



## CITY OF DORAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION DESIGNATING THE NW 58 STREET CORRIDOR GREEN REUSE AREA

All residents, property owners and other interested parties are hereby notified of a **City Council Zoning Hearing** on **Wednesday, October 25, 2017 at 6:00 PM**, to consider the adoption of the following resolution designating the NW 58<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Green Reuse Area. The City Council will consider this item for **FIRST READING**. 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 resolution applies to the following property shown on the map below.

The City of Doral proposes to adopt the following Resolution:

### RESOLUTION No. 17-

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA, MAKING CERTAIN FINDINGS AND DESIGNATING A PORTION OF SECTION 22 OF THE CITY OF DORAL GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES FROM SOUTH OF NW 58 STREET TO NW 54 STREET, EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF NW 87 AVENUE AND NW 58 STREET TO SR 826, SOUTH BETWEEN NW 79 AVENUE AND SR 826 TO NW 41 STREET, AS MORE FULLY DEPICTED ON THE MAP BELOW, AS A GREEN REUSE AREA PURSUANT TO SECTION 376.80, FLORIDA STATUTES, OF FLORIDA'S BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT ACT FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION, JOB CREATION AND PROMOTING ECONOMIC REDEVELOPMENT; AUTHORIZING THE CITY CLERK TO NOTIFY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF SAID DESIGNATION; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND FOR ALL OTHER PURPOSES**

**HEARING NO.:** 17-10-DOR-04

**APPLICANT:** City of Doral

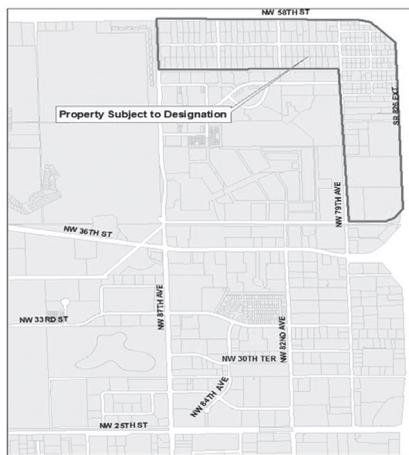
**PROJECT NAME:** NW 58 Street Corridor Green Reuse Area.

**LOCATION:** The subject brownfield area designation is generally located (north, south and east) on Section 22 of the City of Doral geographical boundaries.

**SIZE OF PROPERTY:** 258 ± acres

**REQUEST:** The intent of this Resolution is to designate portions of Section 22 of the City of Doral geographical boundaries identified in the map below as the NW 58 Street Corridor Green Reuse Area pursuant to Sec. 376.80, Florida Statutes, of Florida's Brownfield Redevelopment Act for the purpose of environmental rehabilitation, job creation and promoting economic redevelopment.

#### 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 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  
City Clerk  
City of Doral

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## FROM THE COURTS

# Dallas Lawyer's Case Against Drug Industry First of its Kind



Jeffrey Simon represents an East Texas county that is bringing public nuisance, fraud and racketeering allegations against several major drugmakers.

by John Council

Dallas lawyer Jeffrey Simon recently filed a first-of-its-kind lawsuit in a Texas federal court against several of the nation's largest drug manufacturers. His client alleges they are complicit in North America's addiction to prescription pain killers.

Simon, a partner in Simon Greenstone Panatier Bartlett represents an East Texas county that is bringing public nuisance, fraud and racketeering allegations against several major drug makers including Purdue Pharma and Teva Pharmaceutical Industries. He spoke with Texas Lawyer, an ALM affiliate of the Daily Business Review, about how he found a client willing to take on the drug manufacturing industry, why he filed the case in the Eastern District of Texas and how he expects to prove up damages in what could be an extremely challenging case.

**This is the first lawsuit of its kind filed in a federal court in Texas. Normally the Texas Attorney General's Office has represented counties and the state in litigation against big manufacturers. How did Upshur County become the firm's client?**

It's not clear whether or not the state of Texas will file an action related to the pharmaceutical industry's role in creating an opioid epidemic. Several states around the country have filed lawsuits making that allegation and it has been reported that the state of Texas has joined a working group to investigate the opioid pharmaceutical industry's conduct. However, much of the financial damage done by the opioid epidemic as a result of the human misery that the opioid epidemic causes has been borne at the county level. Upshur County is one of those counties and it wanted to pursue rightful claims at the behest of its taxpayers, which have been bearing a financial burden from the opioid epidemic.

**Your firm also represents six additional East Texas counties that plan to sue pharmaceutical companies for their alleged role in the country's opioid painkiller epidemic. What's your best argument that the defendant companies that make a federal regulated product that can only be prescribed by doctors had a role in the drug crisis?**

I prefer to stick to the allegations as made in the complaint. But as a general

rule, the fact that a drug is approved for some purpose does not give the drug manufacturer or distributor carte blanche to promote and market that drug in an irresponsible manner.

**U.S. District Judge Rodney Gilstrap of Marshall, who is famous for his handling of the nation's largest patent docket, will preside over the case. Eastern District juries also have a reputation of being friendly to plaintiffs. Is it any coincidence you chose the Marshall Division as your venue for this litigation?**

The reason that that case was filed in federal court in the Marshall division is because there is complete diversity in that the plaintiff is a Texas resident of Upshur County and the defendants are residents of other states, thus giving rise to federal court jurisdiction rather than state court. And Upshur County is in the Marshall division. That's why the case was filed there.

**How do you expect to prove damages in this case?**

Again, damages are alleged in the complaint, but we will prove that there have been significant damages associated with the cost of health care that arises from opioid abuse. There are well-done published studies that prove that opioid abusers have four times as much health care costs as nonopioid users and that the cost of criminal justice drug enforcement has risen dramatically as the result of the opioid epidemic. The cost of treating opioid addicts is very high both in terms of treating overdoses and treating the addiction itself. [Studies estimate] that the annual cost of the opioid epidemic in the United States is over \$70 billion.

**If you eventually prevail in this case, I would expect a demand that the defendants change their business practices. What would you ask of them?**

Opioids, we allege, were marketed using techniques successfully employed for other less addictive, less potent prescription medicines that were inappropriate for drugs as powerful and as addictive as opioid drugs. We contend that opioid drugs should not have been marketed as being safe and effective and nonaddictive to treat chronic pain and that they should never be promoted in that way.

Contact John Council at [jcouncil@alm.com](mailto:jcouncil@alm.com).