
AGENDA

Public Arts Advisory Board Public Arts Master Plan Development Meeting

Saturday, January 22, 2022 at 8:00 AM

Taylor Public Library Meeting Room

- I. Introductions and Declare a Quorum
- II. Review and discuss the Ordinance 2018-21 creating the Public Arts Advisory Board
- III. Review and discuss the City of Taylor Boards & Commissions Handbook
- IV. Review, discuss, and refine the proposed Public Arts Master Plan
- V. Develop a plan of action to implement the Public Arts Master Plan once it is approved by City Council
- VI. Adjourn

The Board or Commission may vote and/or act upon each of the items listed in this Agenda. The Board or Commission reserves the right to retire into executive session concerning any of the items listed on this Agenda, whenever it is considered necessary and legally justified under the Open Meetings Act. I certify that the notice of meeting was posted in the Taylor City Hall Lobby before 5:00 pm on January 21, 2022 and remained posted for at least 72 continuous hours before the scheduled time of said meeting. I further certify that the following news media was notified of this meeting: Taylor Press.



Jan Harris, Main Street Manager

January 14, 2022

Date

ORDINANCE NO. 2018-21

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TAYLOR, TEXAS, ESTABLISHING A PUBLIC ARTS PROGRAM; CREATING A PUBLIC ARTS ADVISORY BOARD; ESTABLISHING A PUBLIC ARTS FUND; AUTHORIZING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PUBLIC ARTS FUND; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Strategic Plan Goals on August 23, 2018, and

WHEREAS, the Arts is a Focus Area of the Strategic Plan Goals, and

WHEREAS, establishing an entertainment district, growing and attracting the arts in Taylor, being receptive to and embracing the arts, marketing Taylor to the arts, making Taylor a destination for the arts, preserving Taylor's legacy of arts, and including the arts in the branding of Taylor were all identified as Drivers toward achieving the City's Strategic Plan Goals; and

WHEREAS, the promotion of the arts and the establishment of a Public Arts Program will enhance the quality of life of the citizens of Taylor; and

WHEREAS, a vibrant Public Arts Program can attract tourism and enhance the City's economic vitality.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TAYLOR, TEXAS, that:

SECTION 1. All of the facts recited in the preamble to this Ordinance are hereby found by the City Council to be true and correct and are incorporated by reference herein and expressly made a part hereof, as if copied herein verbatim.

SECTION 2. There is hereby established a Public Arts Program in the City of Taylor the purpose of which is to promote the acquisition by the City of works of art in public places and to raise awareness, interest and funding for art in public places.

SECTION 3. There is hereby created a Public Arts Advisory Board the members of which shall be appointed by the City Council and assist the City Council in the implementation of the Public Arts Program.

- A. Membership: The Board shall be composed of seven (7) members with qualifications established by the City Council.
- B. Terms of appointment: The members of the board shall serve terms of three (3) years each. In order to provide for staggered terms of its members, the City Council shall initially appoint members for varying terms. Three (3) of the initial members shall be appointed for three (3) year terms two (2) of the initial members shall be appointed for two (2) year terms and two (2) of the initial members shall be appointed for one (1) year terms.
- C. Officers. The board shall annually select from its membership a Chair, Vice Chair and Secretary. The Chair shall preside over all meetings of the board. The Vice Chair shall assume the duties of Chair in the absence of the Chair. The Secretary shall ensure minutes are taken and maintained of all board meetings.
- D. Meetings, quorum, rules and procedures: The board shall meet, with advance notice posted according to applicable State law, as often as necessary to conduct the business of the board. Four (4) members present shall constitute a quorum and all issues shall be decided by a majority vote of members present. The board may determine meeting dates and times.
- E. Duties: The board shall advise the City Council on the implementation of the Public Arts Program. The City Council shall establish a public arts budget annually and the board may advise the City Council on expenditures of public arts funds for the commissioning or acquisition of public art. The Board shall advise the City Council on the creation and implementation of a public arts master plan.

SECTION 4. There is hereby established a Public Arts Fund which shall be used for the commissioning and acquisition of public art and the implementation of the Public Arts Program.

A. Funding: Funding for the Public Arts Fund shall consist of:

- 1 Grants received by the City for public art.
2. Monetary donations to the City for the purpose of commissioning or acquiring public art.
- 3 Other funds as determined by the City Council to be used for the implementation of the Public Arts Program.

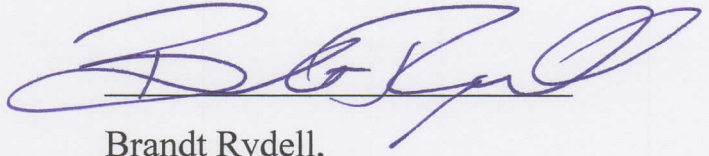
B Appropriation. The City Council may annually appropriate funds from the Public Arts Fund for the implementation and maintenance of the Public Arts Program as part of the City's annual budget process.

C. Expenditures: The Public Arts Advisory Board may make recommendations to the City Council on the expenditure of appropriated funds from the Public Arts Fund annually during the City's budget process. All expenditures shall be managed by the City Manager's designee and shall comply with the City's purchasing policies and procedures and applicable State law

SECTION 5. Should any section, paragraph, clause, phrase, or provision of this Ordinance be judged invalid or held unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any part of the provisions thereof, other than the part so decided to be invalid or unconstitutional

SECTION 6. In accordance with Article VIII, Section 1 of the City Charter, this Ordinance was introduced before the City Council of the City of Taylor, Texas, on the 8 day of Nov, 2018.

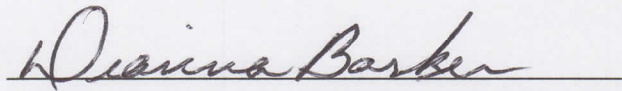
PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED on this the 13 day of
December, 2018



Brandt Rydell,

Mayor of the City of Taylor, Texas

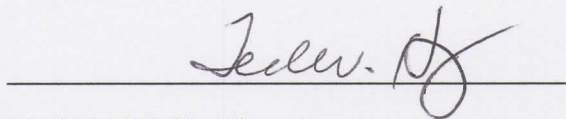
ATTEST:



Dianna Barker, City Clerk



APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Ted W Hejl, City Attorney

CERTIFICATE

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON

I, Dianna Barker, being the current City Clerk of the City of Taylor, Texas, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2018-21, passed and approved by the City Council of the City of Taylor, Texas, on the 13 day of Dec, 2018, and such Ordinance was duly introduced, passed, approved and adopted at meetings open to the public and notices of the meetings, giving the dates, places, and subject matter thereof, were posted as prescribed by Government Code Section 551.043

Witness my hand and seal of office this 13 day of December, 2018

Dianna Barker

Dianna Barker,

City Clerk





BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS HANDBOOK

Revised February 2019, March 2019



Welcome!

On behalf of the City Council I would like to thank you for your willingness to serve the City as an appointed member of a board or commission. Your commitment of time and talent is a very important contribution to our community.

The work performed by citizens who serve as volunteers on these boards and commissions is a vital part of our city government. Board and commission members assist the City Council in setting public policy, implementing public policy and in communicating that policy to the community as a whole.

In recognition of the important civic commitment members of boards and commissions have made, this orientation handbook has been prepared to assist new members in performing their duties.

It is our hope that your service to the City of Taylor will be both rewarding and fulfilling. Again, thank you for your willingness to serve.

**Mayor
Taylor City Council**

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CHAPTER 1: DEFINITIONS AND LEGAL

LIABILITY 1.1 Boards and Commissions Defined

The work performed by citizens serving on boards and commissions is a vital part of the work of the city of Taylor government. Taylor has two types of boards and commissions: ADVISORY and DECISION-MAKING. Additionally, there are boards whose membership is appointed by the City Council but are separate entities. Appendix A provides a general description of each type of board and commission.

1.2 Definitions of Terms

AGENDA is required of a meeting of a city governmental body. An agenda stating the date, hour, place, and subject of each meeting must be posted at City Hall for at least seventy-two (72) hours preceding the scheduled time of the meeting. Only those matters posted on the agenda can be discussed and acted on by the governmental body.

BOARD means a board or commission:

- which is established by city ordinance, city charter, interlocal contract, or state law;
- which serves as the board of a non-profit development corporation that acts as an instrumentality of the city; and
- any part of whose membership is appointed by the City Council, but does not include a board or commission which is the governing body of a separate political subdivision of the state.

CITY COUNCIL means the legislative and governing body of the City of Taylor consisting of five members who are elected by the citizens of Taylor for three year terms. Both the Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem are elected by the council members themselves and these terms are for one year.

CITY means the City of Taylor, Texas.

DELIBERATION means a verbal exchange during a meeting between a quorum of a governmental body, or between a quorum of a governmental body and another person, concerning an issue within the jurisdiction of the governmental body or any public business.

MEETING means a deliberation between a quorum of a governmental body, or between a quorum of a governmental body and another person, during which public business or public policy over which the governmental body has supervision or control is discussed or considered or during which the governmental body takes formal action. A social or informal event where council members attend is not considered a meeting.

MINUTES of every called meeting are required to be prepared, approved, and signed by the Chairman and attested to by the Secretary. The minutes become part of the City's permanent records.

OFFICER means the legislative and governing body of the city of Taylor consisting of the five council members including the Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem

PUBLIC OFFICIAL means any person who is appointed to a board or commission by the City Council.

1.3 Advisory Boards and Commissions

Advisory boards and commissions advise the City Council on public policy and play a very important role in city government by providing the Council with creative ideas, feedback from the community, and by serving as a sounding board for proposed public policy. It is important to remember that the role of advisory boards is not to set public policy but to advise the City Council.

ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Name	Members	Term (Yrs.)
Airport Board	7	3
Animal Control and Shelter Advisory Board	9	
Library Board	7	3
Main Street Advisory Board	11	3
Moody Museum Board	11	3
Parks & Recreation	11+1 student	3
Public Arts Advisory Board	7	3
Tree Advisory Board	7	3

1.4 Decision-making Boards and Commissions

Decision-making boards and commissions are "quasi-judicial" and are governed by state law. Decision-making boards set or enforce public policy and are potentially subject to review by the courts. Members serving on decision-making boards should take an oath of office and are subject to the Texas Open Meetings Act and the Texas Public Information Act.

DECISION-MAKING BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Name	Members	Term (Yrs.)
Building & Standards Commission	5	2
Planning & Zoning Commission	9	3
Zoning Board of Adjustments	5	2

1.5 Separate Legal Entities

There are three boards serving the City of Taylor that are separate entities, corporations, or political bodies, even though the City Council may appoint the members to these boards. They are usually established under the provisions of a state statute which sets forth the functions, duties, responsibilities, and limitations of the corporation or political body.

The boards that are separate entities from the City of Taylor, but whose members are appointed by the City Council or the Mayor are:

SEPARATE LEGAL ENTITIES

Name	Members	Term (Yrs.)
Taylor Economic Development Corp.	5	3
Taylor Housing Authority	5	2
Civil Service Commission	3	3

The members appointed to these boards oversee the operation of an organization as a Board of Directors would a corporation. The City of Taylor has no authority over the members except for their appointment and budget review; and, therefore, the city has no liability for their actions. Board members will find that the organization to which they have been appointed will provide much of the information needed. The state statute establishing the organization, the articles of incorporation and the bylaws of the organization will provide a great deal of information.

1.6 Legal Liability

It is important to understand that the actions of members of the various city boards can subject the city to liability and subject the board members to personal liability. Therefore, board members are strongly encouraged to consult with the city attorney anytime they feel their actions, while serving on such board, may have some legal consequences. The law in this area is quite complex and requires a thorough analysis of the law and facts pertaining to each particular situation.

As a general rule, quasi-judicial public officials cannot be held personally liable for erroneous acts while honestly exercising the judicial or quasi-judicial functions of their office. The board members who render decisions are considered quasi-judicial public officials. The problem with stating such a general rule as a proposition of law is that there will always be exceptions to the general rule. For example, if a court finds that a quasi-judicial public official performs certain functions in excess of his/her authority and such functions were not performed under a good faith assumption that the officer had the authority to act, then the public official will subject himself/herself to personal civil liability. If a person is damaged by the excessive acts of a quasi-judicial public official, then that public official will have to pay damages to the person harmed. The aggrieved person can also seek other remedies such as an injunction compelling the public official to perform or refrain from performing a particular act.

Officers of the city can also subject themselves, as well as the city, to liability if they perform their functions in a manner that denies an individual any right that is secured to that individual by the constitution or a statute. An example of how this type of liability could arise is if an officer illegally discriminates against an individual. A city and its officers, as a governmental entity, must treat all individuals or groups equally. Therefore, officers of the city should treat all individuals and groups in the same manner. If an officer illegally discriminates against an individual or group, that individual or group can seek monetary damages from the city and the individual officer for a violation of his rights under the state and federal civil rights statutes.

When members of boards are acting in good faith and within the bounds allowed by the city ordinances and procedures and the state and federal law, the city will provide a defense for such members to the greatest extent permissible. However, if a board or commission member violates a criminal law while serving in his/her official capacity, the city generally will not provide that member a defense. The reason for this is that if a criminal law was violated, the board member was probably acting outside the bounds of his authority.

The above discussion is by no means intended to be a comprehensive and complete discussion of legal liabilities to which the city or the board member may be subjected. You are reminded that the city attorney is available to the city boards and should be consulted on such questions.

CHAPTER 2: APPOINTMENT PROCESS

2.1 How Public Officials are Appointed

The City Council (and/or Mayor) is responsible for appointments to all of Taylor's boards. Citizens interested in being appointed are urged to obtain an application form (see Appendix A) from the city clerk's office at city hall or on the City's Web page: www.taylortx.gov. Applications must be received at least 10 business days prior to the council meeting scheduled with the appointment on the agenda.

2.2 Notice of Appointment

The city clerk will notify the City Council prior to the expiration of board terms. Appointments will be placed on a City Council agenda for Council action. After the City Council appoints a person to serve as a member of a board, the city clerk will notify the appointee, in writing of the appointment and furnish new members with a copy of this Boards and Commissions Handbook.

2.3 Eligibility and Qualifications

The City Council strives to appoint the most qualified citizens to serve on boards. Appointments, in most cases, will be made from applications on file with the city clerk. The qualifications required to serve on a particular board are determined by Taylor City ordinance. Many of the boards do not have specific eligibility requirements beyond voting residency, leaving the membership qualifications to the discretion of the City Council. City of Taylor voting residency requirements do not apply to the Moody Museum Board, Library Board, Main Street Advisory Board, Airport Board, or the Taylor Economic Development Commission (April, 2005).

Appointments to boards having eligibility requirements must be made in accordance with the governing city ordinance. Board members must continue to meet the eligibility requirements during the entire time they serve on the board.

2.4 Oath of Office

An oath of office (Appendix B) will be administered to all members of decision-making boards. The oath of office can be administered by the city clerk or a notary public for the state of Texas. The necessary forms are available in the city clerk's office.

CHAPTER 3: RESPONSIBILITIES OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

3.0 Open Government Training

Effective January 1, 2006, elected and appointed officials are required by state law to receive training in Texas open government laws. The Office of the Attorney General offers free video training courses to attend in person or online by visiting their website at <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/faq/og-open-government-training-information> . You may check with the City Clerk for additional options. All newly appointed municipal board members must complete the Open Meetings portion of the training within ninety (90) days of their appointment. The Certificate of Completion must be kept on file with the City Clerk for five (5) years.

3.1 Texas Open Meetings Act

The Texas Open Meetings Act is codified in the Texas Government Code section 551.001. This article generally requires that meetings of a governmental body be open to the public and enumerates some exceptions to the requirement. The Act also requires that the public be given notice of the time, place, and subject matter of meetings of governmental bodies. The Texas Open Meetings Act prohibits the use of secret ballots in meetings of governmental bodies.

3.1.1 Closed Meetings

The Taylor City Council, the Taylor Economic Development Corporation and the Taylor Housing Authority are the only city boards authorized under law to conduct closed meetings.

The Texas Open Meetings Act does allow for closed meetings on a few limited subjects. Closed meetings are only allowed for discussion of items that include pending litigation, certain personnel matters, receiving a gift or donation, to discuss deployment or implementation of security personnel or devices, and the lease or acquisition of real estate.

Before a closed meeting can be held, notice of the meeting identifying the sections of the Texas Open Meetings Act authorizing the closed meeting must be posted 72-hours in advance of the meeting. A quorum of the governmental body must convene in an open meeting and the presiding officer publicly announces that a closed meeting will be held and identifies the sections of the Texas Open Meetings Act authorizing the closed meeting. No final action, decision, or vote can be made in a closed meeting. All final actions, decisions and votes must be made in an open meeting.

Further, the governmental body is required to keep a certified agenda of the matters discussed in the closed meeting and a record of any further action taken. The presiding officer must include an announcement at the beginning and end of the closed meeting indicating the time and place that the meeting started and ended, and must certify by his/her signature that the agenda is a true and correct record of the proceedings. It is a misdemeanor offense for any individual to make public such certified agenda unless directed by a court order. The certified agenda must be preserved in a safe and secure place for a minimum of two (2) years. The city clerk or city attorney are available to answer questions pertaining to agendas, minutes, or any other questions that may arise regarding the Texas Open Meetings Act.

3.1.2 Penalties

A fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one (1) month nor more than six (6) months, or both fine and imprisonment, can be imposed for violating the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act or conspiring to circumvent the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act by meeting in numbers less than a quorum for the purposes of secret deliberations.

3.2 Robert's Rules of Order

Meetings are generally conducted under standard parliamentary rules as outlined in Robert's Rules of Order.

3.3 Agendas

City boards and commissions are expected to abide by the Texas Open Meetings Act and their agendas are properly posted on the city hall bulletin board at least seventy-two (72) hours preceding the scheduled time of the meeting. Only those matters posted on an agenda can be discussed and acted upon by the governmental body.

At the time of posting, copies of the agenda must be given to all members of the boards or commissions pertaining to the meeting being posted. If non-members attend the meeting, they should also be provided with an agenda. The agenda should be prepared (under the direction of the board chairman) by the board secretary, who is usually the ex-officio department head or staff person to the board.

Generally, the order of business on the agenda is: declaring a quorum, the reading, correcting and passing of the minutes from the last meeting, specific information listed for each agenda item to inform the public of the item being discussed. A general listing such as "Committee Reports" is not allowed. Items to be discussed must be specific.

3.4 Role of the Chairman

The role of the board chairman is to provide leadership to the group. He/she has certain duties and responsibilities which must be performed:

1. Insure that the meeting is conducted in accordance with established rules; and

2. Maintain order and bring the group to a conclusion on the matters before it.

3.5 Quorum

A quorum is the minimum number of members needed to officially conduct business. The quorum is generally established by the ordinance, resolution, or other document which establishes the board. Where no statement on the quorum number exists the quorum is the majority of the members. If no quorum exists, the meeting should be canceled and rescheduled.

3.6 Public Hearings

Public hearings are open forums that allow the public an opportunity to express their opinion on a specific issue related to the City of Taylor. Public hearings are generally conducted in the following manner:

1. The chairman of the board formally opens the public hearing.
2. After hearing all citizens who wish to comment on the issue, the chairman formally closes the public hearing.
3. Members of the board may ask questions directed to the citizen speaking during the public hearing. After the public hearing is closed, members of the public may speak ONLY in answer to a question directed to them by a member of the board.
4. If a public hearing draws a large number of interested citizens, a time limit for individual speakers may be set by the chairman before the public hearing opens, typically 3 or 4 minutes.
5. The chairman may use his/her judgment about how strictly this format is followed.

3.7 Minutes

Minutes of a decision-making board are required to be prepared, approved, signed and retained permanently in a safe and secure place. The minutes of decision-making boards MUST be signed by the chairman and attested to by the secretary or other member of the board once the minutes are approved by a majority of the members in a called meeting. The minutes become a part of the city's permanent records.

3.8 Texas Public Information Act

The Texas Public Information Act (formerly known as Texas Open Records Act) is codified in the Texas Government Code section 552.001. It declares the basis for the policy of open government expressed in the Public Information Act. It finds that basis in "the American constitutional form of representative government" and "the principle that government is the servant and not the master of the people." The Texas Public Information Act applies to virtually all local and state governmental bodies, private entities that are supported by or that expend public funds and/or information held by private entities in the constructive possession of governmental bodies.

All information held by a governmental body must be released unless the information falls within one of the acts specifying exceptions to disclosure. Virtually all information in the physical possession of a governmental body is subject to the act.

A written request for information that is received from a citizen by a public official under the Texas Public Information Act, should immediately file the written request with the City Clerk. The City Clerk will forward the open records request to the City Attorney for review. Upon direction from the City Attorney, the City Clerk will either produce the requested public information or forward a letter to the requestor stating the reasons why the information cannot be produced.

If the City Clerk cannot produce public information for inspection or duplication within ten (10) business days after the date the information is requested, the City Clerk is required to "certify that fact in writing to the requestor and set a date and hour within a reasonable time when the information will be available for inspection or duplication" and, if necessary, request an opinion from the Attorney General.

3.8.1 Penalties

A fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars or more than four thousand (\$4,000) dollars or confinement in the county jail for not less than three (3) days or more than three (3) months, or both fine and confinement, can be imposed for violating the provisions of the Texas Public Information Act.

3.9 Meeting Attendance

A public official shall be expected to maintain a suitable attendance record. It is important to keep in mind that your attendance is very important to the board you are serving on and that the City Council appointed you for your expertise. Because your attendance is important, the City Council has adopted the following attendance policy:

1. If a member is absent from more than twenty-five (25%) percent of the duly called meetings in any period of twelve (12) consecutive months or absent from more than two duly called meetings in any period of twelve consecutive months, whichever is greater, for any reason, other than a reason acceptable to the Chairman of that Board, which prevents the public officials' attendance, the member shall be disqualified and automatically removed from serving as a board member.

The term "duly called meetings" includes all meetings of the board and all meetings of subcommittees of the board on which the public official serves. The secretary of the board is responsible for maintaining records of the public officials' meeting attendance. The board secretary shall provide the City Council, through the City Clerk's office, with a semi-annual attendance record, as well as copies of the minutes from each meeting held.

The Chairman of each Board, upon request by the Board's staff liaison or the City Clerk, shall forward to the liaison or City Clerk his/her opinion or reason for each member's absence over the 25% of the duly called meetings or more than two duly called meetings in any period of twelve (12) consecutive months. Final determination lies with the City Council.

3.9.1 Voting by Proxy

Proxy voting is automatically prohibited in organizations that have adopted Robert's Rules of Order or The Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure

3.10 City Staff Support

Each public official is encouraged to communicate openly with the city management staff. Suggestions, opportunities and constructive criticism are necessary for a proper relationship with management. However, each public official is strongly encouraged to communicate with the appropriate department head assigned to that board. Contact with operational type people or individuals below the department head level is discouraged. The community development director working with the planning and zoning members and the library director working with the library board, are examples of appropriate relationships.

3.11 Reports to the City Council

The City Council is highly dependent on each board member to make recommendations and offer possible solutions to city projects and opportunities. All members are encouraged to communicate the position of the total or majority of the group. Such communication or recommendations should be in a formal or written form from the entire board. Of course, each public official may from time-to-time want to visit informally with a member of the City Council. This one-on-one informal communication is necessary, but, to protect the integrity of the organization, the complete City Council should be addressed in terms of the majority of the members of the board.

CHAPTER 4. CODE OF ETHICS 4.1 Ordinance No. 99-17

The City Council adopted a Code of Ethics (Ordinance No. 99-17) for council members and all members of boards and commissions appointed by the City Council.

A copy is included in Appendix C.



City of Taylor

Boards and Committee Application

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY:

Name _____
Address (Residence and Mailing) _____ _____
How long at this residence? _____
Phone (Home) _____
Cell Phone _____
Fax _____
Email _____

Occupation _____
Employer _____
Address _____ _____
Work Phone _____
Business owner? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Additional information? _____ _____ _____

List the Board or Commission you are applying for. A person may not be appointed by the City Council to serve on more than one board or commission simultaneously. (Does not apply to the Comprehensive Plan Implementation Committee.) If more than one, please list in order of priority for which you wish to be considered.) : _____

Please consider attending a committee meeting of interest to you prior to submitting your application. Check the website at <http://www.taylortx.gov> for a complete roster of committee appointees.

List experience, training, skills or interests which you believe you could bring to this position. (Attach resume or additional pages if needed.)

APPLICANTS FOR ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS, PLANNING AND ZONING, BUILDING AND STANDARDS COMMISSION, AND PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD MUST BE A LEGAL RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND A VOTING RESIDENT WHO LIVES AND RESIDES* IN THE CITY OF TAYLOR. (*Effective 12/16/08. Residency requirement does not apply to the Moody Museum Board, Library Board, Main Street Advisory Board, Airport Board, or the TEDC. Change in residency status during term can result in termination of appointment.)

I hereby swear and affirm that the information provided above is true and correct

Signature _____ Date _____

DESCRIPTION OF BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Airport Board meets the fourth Tuesday at 5:30 pm each month and makes recommendations about the operations of the municipal airport and helps ensure that the airport meets the needs of the City and the air industry.

Animal Control Appeals Board and Shelter Advisory Committee meets three times a year and consists of a licensed veterinarian, a county or city official, a representative from an animal welfare organization, and an animal control shelter staff person.

Building & Standards Commission meets as needed to provide final interpretations concerning alleged violations of ordinances by upholding or overturning decisions made by the building officials. Members must be knowledgeable with the building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical and fire codes adopted by the city.

Civil Service Commission is a three member board appointed by the City Manager to adopt rules regarding hiring and promotional processes, the disciplinary process, maintenance of personnel files, and other subjects as defined by Civil Service Law.

Library Advisory Board meets the second Tuesday each month at 6pm and makes recommendations to the City Council regarding library operations and to help ensure that the Library meets the needs of the City.

Main Street Advisory Board meets the third Wednesday each month to carry out an annual action plan for implementation of a downtown revitalization program focused on: design/historic preservation, promotion, organization/management, and economic restructuring/development.

Moody Museum Advisory Board meets on the third Tuesday at 5:30 pm every other month and makes recommendations regarding the operation of the Moody Museum.

Parks and Recreation meets the third Wednesday at 6 pm to make recommendations to the City Council regarding sports and recreational programs, and facilities and helps ensure that they meet present and future needs.

Planning & Zoning Commission meets the second Tuesday at 6 pm and makes decisions regarding platting or replatting of land into subdivisions within the corporate limits and within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City and makes recommendations to the City Council regarding the regulations of the use of land, location of buildings, and the locations of businesses, in respect to their environments.

Public Arts Advisory Board meets as often as necessary and whose purpose is to promote the acquisition by the City of works of art in public places and to raise awareness, interest and funding for art in public places. Members serve 3 year terms.

Taylor Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) meets at 5:00 pm once a month (usually the third Wednesday) and promotes, assists, and enhances economic development activities for the City.

Taylor Housing Authority meets one Thursday afternoon a month and establishes policy and reviews operations of subsidized housing in Taylor.

Tree Advisory Committee meets quarterly on Tuesday at 6 pm to discuss beautification of the city through the planting and maintenance of trees and assist staff with the annual Arbor Day event.

Zoning Board of Adjustments meets on the first Tuesday of the month at 6 pm (or as needed) to hear and decide special exceptions to the zoning ordinance and rules on appeals. This board is autonomous.

Applications are public information. Incumbents whose terms expire are automatically considered for reappointment unless they indicate non-interest. Applications are kept on file for two (2) years from date of application.

Please complete and return to:

City Clerk, City of Taylor, 400 Porter St., Taylor, Texas 76574

(512) 352-3676 or (Fax) (512) 352-8255 or email Dianna.Barker@taylortx.gov

Oath of Office

State of Texas

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS,

I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I will faithfully execute the duties of the office of _____ of the City of Taylor, Texas, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State and City, so help me God.

Signature of Officer

Certification of Person Authorized to Administer Oath

State of Texas

County of Williamson

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Signature of Notary Public or Authorized Person

Printed Name

ORDINANCE NO. 99-17

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF
THE CITY OF TAYLOR, TEXAS, ESTABLISHING
A CODE OF ETHICS; PROVIDING A
SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS
CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING A PENALTY CLAUSE.

WHEREAS, the City Commission shall faithfully discharge all duties imposed upon it by the City Charter and the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, independently and impartially deciding all matters brought before it with responsibility to the citizens of the City of Taylor, Texas; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission is the governing body for the City of Taylor, Texas, and must bear responsibility for the integrity of governance; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission shall govern the City with a commitment to preserving the values and integrity of representative local government and democracy; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission will seek to improve the quality and image of public service; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission will commit to improving the quality of life for the individual and the community by being dedicated to the faithful stewardship of the public trust.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF TAYLOR, TEXAS:

Section 1.

The facts contained in the preamble of this Ordinance are hereby found and declared to be true and correct, and are incorporated by reference herein and expressly made a part hereof, as if copied verbatim.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Ordinance:

1. "Benefit" means anything reasonably regarded as economic gain or economic advantage, including benefit

to any other person in whose welfare the beneficiary is interested, but does not include a contribution to expenditure made and reported in accordance with law.

2. "Board" means a board, commission, or committee:
 - A. which is established by City ordinance, charter, interlocal contract, or state law, or
 - B. which serves as the board of a nonprofit development corporation that acts as an instrumentality of the City; and
 - C. any part of whose membership is appointed by the City Commission, but does not include a board, commission, or committee which is the governing body of a separate political subdivision of the state.
3. "Employee" means a person employed and paid a salary by the City whether under civil service or not, including those individuals on a part-time basis, but does not include an independent contractor or City Commissioner.
4. "Negotiating concerning prospective employment" means a discussion between a City officer or employee and another employer concerning the possibility of the City officer or employee considering or accepting employment with the employer, in which discussion the City officer or employee responds in a positive way.
5. "Officer" means a member of the City Commission and any member of a board who is appointed by the City Commission. "Officer" does not include a member of a board:
 - A. that functions only in an advisory or study capacity and which does not have the power to make findings as to the rights of specific parties; or
 - B. of a nonprofit development corporation that acts as an instrumentality of the City.

Section 3. POLICY

(a) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the City that the proper operation of democratic government requires that:

1. public officials and employees be independent, impartial and responsible only to the people of the City;

2. governmental decisions and policy be made using the proper procedures of the governmental structure;
3. no officer or employee have any financial interest, direct or indirect, or engage in any business, transaction or professional activity or incur any obligation of any nature which is in conflict with the proper discharge of his duties in the public interest;
4. public office not be used for personal gain; and
5. the City Commission at all times be maintained as a nonpartisan body.

(b) To implement this Ordinance, the City Commission has determined that it is advisable to enact this Code of Ethics for all officials and employees, whether elected or appointed, paid or unpaid, advisory or administrative, to serve not only as a guide for official conduct of the City's public servants, but also as a basis for discipline for those who refuse to abide by its terms.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance, a member of the board of directors of a reinvestment zone established under the Tax Increment Financing Act, as amended, may:

1. own property within that reinvestment zone; and
2. participate in discussions and voting on matters before the board of directors that may directly or indirectly affect the member's property within the reinvestment zone.

SECTION 4. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

- (a) An officer or employee of the City shall not:
1. Accept or solicit a benefit that might reasonable tend to influence the officer or employee in the discharge of his official duties.
 2. Use his official position to secure special privilege or exemptions for himself or others.
 3. Grant any special consideration, treatment or advantage to a person or organization beyond that which is available to every other person or organization. This shall not prohibit the

granting of fringe benefits to City employees a part of their contract of employment or as an added incentive to the securing or retaining of employees.

4. Disclose information that could adversely affect the property of affairs of the City, or directly or indirectly, use any information understood to be confidential which was gained by reason of his official position or employment for his own personal gain or benefit or for the private interest of others.
5. Transact any business on behalf of the City in his official capacity with any business entity with which he is an officer, agent or member or in which he has a financial interest. In the event that such a circumstance should arise, then he shall make known his interest, and:
 - A. in the case of an officer, leave the room during debate or hearing, refrain from discussing the matter at any time with the members of the body of which he is a member or any other body which will consider the matter and abstain from voting on the matter; or
 - B. in the case of an employee, turn the matter over to his superior for reassignment, state the reasons for doing so and have nothing further to do with the matter involved.
6. Personally provide services for compensation, directly or indirectly, to a person or organization who is requesting an approval, investigation, or determination from the body or department of which the officer or employee is a member. This restriction does not apply to outside employment of an officer if the employment is the officer's primary source of income.
7. Accept other employment or engage in outside activities incompatible with the full and proper discharge of his duties and responsibilities with the City, or which might impair his independent judgment in the performance of his public duty.
8. Personally participate in a decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, investigation, or rendering of advice in a proceeding, application, request for ruling or determination, contract, claim, or other matter under the jurisdiction of the City, if the officer or employee is

negotiating or has an arrangement concerning prospective employment with a person or organization which has a financial interest in the matter, and, in the case of an employee, it has been determined by the City Manager that a conflict of interest exists. If an officer or employee begins negotiation or enters an arrangement concerning prospective employment with a person or organization that has a financial interest in a matter in which the officer or employee has been participating, the officer or employee shall:

- A. in the case of an employee, immediately notify the official responsible for appointment to his position of the nature of the negotiation or arrangement and, if the City Manager determines that a conflict of interest exists, follow the instructions of the City Manager with regard to further involvement in the matter; or
 - B. in the case of a board member, immediately notify the board of which he is a member the nature of the negotiation or arrangement and:
 - i. refrain from discussing the matter at any time with other board members or members of the City Commission if the City Commission will also consider the matter;
 - ii. leave the room during debate hearing on the matter; and
 - iii. abstain from voting on the matter; or
 - C. in the case of a member of the City Commission, file an affidavit with the City Clerk regarding the nature of the negotiation or arrangement and:
 - i. refrain from discussing the matter at any time with other Commissioners or members of a board that will consider the matter;
 - ii. leave the room during debate or hearing on the matter; and
 - iii. abstain from voting on the matter.
9. Receive any fee or compensation for his services as an officer or employee of the City from any

source other than the City, except as may be otherwise provided by law. This shall not prohibit his performing the same or other services for a public or private organization that he performs for the City if there is no conflict with his City duties and responsibilities.

10. (a) In the case of a member of the City Commission or an employee, personally represent, or appear in behalf of, the private interest of others:

- i. before the City Commission or any City board or department;
- ii. in any proceeding involving the City; or
- iii. in any litigation to which the City is a party.

(b) In the case of a board member, personally represent or appear in behalf of, the private interests of others:

- i. before the board of which he is a member;
- ii. before the City Commission.
- iii. before a board which has appellate jurisdiction over the board of which he is a member; or
- iv. in litigation or a claim to which the City or an employee of the City is a party if the interests of the person being represented are adverse to the City or an employee of the City and the subject of the litigation or claim involves the board on which the board member is serving or the department providing support services to that board.

11. Use the prestige of his position with the City in behalf of any political party.

12. Knowingly perform or refuse to perform any act in order to deliberately thwart the execution of the City ordinances, rules or regulations or the achievement of official City programs.

13. Use City supplies, equipment or facilities for any purpose other than the conduct of official City business.

14. Engage in any dishonest or criminal act or any other conduct prejudicial to the government of the City or that reflects discredit upon the government of the City.

(b) The restrictions in this Section do not apply to business associates of officers or employees, but only personally to the officers and employees themselves.

(c) The restrictions and requirements of Subsection (a)(5) of this Section do not apply to an officer or employee of the City serving as a member of any board, commission, or other entity when transacting business on behalf of the City in an official capacity with that board, commission, or entity, if the officer or employee:

1. was appointed by the Chairman, City Commission, or City Manager to represent the City on the board, commission, or entity; and
2. has no financial interest in the board, commission, or entity or in the business being transacted.

SECTION 5. FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Any officer, whether elected or appointed, who has a financial interest in any matter that is pending before, or that might be considered by, the body of which the officer is a member shall:

1. disclose such interest to the other members of the body;
2. refrain from discussing the matter at any time with any other member of the body of which the officer is a member or with a member of any other body that might consider the matter;
3. leave the room during debate or hearing; and
4. refrain from voting on the matter.

SECTION 6. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES OF OFFICERS

(a) In elections other than for City Commission of the City, a member of the City Commission may not:

1. use the prestige of the member's position with the City on behalf of a candidate;
2. solicit or receive contributions; or
3. serve as the designated campaign treasurer for a candidate as required by Chapter 14, Texas Election Code.

(b) In any election, a member of a City board, commission, or committee, whether governmental or advisory, may not:

1. use the prestige of the member's position with the City on behalf of a candidate;
2. serve as the designated campaign treasurer for a candidate as required by Chapter 14, Texas Election Code.
3. personally solicit or receive contributions for a candidate. A member, however, is not prohibited from serving on a steering committee to plan a program of solicitation and listing the member's name without reference to the office held when the committee as a whole is listed.

(c) Subsections (a)(1) and (b)(1) do not prohibit a member of the City Commission or of a board from lending the member's name in support of a candidate so long as the office held with the City is not mentioned in connection with the endorsement.

SECTION 7. ADDITIONAL EMPLOYMENT

An employee of the City may accept employment from a public utility corporation enjoying the grant of a franchise, privilege, or easement from the City if:

1. the employee is to perform the duties of a security guard for the public utility corporation;
2. the employment is approved by the employee's department head; and
3. the employment does not conflict with his duties as an employee of the City.

SECTION 8. RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRACTING WITH THE CITY OR PROVIDING REPRESENTATION OF OTHERS

(a) An officer or employee in a position that involves significant reporting, decision-making, advisory, or supervisory responsibility who leaves the service or employment of the City may not, within 12 months after leaving that service or employment, represent any other person or organization in any formal or informal appearance:

1. before the City concerning a project for which the person had responsibility as a City officer or employee; or
2. before any other agency on a project for which the person had responsibility as an officer or employee.

(b) A former officer or employee who is subject to the requirements of Subsection (a) shall, during the 24 months after leaving the service or employment of the City, disclose the officer or employee's previous position and responsibilities with the City when representing any other person or organization in any formal or informal appearance before a City agency.

(c) A member of the City Commission or an employee may not, within 12 months after leaving the service or employment of the City, either individually or as the officer or principal of a private business entity:

1. submit a proposal, on behalf of the member or employee or on behalf of a private business entity, to make any City contract that is not required by state law to be competitively bid;
2. negotiate or enter into any City contract that is not required by state law to be competitively bid; or
3. have or acquire any financial interest, direct or indirect, in any City contract that is not required by state law to be competitively bid.

SECTION 9. LIMITATIONS ON EMPLOYEE POLITICAL ACTIVITY AND ON THE HOLDING OF ELECTIVE PUBLIC OFFICE BY AN EMPLOYEE

(a) An employee of the City immediately forfeits employment with the City if:

1. the employee becomes a candidate for election to the Taylor City Commission;
2. the employee becomes a candidate for nomination or election in a partisan election for public office within Williamson County or in a partisan election for a public office, the constituency of which includes all or part of Williamson County;
3. the employee becomes a candidate for nomination or election to an elective public office where the holding of that office will conflict with the full and proper discharge of the employee's duties with the City; or
4. a managerial or supervisory exempt City employee becomes a candidate for nomination or election to an elective public office of an entity having contractual relations with the City that involve the employee's department.

SECTION 10. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF ARTICLE; APPEALS

(a) The failure of any officer or employee to comply with this Ordinance or the violation of one or more of the standards of conduct set forth in this Ordinance, which apply to him, shall constitute grounds for all legal remedies provided by law which may include, if permissible, expulsion, reprimand, censure, removal from office, or discharge. In the case of a City Commissioner, the matter shall be decided by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the City Commission.

(b) The Commission hereby adopts the following procedures to implement a Censure Policy:

1. Two or more City Commissioners may file a written notice of censure against another City Commissioners with the City Clerk. The written notice shall set forth the allegation(s) of conduct which the accused Commissioner shall have allegedly violated. A copy shall be delivered to all Commissioners. A written response to the allegation(s) may be filed by the accused Commissioner ten (10) days after receipt thereof. A copy of the notice of censure and response thereto shall be delivered to each Commissioner within two (2) days after the response is filed.

2. On the first regularly called meeting of the Commission, which complies with the Texas Open Meetings Act, after the filing of the notice and response, the City Clerk shall formally read the notice and response into the public record. The Commission, by majority vote, shall thereafter determine whether or not good cause shall exist to set a formal hearing on the merits of the notice of censure or dismiss the allegation(s). If it is determined, based upon the merits, a public hearing is required, a public hearing shall be set on the allegation(s) by the Commission. A vote to hold a public hearing shall not be constructed to be a vote of censure.
3. At a public hearing, the accused City Commissioner has the right to be represented by legal counsel and present witnesses relative to the allegation(s).
4. A public hearing on the allegation(s) and response shall be held at either a regular or special called meeting of the City Commission, which shall be open to the public.
5. At a public hearing, the City Commission will hear evidence concerning the notice of censure. The City Commissioners proffering the charges shall present evidence in support of the allegation(s) contained in the notice of censure. The Commissioner who is the subject of the censure shall have the opportunity to present evidence to support his or her position with respect to the notice of censure. After receiving evidence at an open public meeting, the City Commission shall then take a roll-call vote, after motion duly made and seconded, two-thirds of all members of the City Commission shall be required to sustain the censure of the Commissioner.

(c) In the case of an employee of the City, disciplinary action and appeals therefrom shall be in conformance with procedures established by the City Charter and personnel rules and regulations.

(d) In the case of members of boards or committees, the matters shall be decided by a majority vote of the City Commission.

(e) The decision of the bodies authorized to hear violations shall be final in the absence of bias, prejudice or fraud.

Section 11. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

If any provision of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid for any reason, the invalidity does not affect any other provisions or applications of this Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this extent the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

Section 12. SAVINGS CLAUSE

An offense committed before the effective date of this Ordinance is governed by the prior law in effect when the offense was committed and the former law is continued in effect for this purpose.

Section 13. REPEALING CLAUSE

All ordinances, parts of ordinances, or resolutions in conflict herewith are expressly repealed.

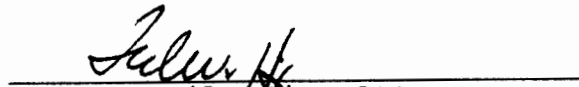
INTRODUCED, PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED on the first reading this the 24 day of August, 1999.


Calvin Janak, Chairman
Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:


Barbara S. Belz, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

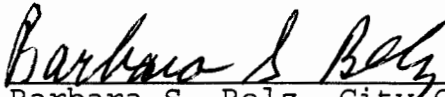

Ted W. Hejl, City Attorney

* * *

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED on the second reading this
the 30 day of August, 1999.


Calvin Janak, Chairman
Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

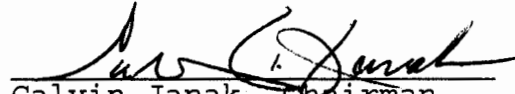

Barbara S. Belz, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

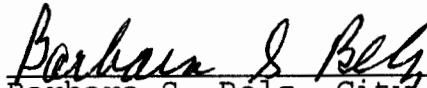

Ted W. Hejl, City Attorney

* * *

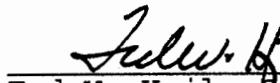
PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED on third and final reading
this the 31 day of August, 1999.


Calvin Janak, Chairman
Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:


Barbara S. Belz, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

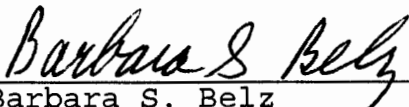

Ted W. Hejl, City Attorney

CERTIFICATE

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON

I, Barbara S. Belz, being the current City Clerk of the City of Taylor, Texas, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 99-17, passed and approved by the City Commission of the City of Taylor, Texas, on the 31 day of August, 1999, and such Ordinance was duly introduced, passed, approved and adopted at meetings open to the public and notices of the meetings, giving the dates, places, and subject matter thereof, were posted as prescribed by Government Code Section 551.043.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 31 day of August, 1999.



Barbara S. Belz
City Clerk

CITY OF TAYLOR PUBLIC ART MASTER PLAN

2022



CITY OF TAYLOR PUBLIC ART MASTER PLAN

- I. Executive Summary
- II. Introduction
- III. Vision, Goals
- IV. Public Art Opportunities
- V. Private Developer Commissioned Art
- VI. Public Outreach and Documentation

Appendices

- A. Planning Process and Acknowledgements
- B. Table of Projects
- C. Map

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: PUBLIC ART FOR TAYLOR

Create innovative artistic experiences that explore Taylor's history, strengthen the sense of place, reinforce the high quality and uniqueness of the City's built and natural environment, and set Taylor apart as a place to visit, live, and do business.

– Vision Statement for the Taylor Public Art Program

Taylor's vision for public art is part of the City's broader vision: To be a vibrant and diverse community that provides residents the best lifestyle Texas has to offer. The City of Taylor strives to be a commerce hub for the region and a destination for business, shopping, and recreation. City leaders envision Taylor as a family-oriented community with an active downtown, lush parks, and a large variety of outdoor recreational activities. Taylor will continue to become a complete community offering a wealth of career opportunities, homes for new families as well as executives, and the best, most innovative education system in Texas.

Over the next five years, this vision will inspire a new generation of public artworks throughout the City:

- Imagine a walk around the Taylor Parks Walking Trail enhanced with unique painted works of art.
- Imagine the alleys in downtown Taylor turned into welcoming and interesting artscares.
- Imagine unique and playful micro art works scattered throughout the downtown core that encourage visitors, shoppers, and residents to explore.
- Imagine artworks that create community gathering places in Taylor's parks.
- Imagine new infill construction that architecturally incorporates Taylor's sense of place while providing space for public art.
- And imagine artwork that serves as a grand new gateway into the City.

This vision was set in motion on November 8, 2018, when City Council established the framework for Taylor's Public Art Program. The vision is being carried forward by the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board, working in partnership with the City's elected leadership, the City Manager's Office and other City departments, and civic organizations and businesses.

The Public Arts Advisory Board will be guided by this master plan, which outlines broad goals for the next five years, identifies a range of short-term and long-term projects, and sets out criteria for evaluating new opportunities for public art that emerge while this plan is being implemented. An accompanying document, Public Art Program Administrative Guidelines, outlines how the Program will be funded, how projects will be organized and how the Public Art Collection will be managed.

As the Public Art Advisory Board mobilizes the Taylor Public Art Program, it will work towards the following

overarching goals for the next five years.

- Commission ____#____ new artworks, in a variety of artistic approaches and a range of contexts throughout the City.
- Raise enough funding to support the commissioning and maintenance of these projects.
- Develop supportive relationships with City departments around strategic thinking, planning, and implementation related to future public art projects.
- Establish baseline community outreach and communications protocols about the Taylor Public Art Collection.
- Create informational materials and build collaborative relationships with the Community Development Department that encourage and support public art in private development.

The Public Art Master Plan recommends ____#____ projects for the Public Arts Advisory Board and the Taylor City Council to consider, divided into categories depending on their timing, the amount of funding that will be necessary and the breadth of partnerships that they will require. The Plan also sets out criteria for evaluating new opportunities for public art that might emerge while this plan is being implemented.

- Near-term projects. These are high priority opportunities for which the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board will raise funds and on which it will begin working immediately. Projects: *Potters Alley, Taylor Public Parks Art Walk*.
- Mid-term projects. These are also considered high priority opportunities but will require a further City commitment in order to be realized. Projects: *Downtown Ducks/Mice on Main, Development of a Public Art Trust Fund and/or other funding generators for Public Art; the Downtown Mural Project*.
- Long-term projects. These are opportunities that the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board will keep in mind for the next five-year work plan. Projects: *TBD*
- Watch list projects. These are City capital projects that may be strong candidates for public art but are still in the planning phases and their timing is uncertain. When these projects move into design stages, they would become “mid-term” projects, and opportunities for public art should be discussed. Projects: *TBD*
- Collaborations. These are projects that may be led by others – developers, nonprofit cultural organizations, civic associations – who will look to the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board for guidance and support. Projects: *Downtown Temporary Exhibitions, Downtown Infill*.

The plan also includes specific criteria for evaluating future opportunities:

- Site: Is the site available for the placement of art? Are there technical constraints that would prevent this from being a good site?

- Process: Are there any changes happening at the site in the near term (such as public improvements or private development) that would provide an opportunity to commission or place work there?
- Impact: Does the site lend itself well to commissioning or placing a work of art? Could a project at the site have a strong visual impact? Does the site get sufficient traffic that would result in the artwork being viewed by a large number of people?

The first few projects that the Public Arts Advisory Board will tackle have been chosen carefully in regards to their accessibility to the public, the positive impact they can have, their feasibility and their potential ability to attract funding support from the broader community.

As Taylor's Public Art Program moves forward, public art will become an important a part of the City's cultural landscape. It will be part of the texture of community life, accessible to a wide range of residents and visitors. It will be found in and enrich the places that people value most. It will help Taylor achieve its highest aspirations to be a place whose natural landscape and built environment make it one of the most desirable communities in Central Texas.

INTRODUCTION

Taylor is located 29 miles northeast of Austin in southeastern Williamson County. Roots grow deep in this historic Blackland Prairie community. In 1876 the Texas Land Company auctioned land lots in anticipation of the arrival of the International-Great Northern Railroad. Taylorsville (which officially became Taylor in 1892) was named after Edward Moses Taylor, a railroad official. An influx of settlers from Czechoslovakia and other Slavic states, as well as from Germany and Austria, helped establish the town. It soon became a busy shipping point for cattle, grain, and cotton. By 1878 the town had 1,000 residents and thirty-two businesses, twenty-nine of which were destroyed by fire in 1879. Recovery was rapid, however, and more substantial buildings were constructed. In 1882 the Taylor, Bastrop and Houston Railway reached the community, and machine shops and a roundhouse serviced both rail lines. In 1882 the town was incorporated with a mayor-council form of city government, and in 1883 a public school system replaced the town's original small private schools. By 1890 Taylor had two banks and the first savings and loan institution in Texas. An electric company, a cotton compress, and several newspapers were among the new enterprises. A water line from the San Gabriel River, a 100-man volunteer fire department, imported and local entertainment, and a yearly fair made noteworthy news items by 1900. These community structures enabled the city to maintain steady growth throughout the 20th century and helped make Taylor the largest city in Williamson County until 1980. While other cities in the county grew rapidly, Taylor remained an important commercial and community center in the region. Today, Taylor is an ethnically diverse city with a population of over 16,000, proud of its "small town" atmosphere and friendly people on the cusp of major growth.

Taylor's City Council approved a Public Arts Program on November 8, 2018, making the acquisition, commissioning, and strategic placement of public art a priority for the City. The City Council then assigned the responsibility for advising and implementing the program to the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board, a seven-member citizen panel appointed by Council.

There are already a number of public art pieces in Taylor. The City owns several pieces of art that have largely been obtained through donations and are the responsibility of various departments. In addition, privately commissioned murals scattered throughout the downtown area provide an indication of the value placed on publicly visible art by the private sector.

The fleshing out of a public art plan is an ongoing and organic process. It does not take shape within a vacuum. To that end, the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board will establish as an open-ended policy for periodic consultation with City elected leaders and staff; arts, business, and civic leaders; and the community at large. The basic steps in these consultations will involve communicating with a range of people about the overall aspirations for public art in Taylor via roundtable discussions with stakeholders and a public workshop, *Imagine Art Here!*, where a

group of diverse residents will explore possibilities for art projects around Taylor. The goal of these surveys is to uncover ideas about what the big-picture vision for public art might be, as well as specific suggestions about possible locations for artworks. Other necessary steps include conducting a visual inventory of existing artworks and potential sites for new artworks, developing principles and criteria for selecting project sites, and honing a list of priority projects, complete with goals, budgets, and strategies for moving forward.

Taylor's Public Arts Advisory Board will focus on three key strategies for these early years of the City's Public Arts Program.

- (1) It will focus on several key projects that it can support through fundraising.
- (2) It will develop supportive relationships with City departments around strategic thinking, planning and implementation related to future public art projects.
- (3) It will encourage developers and institutions to consider public art as a component of their projects.

In addition, the Public Arts Advisory Board will establish baseline practices for public outreach and documentation of projects.

This Public Arts Master Plan, through its recommendations for key projects and for managing the program effectively, provides a foundation for moving forward on all these tracks.

VISION, GOALS

A Vision for Taylor's Public Arts Program

Taylor's Public Arts Program starts with this big-picture view of the City's aspirations for itself and its expectations for public art:

Establishing an entertainment district, growing and attracting the arts in Taylor, being receptive to and embracing the arts, marketing Taylor to the arts, making Taylor a destination for the arts, preserving Taylor's legacy of arts, and including the arts in the branding of Taylor are all identified as Drivers toward achieving the City's Strategic Plan Goals. (Ordinance No. 2018-21 creating Taylor's Public Art Program)

The Vision of the Taylor Public Arts Program is to create innovative artistic experiences that explore Taylor's history, strengthen the sense of place, reinforce the high quality and uniqueness of the City's built and natural environment, and set Taylor apart as a place to visit, live, and do business. (Vision Statement for the Taylor Public Art Program)

This vision for public art rests on three central principles: "community place making," "civic design," and "tourism and economic development." Each principle reveals different opportunities and suggests different emphases and priorities for the public art program.

Community Place Making: Public art should help create gathering places for Taylor residents; connect people with the place and with each other; and provide engaging, educative experiences.

Civic Design: Public art should reinforce the high quality of the City's built environment and reflect the uniqueness of its natural landscape; mark important civic features such as parks, civic facilities, and infrastructure; enhance the City's appeal, image and identity in the eyes of residents and businesses; and encourage excellence in private development.

Tourism and Economic Development: Public art should create innovative artistic experiences that attract visitors from outside the City, enhance the desirability of Taylor as a place to live and do business, make the creative energy of the City palpable to anyone who visits, and elevate the image of Taylor as a cultural destination with unique offerings.

Five-Year Goals

As the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board mobilizes Taylor's Public Arts Program, it will keep in mind the following overarching goals for the next five years.

- Commission ____#____ new artworks, in a variety of artistic approaches and a range of contexts throughout the City.
- Raise enough funding to support the commissioning and maintenance of these projects.
- Develop supportive relationships with City departments around strategic thinking and planning related to future public art projects.
- Establish baseline community outreach and communications protocols about the Taylor public art collection
- Create informational materials and build collaborative relationships with the Community Development Department that encourage and support public art in private development.

PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITIES

Over the next five years, much of the Public Arts Advisory Board's focus will be on planning, raising money for and commissioning a new generation of public artworks for Taylor. The projects that have been recommended and the approach that is taken to planning and commissioning them are important because they will set the tone for Taylor's Public Arts Program for years to come.

Project Criteria

The following specific criteria provided a framework for evaluating each public art opportunity more closely. They can also be used to evaluate new opportunities that arise after the Public Arts Master Plan is completed.

- **Site:** Is the site available for the placement of art? Are there technical constraints that would prevent this from being a good site?
- **Process:** Are there any changes happening at the site in the near term (such as public improvements or private development) that would provide an opportunity to commission or place work there?
- **Impact:** Does the site lend itself well to commissioning or placing a work of art? Could a project at the site have a strong visual impact? Does the site get sufficient traffic that would result in the artwork being viewed by a large number of people?

Program Priorities

The evaluation of project ideas in terms of the criteria and priorities above resulted in ____#____ projects that the Public Arts Advisory Board and the Taylor City Council could consider for the next few years. The following strategies will guide the prioritization of the projects for the City of Taylor's first cycle of commissions. They also articulate outcomes against which the Public Arts Program's progress can be evaluated:

- Focus on "quick wins" – projects that can be implemented effectively over the next few years, have a foundation of public and City support, and can be supported through private fundraising.
- Make sure that projects are geographically dispersed, not concentrated in one area of the City, and that they are located in places where they can be experienced by a broad section of the community.
- Commission work that is legible and accessible, reflects the spirit of Taylor and helps set Taylor apart from its neighbors.
- Generate work that reflects a mix of public art approaches, styles, and media.

Project Categories

The prioritization of project ideas is divided into five categories of projects. The categories relate to how the projects might actually proceed and the role that the Public Arts Advisory Board might play in bringing them to fruition.

Some projects could be undertaken by the Public Arts Advisory Board over the next five years, with private fundraising and small allocations from the Public Arts Advisory Board's budget. Others would move forward only when an underlying City capital project advances or when the Public Arts Advisory Board and the City are able to secure more funding than is likely to be obtained through private fundraising. Others would move forward through partnerships with other organizations, with the Public Arts Advisory Board playing a technical or advisory role.

- Near-term projects. These are high priority opportunities for which the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board will raise funds and on which it will begin working immediately.
- Mid-term projects. These are also considered high priority opportunities but will require a further City commitment to be realized.
- Long-term projects. These are opportunities that the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board will keep in mind for the next five-year work plan.
- Watch list projects. These are City capital projects that may be strong candidates for public art but are still in the planning phases and their timing is uncertain. When these projects move into design stages, they would become "mid-term" projects, and opportunities for public art should be discussed.
- Collaborations. These are projects that may be led by others – developers, nonprofit cultural organizations, homeowners' associations – who will look to the Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board for guidance and support.

Near-Term Projects

Potter's Alley

The original city blocks found in downtown Taylor are bisected into 4 micro blocks by alleys. The east-west alley between 2nd and 3rd Streets is named Potter's Alley. While it is primarily used as a service alley, its proximity to Main Street businesses makes it a visible canvas for several muralists who created small organic works of art. One of the first tasks given by the City Council to the Public Arts Advisory Board has been to develop a strategy for coordinating and overseeing the artwork in Potter's Alley. In addition to being in the middle of the Downtown Improvement (Main Street Program) District, Potter's Alley is also located within the Taylor Historic Commercial National Register District so care must be taken to ensure that the artworks presented there relate to the surrounding historic fabric found in downtown Taylor.

PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITY

The building façade on the north side of Potter's Alley has already been used as an ad hoc art gallery for small murals painted directly on the brick. The brick of the southern buildings, while painted, does not have any additional artwork at this time. Both of these buildings are privately owned and easements would be necessary before any additional murals could be added.

For the first phase of projects, the Public Arts Advisory Board should determine the intended longevity of future murals installed in Potter's Alley. Murals intended for long-term (15-year life expectancy) display will demand a more intensive level of surface preparation than if short-term (2-5 year life expectancy) murals are installed. The commissioned murals could be thought of as a series or collection, and therefore might relate to each other either through the medium and format and/or an overarching idea or theme to which artists are asked to respond. The murals should be oriented towards a pedestrian audience, and therefore should be confined to the first story of the building façade. The murals should be located where:

- The alley is visible by pedestrians, such as where the alleys intersect the main streets or are used by pedestrians to connect from parking areas to main streets.
- There is a willing property owner.
- The mural would not impede or conflict with existing signage.
- The wall would not require cost-prohibitive repair work prior to installation.

GOALS

- Enhance the experience of using the alleys, making them feel more intentional and safer.
- Create better connections between on-street parking areas and downtown retail blocks.
- Create visual surprises for people who are visiting downtown Taylor.
-

NEXT STEPS

The Public Arts Advisory Board should develop an Individual Project Plan for this project. The first step would be to identify possible sites, which would depend on permissions, technical feasibility and the curatorial idea behind the project. The second step would be to develop a curatorial idea around which the murals would be organized. With that information, a budget and artist selection process could be outlined, and the Individual Project Plan could be completed.

More specifically:

- Contact property owner(s) of the top priority facades to assess their willingness to host murals on their buildings.

In addition, develop a standard agreement with the property owners that gives the City an easement for the mural and outlines the responsibilities and rights of each party, including the artist. This agreement may need to be completed before property owners agree to allow their walls to be used.

- Conduct a preliminary assessment of the walls to see what type of preparation will be necessary to ready the wall for installing a mural, and the costs associated with preparing the walls.
- Consider a curatorial focus for the mural series. Are the murals to be thought of as a collection? If so, what holds them together? Is there a theme, organizing idea, or focus for the collection?

FUND RAISING TO SUPPORT THE PROJECT(S)

Depending upon the cost of the murals, additional funds beyond the annual budget allocated by the City for use by the Public Arts Advisory Board may be needed. The funds for each mural project should be in hand prior to the commissioning of any murals.

ARTIST SELECTION APPROACH

The Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board should issue a Request for Qualifications to develop an Artist Roster for the Potter's Alley murals. The Artist Roster would be juried initially by a Selection Panel. Then, for each individual project, the same Selection Panel would use the Artist Roster to select an artist for the project. Artists would be selected based upon their qualifications, focusing on their past work and their ability to create an artwork appropriate to the site. If artists do not have previous experience with murals, outside help may be needed to provide technical expertise regarding methods for applying the mural and/or curatorial expertise regarding how to translate their artwork in terms of scale and site. Once selected by the Public Arts Advisory Board, the artists would begin work on Concept Designs for their specific sites.

BUDGET RANGE

Budget up to \$_____ per mural. The actual cost would vary depending on the size of the mural. The budget estimate does not include any repair that may need to take place to prepare the wall for installation, or maintenance after the mural is complete. The estimate does include design, materials and application of the

mural, and any supplies or equipment necessary to apply the design. Certain costs for the project might be shared with the building owner.

Near-Term Projects

Taylor Public Park Art Walk on the Hike & Bike Trail

Taylor's Hike & Bike Trail connects Robinson Park to Bull Branch Park with a trail spanning three miles. Raised manhole covers can be seen by trail users as they are located in close proximity to the Hike & Bike Trail. The Public Arts Advisory Board, in conjunction with the Taylor Parks & Recreation Department, have begun transforming these potential eyesores into canvases for original pieces of art.

The Public Arts Advisory Board has identified nineteen raised manhole covers with heights ranging from 21" to 48" high. The collection can be added to over time, allowing it to grow and respond to user patterns that emerge after the first pieces are installed.

PUBLIC ART GOALS

- Create an amenity for people who currently use the Hike & Bike Trail connecting Robinson Park with Bull Branch Park, as well as a new reason for people to visit the City's park system.
- Create visual reference points that draw people along the trail and through the parks.

NEXT STEPS

The following issues should be explored prior to initiating the project:

- Develop a curatorial focus for the sculpture trail. If the sculpture along the trail is to be thought of as a collection, what holds it together? Is there a theme, organizing idea, or focus for the collection? What experience should people have as they walk, run, or bike along the trail?
- Develop an overall strategy for placing art along the trail. Where are the ideal locations, what will sightlines be like, how many sites are optimal and which sites would be worked on first?
- Consult with the City's Public Works Department for assistance with any site preparation before a new piece of art is installed.
- Consult with the City's Parks & Recreation Department staff regarding coordination with the planning and promotion of this project.

ARTIST SELECTION APPROACH

Works of art on the Taylor Public Art Walk along the Hike & Bike Trail should be commissioned specifically for their sites. Artists should be solicited through a Request for Qualifications. Finalists should be selected to develop Design Concept proposals, from which the final selection would be made. Initial vetting of applicants is the responsibility of the Selection Committee with the final decision being made by the Public Arts Advisory Board.

BUDGET RANGE

A minimum budget of \$250 should be considered for each artwork. These funds will be used to pay for materials.

Mid-Term Projects

Downtown Ducks/Mice on Main

Using pint-sized sculptures to encourage pedestrian traffic in the downtown district is a tool which would not only fulfill the mission of the Public Arts Advisory Board by integrating artworks into the fabric on downtown Taylor but would be an economic development tool for the City as well as a potential funds generator for the Public Arts Advisory Board's other projects.

PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITY

The inspiration comes from the charming town of Greenville South Carolina where nine little mice sculptures are hidden in plain sight right on Main Street. These form a unique downtown scavenger hunt that is fun for both children and adults alike. The mice are all viewable from the sidewalks on Main Street but are so cleverly interwoven into the cityscape that they can be difficult to find and almost completely disappear if you are not specifically looking for them. The nine mice are spread out over an area of about four city blocks on the flat wide sidewalks of downtown Greenville.

The "Mice on Main" were created by a young man named Jim Ryan who came up with the idea for his senior project. His inspiration came from the popular children's book "Goodnight Moon". Jim was able to successfully pitch the idea to the city and raise enough money for the project. With the assistance from the Mayor Knox White, local Greenville sculptor Zan Wells, and many others, the bronze mice have permanent homes on Main Street and have become one of the unique gems that make Greenville a charming town.

GOALS

- Create a mini sculpture trail throughout the downtown designed to bring both individuals and families to downtown Taylor.
- Develop and promote a scavenger hunt for use with the Downtown Ducks/Mice on Main.
- Associated merchandise can be developed, produced, and sold with proceeds going into a fund for future Public Arts Projects.

NEXT STEPS

Prior to initiating the project, The Public Arts Advisory Board should seek the support of the City Council and the Community Development Department to ensure the project will not hamper any future development in the downtown.

ARTIST SELECTION APPROACH

Artists should be solicited through a Request for Qualifications. Initial vetting would be the responsibility of a Selection Committee with final review by the Public Arts Advisory Board. The City Council would provide the final approval of the project before it is launched.

BUDGET RANGE

A minimum budget of \$_____ should be considered for this project. This budget estimate includes the cost of design, fabrication, and installation of the artwork.

Mid-Term Projects

Development of a Public Arts Trust Fund and/or other funding generators for Public Art

Public art instills meaning - a greater sense of identity and understandings of where we live, work, and visit - creating memorable experiences for all. It humanizes the built environment; provides an intersection between past, present, and future; and can help communities thrive. Public art has been found to provide a positive impact on communities by supporting economic growth and sustainability, attachment and cultural identity, artists as contributors, social cohesion and cultural understanding, and public health and belonging. But art does not come without a cost and a funding stream for public art is key if the City of Taylor is truly committed to the quality-of-life benefits of a public arts program. Taylor is growing and the recent commitment by Samsung to locate its \$17B chip plant here is the indication that more intensive growth is just over the horizon.

Potential Public Arts Funding Sources:

- (1) Percent for Art - Public art is typically funded through the government. Percent for Art is an ordinance or policy specifying that a percentage (usually .5 to 2) of a city's capital improvement project funds (CIP) are set aside for the commission, purchase, fabrication, and installation of public artwork. Percent for Art ordinances typically designate between .5 and 2 percent of the total construction or renovation budget of a given capital improvement project. Percent for Art projects are typically incorporated on a city-owned site such as civic center, library, plaza, or park.

The Percent for Art funds would be placed in a Public Arts Trust Fund for the sole use of the acquisition or commissioning of public artwork in Taylor.

- (2) Non-Percent for Art – A portion of the Hotel Occupancy Tax generated in Taylor could be allocated toward the purchase of public art and placed in the Taylor Public Arts Fund for those specific uses.
- (3) Soliciting Participation by Developers – An option is to obtain funding from capital projects for public art, by working with the private sector. In cities around the country, private developers realize that commissioning works of art for their projects benefits more than their bottom line. They can:
 - Improve employee and tenant working environments;
 - Create a unique look or landmark feature for the project;
 - Demonstrate a larger civic commitment; and
 - Translate into higher rents and a more desirable office location.

Steps to obtaining developer buy-in for Public Art:

- The first step to soliciting developer participation is to take stock of the public and private investment occurring in Taylor.
- City staff or members of the Public Arts Advisory Board should solicit private developers regarding introducing

works of public art into their projects. This should be done in as timely a manner as possible - the earlier art is introduced into project plans, the better. There are a number of ways of encouraging the development community in funding public art projects:

- Include art in the incentive package given to developers. For example, developers are often requested or required by cities to provide parking, a certain number or amount of coverage by street trees, curbs, and sidewalks, etc. Public Art could be added to this list, or developers given the opportunity to include public art in a project as a way of meeting the requirement for providing these kinds of on-site amenities. Fees paid by developers, or requirements that developers provide more affordable housing or a park as part of a project, also could be set aside to fund works of public art. In Portland, OR, for example, public art is acceptable as an alternative to meeting the city's requirements for ground floor windows (no blank walls at street level).
- In instances where a Nexus or Environmental Impact Study has been ordered to determine the potential negative impacts of a project, a percentage of the fees paid by a developer as part of this mitigation could be set aside for a public art project, where the art would be considered a mitigation tool.

Mid-Term Projects

Downtown Mural Project

Description

PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITY

Description

GOALS

-
-
-

ARTIST SELECTION APPROACH

Description

BUDGET RANGE

A budget of between \$_____ and \$_____ should be considered for this project.

Long-Term Projects

Proposed Project

Description

Long-Term Projects

Proposed Project

Description

Watch List Projects

TBD

Description

Watch List Projects

TBD

Description

Collaborations

Downtown Temporary Exhibitions

Taylor's historic downtown is a walkable place with attractive architecture and engaging shopping and dining opportunities. The Potter's Alley project serves as an outdoor gallery featuring local muralists, temporary artworks could add another layer of life to the streets in and around downtown. This is a strategy that is commonly used in urban public spaces, from parks to business districts to airports.

Every year, Taylor might sponsor a new temporary work of art – or a series of artworks – somewhere in the historic downtown. The artworks should be calibrated to surprise and delight, thereby adding a new layer of interest in downtown Taylor for visitors. To ensure the success of this project, the Public Arts Advisory Board might need to collaborate with the Taylor Main Street Advisory Board and staff or an organization that is experienced in organizing temporary art projects. Private property owners could be engaged to provide valuable storefront window space in vacant buildings which would serve a two-fold purpose of drawing attention to a potential business opportunity while providing temporary “gallery” space for public art.

Taylor Public Library Permanent & Temporary Exhibitions

The Taylor Public Library already has a strong presence as a location for artwork with its human-scale bronze sculptures. This groundwork could be expanded by utilizing both the Library's interior spaces and its surrounding grounds as potential locations for additional pieces of art. In addition to permanent commissions, the Public Arts Advisory Board could also consider staging temporary exhibitions in the same areas. By presenting rotating artworks, the Public Arts Advisory Board could turn the display of artworks into more of an exhibition, which would create a sense of anticipation and change in the Library and help to build audiences. As with downtown temporary art, an exhibition would require a partnership the staff of the Taylor Public Library as well as with a gallery or an arts organization experienced in organizing ongoing displays.

Downtown Infill

The recent update to the City's Comprehensive Plan recognized the importance of utilizing the vacant commercial and/or residential lots throughout the downtown. Future implementation of the Comprehensive Plan will encourage the development of infill construction to not only fill the gaps within the downtown commercial district but, and even more importantly, provide infill housing options in existing historic residential neighborhoods ringing the downtown. As proposals for infill construction are received and reviewed, the City should encourage proponents to embrace the recommendations for public art that are promoted in the Downtown Master Plan. Public Art in these areas could create local landmarks as well as provide an engaging, walkable public environment and public spaces. The Public Arts Advisory Board should work closely with the Community Development Department as plans for infill are presented and considered for future development.

PRIVATE DEVELOPER COMMISSIONED ART

The City of Taylor should make it a policy to encourage commercial developers to include public art in their projects as a design enhancement, or to contribute to the City's Public Art Trust Fund. Public art in private development helps to advance the key components of the City's public art vision – community place making, civic design, and tourism/economic development. By including public art in their projects, developers can help strengthen the quality and character of Taylor's built environment, and increase Taylor's attractiveness as a place to live, visit, and do business.

Opportunities for Encouraging Public Art in Private Development

There are several circumstances in which the Public Arts Advisory Board should actively advocate for the strongest consideration to be given including public art in private development.

1. From time to time, the City issues RFPs for underdeveloped City-owned land or enters into development agreements for such sites and has broad discretion to set the expectations for what development partners should provide. These tend to be in high-profile locations, such as the areas adjacent to the historic downtown. If and when the City issues an RFP in the future, the City should urge the inclusion of public art as one of the design enhancements and public benefit that it is seeking.
2. Large institutional developments, such as educational and health care facilities, may regard the incorporation of public art as supporting their organizational mission. In these circumstances, the City should encourage public access to as much of the artwork as possible.

What the Public Arts Advisory Board Can Do

The Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board should be prepared to encourage all developers to incorporate public art into their projects, and to provide assistance to the extent possible.

1. The Public Arts Advisory Board should develop clear and compelling tools that describe to developers how they can include public art in their projects. These tools could include regionally specific case studies of how developers have approached art in private development. These case studies could be formatted as a short publication or visual presentation and could be developed in collaboration with neighboring municipalities.
2. The Public Arts Advisory Board should develop a simple set of standards and practices that communicate the City's values for public art in private development.
3. The Public Arts Advisory Board should provide developers with information about how they can obtain professional fine art and public art services to help them formulate and commission their projects.

Reviewing Proposals for Public Art in Private Development

Generally, Public Art components of private development projects would be reviewed through the same mechanisms that are in place to review the other design aspects of the projects.

For projects being developed in Taylor, the review would involve the staff Development Review Committee, the Planning Commission and the City Council.

For projects being developed through development agreements with the City, the Public Arts Advisory Board should play a participatory role with the Development Review Committee, Planning Commission and Council. The Commission should:

1. Develop a simple set of guidelines that communicate best practices for public art in private development. These standards and practices should include:
 - The artist should meet definition of artist that is included in this plan.
 - The artist should be chosen through a competitive process that considers professional qualifications, not price.
 - The artwork should respond to the specific goals and objectives of the design guidelines under which it is being developed.
 - The artwork should demonstrate excellence in aesthetic quality, workmanship, and creativity.
 - The artwork should be appropriate to the site in scale and form and be of materials/media that are suitable for the site.
 - Maintenance and conservation protocols should be considered as the project is being developed, should be clearly recorded, and should be committed to by the owner of the artwork.
 - The artwork should be included in the City's Public Art Inventory as "privately placed public art."
2. When appropriate, assist in the development of site-specific goals or guidelines for public art.
3. Provide access to support resources for developers who wish to commission artwork. These resources could include guidance on selecting artists, examples of artist contracts and approaches to maintenance and conservation.

Interpreting and Conserving Public Art

The Public Arts Advisory Board should encourage developers to voluntarily list their artworks on the City of Taylor Art Inventory. This would enable the Public Arts Advisory Board to:

1. Maintain accurate records about Taylor's cultural resources.

2. Include the artworks in the public information that is disseminated about public art in Taylor.
3. Monitor artworks for maintenance and conservation issues and inform the developer when issues arise.

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND DOCUMENTATION

The success of a public art program lies not only with the commissioning of new work but also with the level of audience engagement, interaction and benefits the work engenders.

Public Engagement

The Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board should establish a baseline protocol for public engagement while it is commissioning or acquiring art. This would include posting information about projects under development, engagement with artists while projects are in development, dedication ceremonies and periodic public events on topics related to public art in Taylor.

Public Art Inventory

The Taylor Public Arts Advisory Board should continue its effort to create a Public Art Inventory that documents all publicly accessible artwork in Taylor, including the City's growing Public Art Collection, the City's Portable Collection, and Privately Placed Public Art.

In addition to maintaining thorough records about all newly commissioned and acquired work, the Public Arts Advisory Board also should consolidate information about all works in the Public Art Collection and Portable Collection into this database. The Board should also make an effort to keep records on Privately Placed Public Art, to ensure that knowledge about these works is maintained even if property should change hands overtime.

This inventory should become part of the City's record-keeping because:

- it will help improve public understanding of and access to artworks in Taylor,
- it can provide an important archive for information that is often poorly documented and
- it can support future conservation and maintenance efforts.

Once documented, this information should be made available to the public on the City's website in a user-friendly format.

APPENDIX A: PLANNING PROCESS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Planning Process

The process for developing Taylor's Public Art Master Plan involves a significant amount of consultation with City elected leaders and staff; arts, business and civic leaders; and the community at large. The basic steps involve talking with a range of people about the overall aspirations for public art in Taylor, conducting a visual inventory of existing artworks and potential sites for new artworks, developing principles and criteria for selecting project sites, and honing a list of priority projects, complete with goals, budgets and strategies for moving forward.

Voicing Aspirations and Articulating a Vision. The Public Arts Advisory Board and City staff begins the process by exploring a basic question: What are the overall aspirations for public art in Taylor? The team will conduct numerous direct interviews and roundtable discussions that included the Mayor and Council members; departments within the City of Taylor including Community Development, Parks & Recreation, Public Library, and the Moody Museum; downtown Taylor business and property owners; and artists and creative professionals from throughout the City. The Board will organize a public workshop, *Imagine Art Here!*, at which about residents will explore possibilities for projects throughout the City. These conversations will reveal what the big-picture vision for public art might be, as well as numerous specific suggestions about possible locations for artworks.

Identifying Opportunities. Next, the Board will evaluate the opportunities for new public art projects in Taylor. Its first step will be to review City plans – the comprehensive plan, long-range plans, downtown master plan, and the parks plan – and discuss them with City staff responsible for long-range planning, current planning, capital project planning and capital project management. The board will visit all areas of the City and compile lists of locations suggested as possibilities for artworks. These will include places described as gateways, existing parks that are being upgraded, hike and bike trails, master planned areas being managed by private developers, and sites the City owns and is trying to develop through partnerships.

Evaluating Options. As this work progresses, the Board will begin to compare the big-picture visions that were expressed during the public meetings with the opportunities that people recommended. With the help of the project's steering group comprised of City staff, the team will develop sets of criteria for prioritizing these opportunities, and using those criteria, developed a list of ideas. The Board will bring these ideas to the community in a public workshop, *"Imagine Art Here!"*. At that workshop, the Board hopes to gain even more insight into those locations, discuss specific possibilities and goals for artwork in those locations and get a further sense of the community's priorities.

Finalizing a Vision and Priorities. The Board will continue to refine the ideas list further, and present the City Council with three scenarios that reflected different approaches to the Public Art Program – one focused on community place making, one on civic design and one on economic development and tourism. In that public work session, the City Council will give final direction on the big-picture vision for the public art program, as well as the prioritization of projects, both of which are reflected in this master plan.

Acknowledgements

The City of Taylor Public Art Master Plan is the product of the hard work and creative input of many people. We appreciate the thoughtfulness, time and energy contributed by numerous volunteers and representatives from the City.

APPENDIX B: CHART OF PROJECTS

	GOALS	BUDGET ESTIMATE
NEAR-TERM PROJECTS		
Potter's Alley	Enhance the experience of using the alleys, making them feel more intentional and safer. Create better connections between on-street parking areas and downtown retail blocks. Create visual surprises for people who are visiting downtown Taylor.	Up to \$_____ per mural
Taylor Public Part Art Walk on the Hike & Bike Trail	Create an amenity for people who currently use the Hike & Bike Trail connecting Robinson Park with Bull Branch Park, as well as providing a new reason for people to visit the park. Create visual reference points that draw people along the trail and through the park.	\$250 per artwork
MID-TERM PROJECTS		
Downtown Ducks / Mice on Main	Create a mini sculpture trail throughout the downtown designed to bring both individuals and families to downtown Taylor. Develop and promote a scavenger hunt for use with the Downtown Ducks/Mice on Main. Associated merchandise can be developed, produced, and sold with proceeds going into a fund for future Public Arts Projects.	\$_____
Development of a Public Arts Trust Fund and/or other funding generators for Public Art	Percent for Art Non-Percent for Art Soliciting Participation by Developers	TBD

Downtown Mural Project		\$TBD
LONG-TERM PROJECTS		

WATCH LIST PROJECTS		
COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS		
Downtown Temporary Exhibitions	Add a new layer of interest in downtown Taylor for visitors and residents.	
Taylor Public Library Permanent & Temporary Exhibitions	Create a sense of anticipation and change at the Library. Draw people to the Library.	
Downtown Infill	Create local landmarks.	

APPENDIX C: MAP

(map showing location of current public art installations and those locations where art installations proposed in this 5-year Master Plan may be placed.)