



CITY OF DORAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

All residents, property owners and other interested parties are hereby notified of a **Council Zoning Hearing** on **Thursday, November 15, 2018, beginning at 6:00 PM**, to consider the following site plan application. This meeting will be held at the **City of Doral, Government Center, Council Chambers located at 8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, Florida, 33166**. The proposed Site Plan application applies to the property shown on the map below.

RESOLUTION No. 18-

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA, APPROVING/DENYING THE SITE PLAN FOR DORAL RETAIL DEVELOPMENT, GENERALLY LOCATED ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF NW 87 AVENUE AND NW 58 STREET, PROVIDING FOR RECORDATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

HEARING NO.: 18-11-DOR-03

APPLICANT: Doral 87 Group, LLC ("The Applicant")

PROJECT NAME: Doral Retail Development

PROJECT OWNER: Doral 87 Group, LLC

LOCATION: The properties are located at 8650 NW 58 street, 8690 NW 58 street, and 5675 NW 87 Avenue.

FOLIO NUMBER: 35-3022-000-0540, 35-3022-000-0560, and 35-3022-000-0710

SIZE OF PROPERTY: 4.72± Acres

LAND USE CATEGORY: Business (B)

ZONING DISTRICT: Corridor Commercial (CC)

REQUEST: The applicant is proposing to develop a vacant lot into a retail development fronting NW 58 Street and NW 87 Avenue. The development contains 48,375 Sq. Ft. of retail, service, and restaurant uses.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

8690 NW 58 Street & 5675 NW 87 Avenue

Folio Numbers: 35-3022-000-0540 & 35-3022-000-0710

PARCEL A: The West 132.185 feet of the North 1/2 of the North 1/2 of the Northwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 22 Township 53 South, Range 40 East less the West 35 feet, and less the North 35 feet thereof.

PARCEL B: The East 132.185 feet of the West 264.37 feet of the North 1/2 of the North 1/2 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 22 Township 53 South, Range 40 East, less the North 35 feet thereof.

PARCEL C: The East 132.20 feet of the West 264.40 feet of the South 1/2 of the North 1/2 of the Northwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 22 Township 53 South, Range 40 East less the South 25 feet thereof.

PARCEL D: The West 132.20 feet of the South 1/2 of the North 1/2 of the Northwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 22 Township 53 South, Range 40 East less the South 25 feet and less the West 35 feet thereof.

LESS THE FOLLOWING PARCELS: The South 10 feet of the North 45 feet of the West 2/5 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 22, Township 53 South, Range 40 East, Miami-Dade County, Florida.

AND the East 5 feet of the West 40 feet of the North 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of said Section 22, less the North 35 feet thereof.

AND The area bounded by the South line of the North 45 feet of the NW 1/4 of said Section 22 and bounded by the East line of the West 40 feet of the NW 1/4 of said Section 22 and bounded by a 25-foot radius arc concave to the Southeast said arc being tangent to both of the last described lines.

AND The East 5 feet of the West 40 feet of the South 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 22, Township 53 South, Range 40 East, Miami-Dade County, Florida, and the North 10 feet of the South 35 feet of the West 2/5 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of said Section 22 and the area bounded by the East line of the West 40 feet of the South 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of said Section 22 and bounded by the North line of the South 35 feet of the West 2/5 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of said Section 22 and bounded by a 25 foot radius arc concave to the Northeast and being tangent to both the last described lines.

8650 NW 58 Street

Folio Numbers: 35-3022-000-0560

PARCEL 1:

Tract 3, in Block 3, of Hampton Acres, an unrecorded Plat, being further described as the East 132.185 feet of the West 396.555 feet of the North 1/2 of the North 1/2 of the Northwest 1/4 of Northwest 1/4, in Section 22, Township 53 South, Range 40 East, Miami-Dade County, Florida; less the North 45 feet thereof.

PARCEL 2:

Tract 18, in Block 3, of Hampton Acres, an unrecorded Plat, being further described as the East 132.20 feet of the West 396.60 feet of the South 1/2 of the North 1/2 of the Northwest 1/4 of Northwest 1/4, in Section 22, Township 53 South, Range 40 East, Miami-Dade County, Florida; less the South 35 feet thereof.

Location Map



Information relating to this request is on file and may be examined in the City of Doral, Planning and Zoning Department located at 8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, Fl. 33166. All persons are invited to appear at this meeting or be represented by an agent, or to express their views in writing addressed to the City Clerk, 8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, Fl. 33166. Maps and other data pertaining to these applications are available for public inspection during normal business hours in City Hall. Any persons wishing to speak at a public hearing should register with the City Clerk prior to that item being heard. Inquiries regarding the item may be directed to the Planning and Zoning Department at 305-59-DORAL.

Pursuant to Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes if a person decides to appeal any decisions made by the City Council with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, they will need a record of the proceedings and, for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. This notice does not constitute consent by the City for introduction or admission of otherwise inadmissible or irrelevant evidence, nor does it authorize challenges or appeals not otherwise allowed by law. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, all persons who are disabled and who need special accommodations to participate in this meeting because of that disability should contact the Planning and Zoning Department at 305-59-DORAL no later than three (3) business days prior to the proceeding.

NOTE: If you are not able to communicate, or are not comfortable expressing yourself, in the English language, it is your responsibility to bring with you an English-speaking interpreter when conducting business at the City of Doral during the zoning application process up to, and including, appearance at a hearing. This person may be a friend, relative or someone else. A minor cannot serve as a valid interpreter. The City of Doral DOES NOT provide translation services during the zoning application process or during any quasi-judicial proceeding.

NOTA: Si usted no está en capacidad de comunicarse, o no se siente cómodo al expresarse en inglés, es de su responsabilidad traer un intérprete del idioma inglés cuando trate asuntos públicos o de negocios con la Ciudad de Doral durante el proceso de solicitudes de zonificación, incluyendo su comparecencia a una audiencia. Esta persona puede ser un amigo, familiar o alguien que le haga la traducción durante su comparecencia a la audiencia. Un menor de edad no puede ser intérprete. La Ciudad de Doral NO suministra servicio de traducción durante ningún procedimiento o durante el proceso de solicitudes de zonificación.

Connie Diaz, CMC

City Clerk

City of Doral

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18-91/0000357945M

FROM THE COURTS

US Steps Up Scrutiny of Funds for Asbestos Exposure Victims

by Eric Tucker

The Trump administration has stepped up scrutiny of asbestos trust funds, concerned that the pots of money intended to help people exposed to the hazardous substance are being depleted by fraudulent claims, harming victims, businesses and the government.

The Justice Department in the last two months has demanded trust documents as part of a civil investigation, opposed the creation of another trust it said lacked sufficient safeguards, and argued against the appointment of a lawyer it said was too conflicted to represent victims.

The actions take aim at a system that over decades has paid out billions of dollars to the sick and cancer-stricken, but that critics say is opaque and prone to fraud and manipulation by well-connected lawyers. The government's intervention aligns it with business groups who have long complained about the process.

"We have an interest in fraud and consumer protection, so if there is fraud happening out there that is cognizable under federal law, that's the type of thing the Justice Department tends to get interested in," acting Associate Attorney General Jesse Panuccio said in an interview.

But plaintiffs lawyers and asbestos victims' advocates say there's scant proof of widespread fraud, particularly for a system that has accommodated millions of claims. And University at Buffalo law professor S. Todd Brown said the additional government oversight, while not a bad idea, "could lead to money going to complying with this oversight rather than going to the victims."

The trusts started emerging in the 1980s, formed by makers of asbestos-containing products who sought bankruptcy protection in the face of lawsuits from people who feared they had been exposed. The maneuvering enabled the companies to shield themselves from lawsuits while setting aside money to pay pending and future claims for asbestos, an environmental hazard once found in everyday products that can lead to the deadly mesothelioma cancer and other illnesses.

The model flourished. A 2011 Government Accountability Office report identified 60 trusts formed between 1988 and 2010 that it said had paid about 3.3 million claims valued at more than \$17 billion.

Lawyers for asbestos victims say the process enables people to obtain compensation for catastrophic illness without drawn-out lawsuits.

"There is incredible irony in the fact that an industry that covered up the dangers of a known carcinogen for decades, leading to the ongoing deaths of 15,000 Americans a year, is now claiming that its victims are committing systemic fraud against the trusts — even though no court has ever found evidence of such fraud," Peter Knudsen, spokesman for the plaintiffs lawyers group American Association for Justice, said in a statement.

Business groups and defense lawyers contend otherwise.



"We have an interest in fraud and consumer protection, so if there is fraud happening out there ... that's the type of thing the Justice Department tends to get interested in," acting Associate Attorney General Jesse Panuccio said.

They say weak oversight allows people to collect payments with minimal evidence they were harmed by a particular company's product, and for illnesses far less serious than mesothelioma and lung cancer. They argue trust overseers are often tied to well-connected plaintiffs' firms, raising concerns of favoritism and cronyism.

And they say the meager amount of publicly available information makes it hard to know how decisions on payments are made, how much a given individual is receiving or whether the exposure evidence submitted to one trust is consistent with what's submitted to others.

In 2014, a judge in the bankruptcy case of an asbestos gasket maker described a "startling pattern of misrepresentation" by alleged victims and their lawyers. The judge found that plaintiffs repeatedly told Garlock Sealing Technologies that it was responsible for their exposure and struck large settlement agreements with the company, only to later file claims with multiple other trusts over injuries and exposures they hadn't previously disclosed.

Plaintiffs lawyers say asbestos victims are routinely sickened by multiple companies, often making it hard to pinpoint precisely who's to blame and leaving them with no choice but to seek compensation from anyone who may have harmed them.

Harold Kim, executive vice president of the U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform, a pro-business legal organization, said the system has long been "broken."

"Having more oversight and taking a closer look in terms of how these trusts operate and whether they're violating federal law will hopefully keep these trusts honest."

Eric Tucker reports for the Associated Press.