>Tonya Daniels</i>	<i>Last heard at the January 27, 2017 NCAC meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>
3	<i>Item C4A, November 9, 2016</i>	<b>Discuss The Placement Of Farah Service Eue Sports Equipment At Different Locations Throughout The City</b>	<i>Commissioner Arriola</i>	<i>John Rebar</i>	<i>Last heard at the January 27, 2017 NCAC meeting. Work with procurement. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>



4	<i>C4O, December 14, 2016</i>	<b>Discussion To Consider Expanding The Miami-Dade County Human Trafficking Signage Ordinance And Requiring That A Sign Be Displayed Throughout All Establishments In Miami Beach</b>	<i>Commissioner Alemán</i>	<i>Aleksandr Boksner</i>	<i>Last heard at the February 17, 2017 NCAC meeting. Come back to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting.</i>
5	<i>C4P, December 14, 2016</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding Bump-outs On 40<sup>th</sup> Street</b>	<i>Commissioner Rosen Gonzalez</i>	<i>Jose Gonzalez</i>	<i>Last heard at the March 17, 2017 NCAC meeting. Come back to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting with all the options. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>
6	<i>C4Q, December 14, 2016</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding Traffic Calming Per The Request Of The Sunset Island I and II Homeowners</b>	<i>Commissioner Steinberg</i>	<i>Jose Gonzalez</i>	<i>Last heard at the February 17, 2017 NCAC meeting. Come back to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting to have time to review the data.</i>
7	<i>C4B, January 11, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion On Offering Miami Beach As A Pilot City For Uber Self-Driving Cars</b>	<i>Commissioner Rosen Gonzalez</i>	<i>Jose Gonzalez</i>	<i>Referred from the January 11, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>

8	<i>R9F, January 11, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding Lowering Speed Limits And/Or Traffic Calming in Residential Neighborhoods</b>	<i>Commissioner Grieco</i>	<i>Jose Gonzalez</i>	<i>Last heard at the January 27, 2017 NCAC meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>
9	<i>R9R, January 11, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion On The Creation Of A Miami Beach Hall Of Fame And Establishing Criteria Placement And Selection Process</b>	<i>Commissioner Steinberg</i>	<i>Eva Silverstein</i>	<i>Last heard at the March 17, 2017 NCAC. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>
10	<i>R9A, January 25, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Of Workforce Housing Tenant Policies And Research How Other Jurisdictions Are Addressing The Issue</b>	<i>Office of Housing and Community Services</i>	<i>Maria Ruiz</i>	<i>Referred from the January 25, 2017 Commission Workshop on Housing. Deferred to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting.</i>
11	<i>C4A, February 8, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Concerning Future Use Of The West Lots</b>	<i>TCED</i>	<i>Eva Silverstein</i>	<i>Referred from the February 8, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting.</i>



12	<i>C4N, February 8, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding The Maintenance Of Public Bathrooms Citywide</b>	<i>Commissioner Grieco</i>	<i>John Rebar</i>	<i>Referred from the February 8, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>
13	<i>R9E, February 8, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding The City Of Miami Beach Branding-Municipal Logo</b>	<i>Marketing and Communications</i>	<i>Tonya Daniels</i>	<i>Referred from the February 8, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting.</i>
14	<i>R9O, February 8, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion To Reconsider The City's Use Of Bonded Aggregate For Tree Pits</b>	<i>Commissioner Alemán</i>	<i>Eric Carpenter</i>	<i>Referred from the February 8, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting.</i>
15	<i>C4J, March 1, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion As Requested By The Venetian Islands Homeowners Association, On Enhancements To The Pedestrian Crossings On The Venetian Way, From Rivo Alto To San Marino</b>	<i>Commissioner Steinberg</i>	<i>Jose Gonzalez</i>	<i>Referred from the March 1, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>

16	<i>C4O, March 1, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding Pilotless Drone Taxis</b>	<i>Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez</i>	<i>Jose Gonzalez</i>	<i>Referred from the March 1, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>
17	<i>C4P, March 1, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion To Explore Placing Cameras On Every Corner Of The MXE (Mixed Used Entertainment) District And On The Beachwalk, And Installing Emergency Activation Boxes Along The Beachwalk</b>	<i>Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez</i>	<i>Chief Oates</i>	<i>Last heard at the March 17, 2017 NCAC meeting. Come back to the NCAC meeting when cost analysis of camera coverage is complete and cost analysis of call boxes.</i>
18	<i>C4Q, March 1, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion On Adding Playground Equipment On The North Side Of The New Pump Station On North Bay Road And 23<sup>rd</sup> Street</b>	<i>Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez</i>	<i>John Rebar</i>	<i>Referred from the March 1, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>
19	<i>R7J and R9S, March 1, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding Traffic Calming Improvements In The Central Bayshore Neighborhood and Discussion Regarding Raising Streets Higher Than Our Homes</b>	<i>Transportation and Vice-Mayor Rosen Gonzalez</i>	<i>Jose Gonzalez, Eric Carpenter and Susy Torriente</i>	<i>Referred from the March 1, 2017 Commission meeting to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting</i>



					<i>time constraints.</i>
20	<i>R7X, March 1, 2017</i>	<b>FDOT Of Reconstruction Of Alton Road-Trees</b>	<i>Public Works</i>	<i>Eric Carpenter</i>	<i>Referred from the March 1, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting.</i>
21	<i>R9C, March 1, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding Improvement Amenities In Soudscape Park</b>	<i>TCED</i>	<i>Eva Silverstein</i>	<i>Referred from the March 1, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the April 21, 2017 NCAC meeting.</i>
22	<i>R9V, March 1, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding The East Venetian Bascule Bridge</b>	<i>Commissioner Steinberg</i>	<i>Jose Gonzalez</i>	<i>Referred from the March 1, 2017 Commission meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>
23	<i>R9F, March 1, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding A Governance Structure For Additional Funding Sources To Support Miami Beach Public Schools</b>	<i>Commissioner Grieco</i>	<i>Leslie Rosenfeld</i>	<i>Last heard at the March 17, 2017 NCAC meeting. Come back to NCAC with outcome after the FCWPC discussion. Deferred to the</i>

					<i>May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>
24	<i>C4D, March 22, 2017</i>	<b>Discussion Regarding A Temporary Art Installation, “Art In Motion” Community Project, To Promote The Artwork Of Miami Beach Senior High School Students</b>	<i>Commissioner Malakoff</i>	<i>Eva Silverstein; Leslie Rosenfeld</i>	<i>Referred from the March 22, 2017 Commission Meeting. Deferred to the May 19, 2017 NCAC meeting due to meeting time constraints.</i>