



CITY OF DORAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

All residents, property owners and other interested parties are hereby notified of a **COUNCIL ZONING MEETING** on **April 27, 2022 beginning at 6:00 PM** to consider an amendment to the City's Land Development Code, Chapter 71, "Landscaping and Buffers," to revise artificial turf regulations. The City Council will consider this item for **FIRST READING**. The 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 Ordinance:

ORDINANCE No. 2022-11

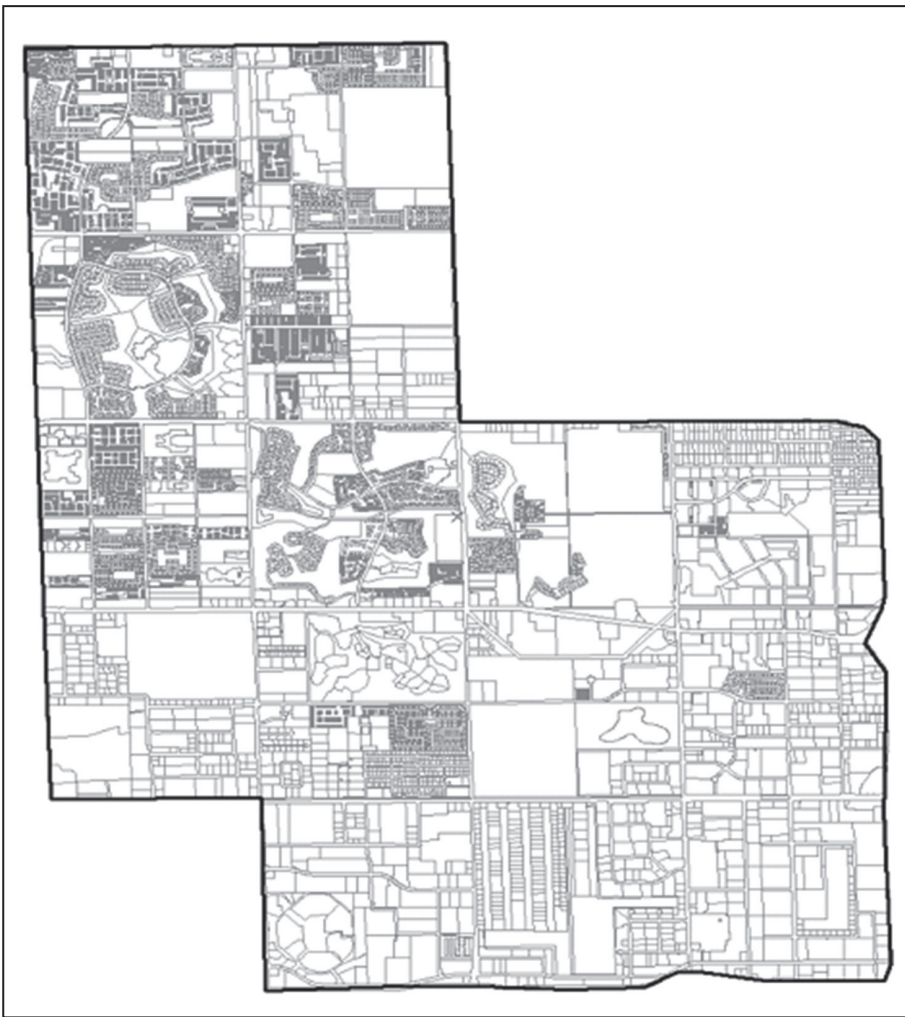
AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA, APPROVING/DENYING A TEXT AMENDMENT TO THE CITY'S LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, CHAPTER 71, "LANDSCAPING AND BUFFERS," ARTICLE II, "MINIMUM STANDARDS," DIVISION 7, "ARTIFICIAL TURF," TO REVISE ARTIFICIAL TURF REGULATIONS; PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

HEARING NO.: 22-04-DOR-03

APPLICANT: City of Doral

REQUEST: The City Manager's Office respectfully recommends that the Mayor and City Councilmembers approve an amendment to the City's Land Development Code modifying Chapter 71, "Landscaping and Buffers," Article II, "Minimum Standards," Division 7, "Artificial Turf," to revise artificial turf regulations.

Location Map



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, any person who is 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.

Connie Diaz, MMC
City Clerk
City of Doral

BANKING/ FINANCE

NIL Collectives Set to Reshape College Sports Recruiting



STOCK.ADOBE.COM

College athletes began striking name, image and likeness sponsorship deals after the NCAA in June 2020 began allowing them to capitalize on their fame for the first time.

by Greg Andrews

University compliance and legal teams have a new challenge: the proliferation of nonprofit collectives formed by boosters and alumni to raise name, image and likeness money for a school's athletes.

Colleges aren't supposed to use NIL for recruiting, but that is effectively what's happening as the NIL dollars give an athlete another reason to pick a school, sports attorneys and others tracking the trend say.

"There's a lot that goes into a recruiting decision," said Joe Schaefer, an attorney in Lippes Mathias' Sports, Entertainment and Hospitality Team in Buffalo, New York. "The entrepreneurship scene in these collectives is offering schools another recruiting tool that they can't necessarily under NCAA rules market to their student-athletes. But it's obviously going to be part of the decision."

College athletes began striking NIL sponsorship deals after the NCAA in June 2020 began allowing them to capitalize on their fame for the first time. The move by the college sports governing body came just hours before state laws across the country challenging the NCAA's ban were scheduled to take effect.

Now, alumni and boosters at Division I schools are racing to give their institutions an edge by forming the collectives, which raise money and then funnel it to athletes. The source of the money ranges from traditional sponsorship deals to monthly subscriptions paid by avid fans of the team.

New collectives are forming almost by the day, pushing the total number to 45, according to the Business of College Sports. Many have big ambitions. NIL Auburn, for instance, is selling tiered memberships to fans, with the most expensive costing \$1,000 per month and the cheapest going for \$250.

Universities don't control the collectives but their legal teams will have to help navigate what's allowed and what isn't, which is no small task, especially in states that lack a NIL law, sports attorneys say. About half the states have NIL laws on the books.

In Alabama, which repealed its NIL law in February, collectives answer to

three different regulatory systems—the NCAA interim NIL policy, the regulations of Alabama's educational institutions, and the Alabama Revised Uniform Athlete Agents Act of 2016.

The environment is difficult both for athletes and the legal teams helping their universities stay compliant, said Dave Ridpath, an associate professor of sports management at Ohio University.

But the flow of money isn't new, he said. In the past, it was just occurring under the table.

"Recruiting has always been out of control," Ridpath said. "Jimbo Fisher [head football coach for Texas A&M University] said it best on a radio show a few weeks ago. NILs have always been going on, and it's just that now we see it."

Ridpath said he expects most if not all major universities to end up with NIL collectives. He compared the push for NIL collectives to a facilities arms race, where one university's upgrade of its weight or locker rooms prompts others to follow suit.

The patchwork of regulations currently in place is a recipe for collectives to go overboard, said Ron Gaither, an Atlanta attorney who serves as vice chair of Baker & Hostetler's Sports and Entertainment Team. He said he expects regulation to standardize soon.

"As the numbers begin to grow, I suspect at some point either there's going to be an NCAA regulation, increased state law regulations or federal legislation that says, 'Whoa, we've got to put some guardrails up because this is actually getting out of hand,'" he said.

In this environment, it's easy for athletes to make missteps, said Bryan Hunt, an heir to the J.B. Hunt trucking business who launched Athlete Advocate Consortium to help University of Arkansas athletes maximize their NIL opportunities.

He said he's seen athletes commit to deals that sign away their NIL rights forever, even sponsorship money they'd earn if they turn pro.

"There's no real way to claw that back," Hunt said.

Greg Andrews is an editor/reporter for ALM Media. Contact him at gandrews@alm.com. On Twitter: @Greg_Andr.