



CITY OF DORAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

All residents, property owners and other interested parties are hereby notified of a **Local Planning Agency (LPA)** meeting on **Wednesday, August 28, 2019 beginning at 5:00 PM**, to consider the following text amendment to the City of Land Development Code. This meeting will be held at the **City of Doral, Government Center, Council Chambers located at 8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, Florida, 33166.**

The City of Doral proposes to adopt the following Resolution:

RESOLUTION No. 19-

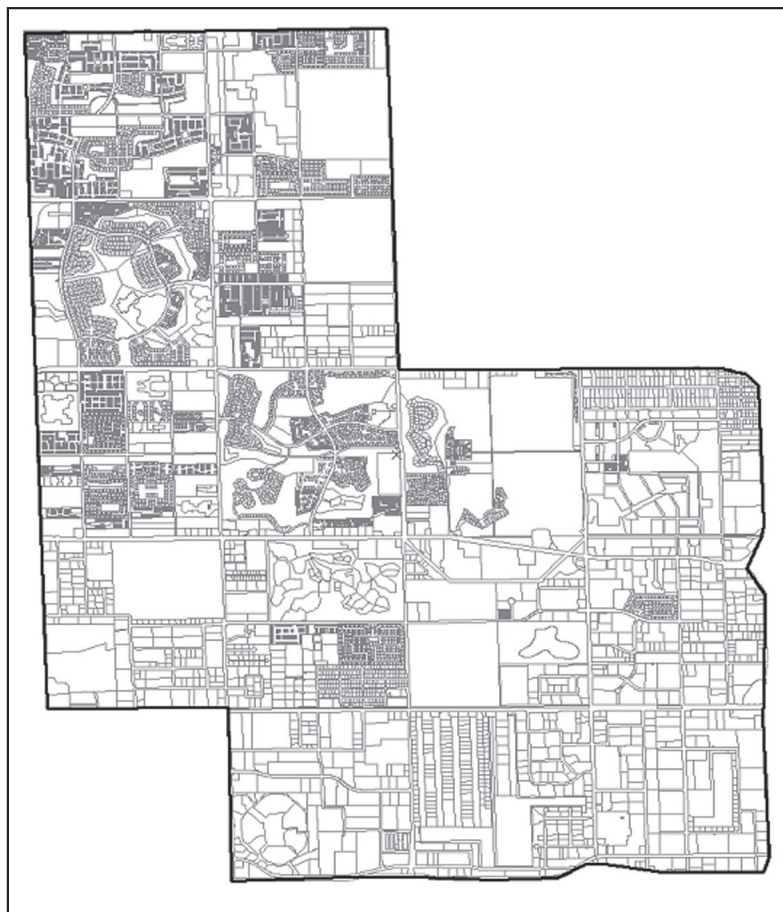
A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA, SITTING AS THE LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY, RECOMMENDING APPROVAL / DENIAL OF, OR GOING FORWARD WITHOUT A RECOMMENDATION TO TRANSMIT AMENDMENT TO THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, CHAPTER 63 "GREEN BUILDING INCENTIVES" TO THE LOCAL GOVERNING BODY TO CLARIFY THE TIMELINE WITHIN WHICH GREEN CERTIFICATION MUST BE ACHIEVED FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION, AND TO PROVIDE FOR GREEN BUILDING BOND SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

HEARING NO.: 19-08-DOR-04

APPLICANT: City of Doral

REQUEST: Text amendments to the City of Doral Land Development Code, Chapter 63 – "Green Building Incentives", to clarify the timeline within which green certification must be achieved for new construction and to provide for green building bond submittal requirements.

Location Map



Information relating to the subject application 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 interpretation 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 durante el proceso de solicitudes de zonificación.

Connie Diaz, MMC
City Clerk
City of Doral

FROM THE COURTS

Negligent Security Lawsuits Are Brewing After El Paso Mass Shooting



SHUTTERSTOCK

Flowers, posters, toys and other memorabilia left by shocked supporters of the victims of the El Paso Walmart shooting on Aug. 3.

by Angela Morris

Survivors and victims' families of the mass shooting at Walmart in El Paso are calling attorneys for legal representation, even while experts say it's still too soon to know who might face liability.

Since the Aug. 3 Texas attack, police have arrested an armed man who caused chaos at a Walmart store in Springfield, Missouri, and another who allegedly threatened Walmart customers with a pellet gun in Wilkesboro, North Carolina.

Now, plaintiffs' lawyers appear to be in the mix.

Until the investigation in the El Paso shooting is complete and all of the facts come out, there's no way to tell who's exposed to risk, or for what conduct, according to three attorneys with experience with mass shooting cases.

But one thing's almost certain, industry experts say: Litigation often follows mass shootings in the United States.

'ZERO ARMED GUARDS'

The shooter in El Paso entered a Walmart store on Aug. 3 with an AK-47 assault rifle and multiple magazines, and killed 22 people and injured at least a dozen others, according to the Associated Press. Because the shooter told law enforcement he was targeting Mexicans, prosecutors are considering filing hate-crime charges against the suspect, who's imprisoned without bond on a capital murder charge.

Houston attorney Rob Ammons, who's representing shooting victims in lawsuits for nearly three decades, said he's already received calls from three different law firms that were seeking his advice for El Paso cases.

"It's my understanding the Walmart superstore at this location had zero armed guards employed there for security," said Ammons, founding partner of The Ammons Law Firm in Houston. "Walmart has other stores in other locations where they have armed security. Why not here?"

He said that mass shootings have become so common in the United States that he feels they are foreseeable in any location that attracts mass gatherings of people.

"If you are going to operate as a store, with that many people in it, you need to be doing what's reasonable to protect those people," he explained.

No one from Walmart's corporate communications team returned an email seeking comment.

However, generally speaking, premises liability claims over negligent security are not the most common case type after a mass shooting. It's more common to see litigation against gun sellers for irresponsibly or illegally selling weapons to those mass shooters who shouldn't have been able to buy a gun.

For this reason, the bulk of lawyers' investigations into the El Paso shooting will probably focus on the facts surrounding how the shooter obtained his guns, said Jamal Alsaffar, partner in Whitehurst, Harkness, Brees, Cheng, Alsaffar, Higginbotham, & Jacob in Austin.

"How did someone like this so easily get such a dangerous weapon so quickly?" asked Alsaffar, who is currently representing victims of the 2017 mass shooting at a church in Sutherland Springs, Texas. Those plaintiffs allege in multiple lawsuits that the shooter had a criminal history preventing him from legally purchasing firearms, and that legal failures by the U.S. government and a gun retailer allowed him to buy guns anyways.

Lawsuits against gun sellers are the most common type for Erin Davis, senior counsel for trial and appellate litigation at the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, a Washington, D.C.-based nonprofit that uses education, litigation and legislation to try to end America's gun violence epidemic.

Gun sellers must follow a multitude of federal and state regulations about selling firearms, Davis explained. When a gun dealer fails to comply with regulations and sells a gun in violation of the law, that retailer faces liability.

"Brady has had great success bringing cases against irresponsible gun companies that negligently and illegally sell guns," said Davis. "We've done cases like this all over the country."

Angela Morris is ALM Media's Texas litigation reporter. She covers lawsuits in all levels of Texas state and federal courts. Based in Austin, Morris earned journalism and government degrees from the University of Texas at Austin in 2006, and since then, has worked primarily as a reporter and writer, but also has skills in videography, photography and podcasts. Follow her on Twitter at @AMorrisReports.