

# Civic and Governance Systems Advisory Committee Meeting #3 May 8, 2017 1pm EST

#### Housekeeping

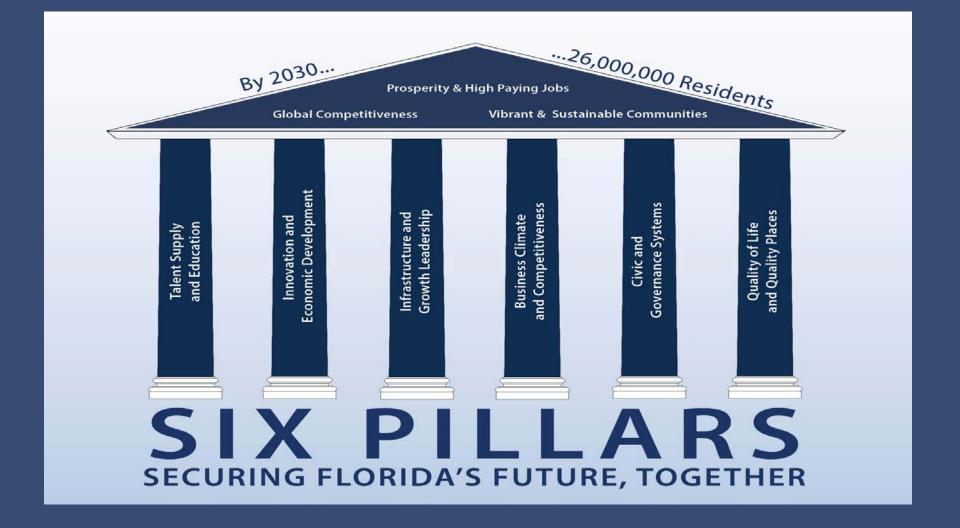
- Please do not place your line on hold
- Moderated conference lines
- To raise questions and participate
  - Through the conference call:
    - Listen for operator cues
    - Press \* 1 on your phone when prompted
    - All lines will be open during the Q&A/Discussion sections
  - Through the webinar:
    - You can type in a question directly through the webinar under the questions section.



#### Today's Agenda

- Introductions
- What have we learned so far?
- Where do we want to go?
- How do we get there?
- Next steps





"We must plan better for the next 6 million Floridians than we did for the last 6 million"





#### Florida Chamber Foundation Trustees

Florida 2030
Executive Steering
Committee

Stakeholder, Association, and Agency Partners

Talent Supply & Education Advisory Committee

Innovation & Economic Development Advisory Committee

Infrastructure & Growth
Leadership
Advisory
Committee

Business Climate &
Competitiveness
Advisory
Committee

Civic &
Governance
Systems
Advisory
Committee

Quality of Life & Quality Places
Advisory
Committee

Caucus Members

**Caucus Members** 

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#### **Committee Work Plan**

Date	Activity
March 22-23	Kickoff meeting
April 13	Meeting #2 via web conference
April 18	Joint call of all committees
May 8	Meeting #3 via web conference
June 14-15, Orlando	In person meeting to begin identifying 2030 targets and strategies
July-August	Additional webconferences as needed to refine 2030 targets and strategies
September 27-29, Orlando	Future of Florida Forum– in person meeting to review draft Pillar research report
Early 2018	Rollout of Florida 2030 report



#### Pillar Advisory Committee Introductions



LEIGH COOK Senior Director Futures Solution Lead



SANDJAR KOZUBAEV Senior Manager Futures Project Lead



JONATHAN MILLER Senior Consultant Research & Strategy



CAROL MASSA
Senior Associate Futures
Research & Strategy



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#### Civic and Governance Systems: Initial Themes

- Role of civic vitality in supporting economic prosperity and quality of life
  - Philanthropy, nonprofit organizations, community engagement
- Size and scope of government to support a globally competitive economy
  - State, regional, local roles
  - Government efficiency and effectiveness
  - Ability to make strategic investments
  - Role of private and nonprofit sectors
- Strategy alignment at state, regional, local levels
  - Promoting and executing a long term strategic vision
  - Florida's regions and megaregions



#### **April 13 Recap**

- 2/3 of Florida's land/water is in private hands. Are there creative ways for us to incentivize public behavior with private lands.
- Innovation occurs when there are markets in place
- Leverage philanthropy models from other states, e.g., state liaison to philanthropies
- Florida leads in areas such as the legal authority to establish a "Social Purpose Corporation"
- Volunteer Florida might be resource as we talk about the need for more volunteers
- What's the right size of government, e.g., roles, responsibilities, budgets?
- Need to further explore the idea of establishing shared cultural identity
- Work on defining core capabilities to understand what should be handled at state and local levels
- Government Efficiency Task Force Report up to \$2B that state could have acted upon



#### Civic & Governance Additional Research

#### **Government Efficiency Task Force Final Report**

http://www.floridataxwatch.org/resources/pdf/2016-GETF-Final-Report.pdf

#### Michigan:

https://mibiz.com/news/nonprofit-business/item/23543michigan-nonprofits-make-steady-progress-throughcollaboration

Minnesota (the oldest nonprofit association in the country):

http://www.minnesotanonprofits.org/about-mcn



#### Florida Social Purpose Corporations - F.S. 607.501-607.513

A social purpose corporation has the purpose of creating a public benefit. "Public benefit" means a positive effect, or the minimization of negative effects, taken as a whole, on the environment or on one or more categories of persons or entities, other than shareholders in their capacity as shareholders, of an artistic, charitable, economic, educational, cultural, literary, religious, social, ecological, or scientific nature, from the business and operations of a social purpose corporation. The term includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Providing low-income or underserved individuals or communities with beneficial products or services.
- Promoting economic opportunity for individuals or communities beyond the creation of jobs in the normal course of business.
- Protecting or restoring the environment.
- Improving human health.
- Promoting the arts, sciences, or advancement of knowledge.
- Increasing the flow of capital to entities that have as their stated purpose the provision of a benefit to society or the environment.

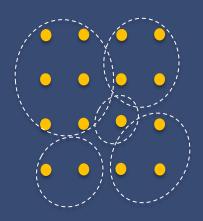


#### **Pillar Research Process**

The research framework captures and brings organization to naturally-occurring relevant signals. The signals are synthesized into underlying drivers of change that will be used to frame pillar opportunities, strengths, and action areas.









Data Collection
Collection of relevant
signals (today,
emerging, weak)



Clustering
Development of
thematic clusters and
themes to outline key
drivers of change per
global region

Drivers of Change
Pillar specific clusters
that capture key themes
that underlie plausible
futures

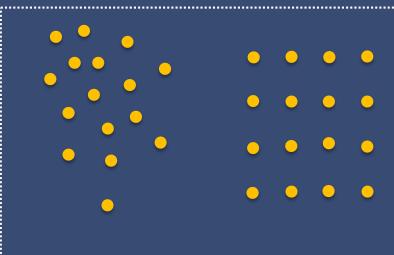


#### **Pillar Research Process**

The Social, Technological, Economic, Environmental, and Political (STEEP) framework enables coverage of key research dimensions and identifies major drivers of change.

	<u>S</u> OCIAL	<u>T</u> ECHNOLOGICAL	ECONOMIC	<u>E</u> NVIRONMENTAL	<u>P</u> OLITICAL
Sample Categories	<ul> <li>Demographics</li> <li>Changing social values</li> <li>Technology adoption rates</li> <li>Lifestyle demands</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Autonomous tech</li> <li>Block chain</li> <li>Artificial intelligence</li> <li>Startup investments</li> <li>Super computing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Urban planning</li> <li>Household income</li> <li>National growth</li> <li>Transportation infrastructure</li> <li>Public transit</li> <li>Smart city investment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Regulatory changes</li> <li>Climate change</li> <li>Population growth</li> <li>Natural resources availability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Political climate</li> <li>New legal precedent and lawsuits</li> <li>Government funded research</li> <li>Municipal initiatives</li> <li>Trade relations</li> </ul>

#### **Pillar Research Progress**

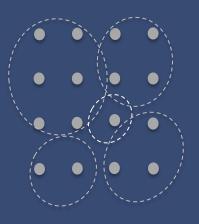




emerging, weak)

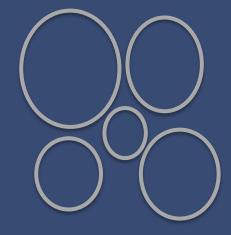
#### Sorting

Systematic classification of signals into STEEP model and identification of key tensions



#### Clustering

Development of thematic clusters and themes to outline key drivers of change per global region



#### Drivers of Change

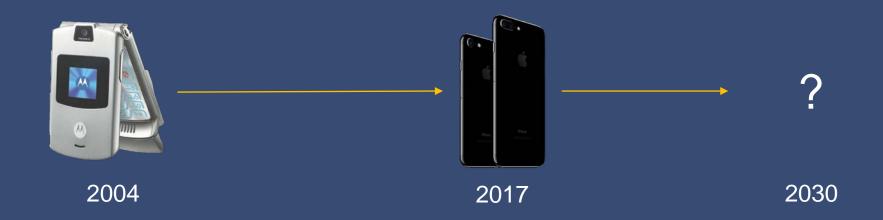
Pillar specific clusters that capture key themes that underlie plausible futures



North Highland is focused on collecting and sorting relevant signals. The team is developing hypotheses around key pillar tensions/uncertainties that will impact Florida's preferable path.



### **Underlying Values and Future Change: Illustrative Impact of 13 years**







?

2004 2017 2030



#### **Discussion Questions**

- What would this pillar look like if Florida is a top 10 economy globally by 2030?
- What are the key uncertainties and/or other signals that could impact this pillar?
- What would this pillar look like if we had a pathway to prosperity for all zip codes in the state by 2030?
- What would this pillar look like if Florida's communities lead the nation and world as places to live, work, and visit?
- How should we measure success in 2030?



#### Civic and Governance Systems: Initial Themes

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## Civic Vitality: Community Engagement

#### **Relevant Signals of Change**

- Florida is ranked 50<sup>th</sup> for volunteerism rates overall (19.1% volunteer).
- Increasing alternative modes of citizen engagement, such as automatic voting registration and ranked choice voting.
- In 2015, volunteer retention rate (59.5%) ranked 35<sup>th</sup>. Of total donations, 75% came from people who said they volunteered.
- High average contribution for high earners.

#### **Hypothesized Tensions/Uncertainties**

- Benefits of migration v. local attachment
- Donating v. volunteering
- Attracting wealth v. activating wealth
- Desire for novel improvements v. historically low participation

#### **Example**

In 1992, Maryland became the first (and currently only) state to legislate a volunteerism requirement for high school graduation. The only other major geography with such a requirement is Washington, D.C, though many districts across the nation require service. Both Maryland and DC fared well in charitable rankings, ranking 12<sup>th</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> respectively.







#### Size and Scope of Government: Trust and Responsiveness

#### **Relevant Signals of Change**

- Resident trust levels in state government (57%) is greater than U.S. average (51%).
- Feelings of community attachment and voting participation shown to increase with strong local news habits (consumption, interest, and attitudes).
- More than half of millennials believe opening up data allows citizens to have more impact on government affairs and results in better decisions by officials.

#### **Hypothesized Tensions/Uncertainties**

- Responsiveness v. responding to resources
- Open dialogue v. disruptive voices online
- Better decisions v. building trust

#### **Example**

Recently, Denver (a consolidated city/county entity) added social listening to its 311 system. Using a cloud platform, the capability allows Denver to engage with residents, track social conversations, and aggregate local sentiments. The upgrade includes AI-based smart word routing to deliver requests to appropriate divisions and geotagging to understand locations with high needs.







## Size and Scope of Government: Efficiency and Effectiveness

#### **Relevant Signals of Change**

- In 2012, special districts accounted for 40% of all state and local governments and tripled in number since 1952.
- Between 1996 and 2015, Florida tax revenue volatility was the 9<sup>th</sup> greatest among the states and inflation-adjusted tax revenue was 17.7% below its pre-recession peak.
- Florida has the 5<sup>th</sup> fewest governments per 100K (8.5) and the 13<sup>th</sup> fewest state/local FTEs per 10K population.

#### **Hypothesized Tensions/Uncertainties**

- Government efficiency v. government effectiveness
- Distributed government v. centralized transparency
- Sustainable growth v. cyclical growth

#### **Example**

Community-engaged design is being used in Houston, and other cities, to enable participatory, place, and people-based approach to urban planning. Understanding local social structures, values, aesthetics and behaviors can improve community cohesion and participation.







## Strategy Alignment: Flexible Planning

#### **Relevant Signals of Change**

- Between 1996 and 2015, Florida tax revenue volatility was the 9<sup>th</sup> greatest among the states.
- Millennials starting to emulate their parents' preferences, but in Florida 38.5% of 18-34 year olds live in their parents home (5<sup>th</sup> highest).
- Almost 50% of U.S. jobs are at risk of automation over the next 20 years.
- Supply chains are highly dependent on information and public infrastructure.

#### **Hypothesized Tensions/Uncertainties**

- Planning for volatility v. planning for long-term growth
- Planning for form v. maintaining authenticity
- Rise of automation v. need for skilled workers
- Acknowledging future disruption v. planning for disruption

#### **Example**

In 2012, Atlanta voters defeated a regional transportation bill that would have authorized up to \$7.2 billion to expand transportation options. Despite the failure, in 2016, voters in Fulton County and the City of Atlanta voted to expand the sales tax to support infrastructure improvement and expand MARTA. The recalibration from a structured framework to a more flexible path (including mayors working together) provided targeted solutions.







#### **Technology and Governance**

#### **Relevant Signals of Change**

- Six cities each won \$200K for thoughtful and equitable high-tech data collection programs.
- Rise of telemedicine and associated benefits prompts policy coordination issues, such as reimbursement.
- Miami-Dade rolling out free Wi-Fi (vendor-funded) on buses, trains, and transit stops.
- New Orleans issued an RFI for creative solutions to decrease digital inequality.

#### **Hypothesized Tensions/Uncertainties**

- Slow tech adoption v. managing tech uptake
- Stewardship v. innovation and failure
- Digital equity v. digital equality
- Privacy v. enabling digital civics

#### **Example**

Delaware is the nation's leader in corporate registry. To protect their advantage, Delaware is piloting use of block chain technology to store, certify, and protect registrations. Future uses include simplifying share issuance and extend to other legal filings. Further adoption will allow the state to continue in a leadership position while also offering a valuable service.







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#FL2030

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#### **Blockers and Enablers**

- What are the blockers to making progress toward the 2030 goal?
- What key issues need attention?
- What are key enablers for success in this pillar?



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#### **Upcoming Dates**

 May 22, 2-3 PM ET: Joint call of all committees with Chamber Board of Governors

- June 14-15, Orlando: In person meetings
  - All Committees\*
    June 14, 2017
    6:30 p.m. 7:00 p.m. ET: Reception
    7:00 p.m. 8:30 p.m. ET: Dinner
  - Six Pillar Advisory Committees
    June 15, 2017
    8:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m. ET: Breakfast
    9:00 a.m. 12:00 p.m. ET: Meetings





#### 1,000s of Floridians

- 6 Pillars
- 2 Years
  - 1 Plan

FL 2030 @ FL Chamber.com

## FLORIDA CHAMBER FOUNDATION