CANVAS Cultural Plan – Definitions

ACS: An abbreviation for the American Census Survey, the ACS is an annual survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau since 2005. It collects social, economic, housing, and demographic information as taken from sampled households in fifty (5) states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Adaptive Reuse: The process of repurposing old buildings for new uses, particularly converting underutilized structures into cultural or community spaces while preserving historical or architectural significance.

Americans for the Arts: National nonprofit organization that serves as a leading advocate for the arts, producing research including the Arts & Economic Prosperity studies that measure economic impact of nonprofit arts organizations.

ARC (Application Review Committee): Orange County's funding program that distributes Tourism Development Tax (TDT) funds for cultural and tourism initiatives. In 2023, the Board of County Commissioners approved $75 million over five years for this program.

Arts Ecology: The interconnected system of artists, arts organizations, venues, funders, audiences, government entities, and support services that together create a region's cultural landscape.

Arts and Cultural Affairs Advisory Council: Orange County's advisory body that guides arts and cultural policy and funding decisions, established in 2002 with subcommittees including Grants, Sustainability in the Arts, and Public Art.

Arts in Health/Arts in Medicine: Programs that integrate creative arts therapies and activities into healthcare settings to improve patient outcomes, support healing, and address mental health and wellness.

Artist-in-Residence: A program that provides artists with time, space, and resources to create work, often in exchange for community engagement, educational activities, or site-specific projects.

Artist Live/Workspace: Residential units that are specifically zoned and often purposely designed to allow artists to both live and maintain studios or workspaces at the same location.

Bonus: See Land Development Definition

Please note these are general definitions which are not taken from City or County code.

Capacity Building: Organizational development activities that strengthen nonprofits' ability to fulfill their missions, including strategic planning, board development, fundraising training, and operational improvements.

Chapter 163, Florida Statutes: This Chapter addresses the framework for local government planning in Florida. It primarily includes provisions for comprehensive plans, which are essential for guiding land use and development within local jurisdictions. Key components of this chapter include comprehensive planning, interlocal agreements, land development regulations, public participation as well as rules addressing Community Redevelopment Agencies (CRAs).

City Code: Varying by jurisdiction, a city's code generally comprises laws that include ordinances, regulations and administrative rules as established by local government authorities to manage various community-related activities and includes zoning, building codes and land use regulations all critical for civic life standards. For instance, within the City of Orlando's Code of Ordinances, under Chapter 2-Administration, it addresses Article XXIII or the Public Art Ordinance (Sec. 2.168 to 2.175).

CIP (Capital Improvement Project): Public infrastructure projects funded by government and as it concerns Orange County must include 1% allocation for public art for all civic building projects consistent with ordinances.

Community Cultural Centers: Facilities that provide arts programming, venues, and cultural activities at the neighborhood level, designed to serve local communities with accessible programming.

Comprehensive Plan: Also know in Orange County as Vision 2050, the Comprehensive Plan for Orange County, Florida, aims to guide smart and healthy growth over a multi-decade period. It includes a community vision for managing growth, ensuring quality of life and features a Future Land Use Map that designates land use across the county. With an expected population increase of 500, 000 by 2050, new development rules, referred to as the Orange Code, are being introduced to accommodate this growth. The comprehensive plan for the City of Orlando is the Growth Management Plan (GMP).

Creative Class: Term popularized by Richard Florida referring to workers in creative industries whose economic function is to create new ideas, technology, and creative content.

Creative Economy: Economic systems where value is based on imaginative qualities rather than traditional resources of land, labor and capital, encompassing industries including arts and crafts, advertising, design, entertainment, architecture, books, media and software.

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Creative Placemaking: Projects that help transform communities into lively, beautiful, and resilient places with the arts at their core, integrating arts, culture, and design activities into efforts that strengthen communities.

Creative Strategist: A Los Angeles-based program that places artists within government or organizations to bring creative perspectives and problem-solving approaches to policy, planning, and program development.

Creative Vitality Index (CVI): A Creative West (formerly WESTAF) tool that measures the relative concentration of creative activity in a specific geographic area compared to the national average, using data on creative industries, occupations, and cultural nonprofit revenues.

Creative Workforce: Individuals employed in creative occupations across all industries, including both for-profit and nonprofit sectors, encompassing artists, designers, writers, performers, and creative professionals.

CRA (Community Redevelopment Agency): The Downtown Orlando Community Redevelopment Agency, established in the early 1980s, pursues redevelopment and revitalization activities within a 1,664-acre area consistent with Florida Statutes Chapter 163.

Cultural Asset: Any resource that contributes to a community's cultural identity and quality of life, including venues, organizations, artists, festivals, traditions, and historic sites.

Cultural Corridors: Physical and programmatic connections between cultural assets throughout the county that integrate arts into everyday spaces and strengthen community identities.

Cultural Planning: A strategic planning process that integrates arts and culture into community development, economic development, and municipal planning efforts.

Cultural Tourism: Travel directed toward experiencing arts, heritage, and special character of a place, extending beyond traditional attractions to include authentic cultural experiences.

Culture Pass Program: Initiatives that provide free or reduced-cost access to cultural events, classes, and venues, often through partnerships with libraries or community organizations.

DDB (Downtown Development Board): Created in the early 1970s with a mission to strengthen downtown Orlando's role as the economic, governmental, and cultural center of Central Florida, governing a 1,000-acre area within the CRA footprint.

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DeVos Arts Ecology Study: A 2023 assessment of Orange County's arts landscape funded by the Dick and Betsy DeVos Family Foundation that identified opportunities and challenges within the regional arts ecosystem.

Downtown Arts District (DAD): A non-profit that serves to lead, stimulate the downtown arts and culture district, enhancing economic development in Downtown Orlando, it is housed in CityArts.

DTO Action Plan: DTO Action Plan: it is an initiative aimed at revitalizing downtown Orlando, addressing mobility and accessibility, community engagement, infrastructure and longer-term vision to transform downtown into a vibrant and accessible area for all.

Downtown Orlando Partnership (DOP): The Downtown Orlando Partnership (DOP) is a 501(c)(6) organization founded in 1961 that focuses specifically on Downtown Orlando's business community.

DTO Live!: A DDB funded initiative, administered by the United Arts of Central Florida, that activates downtown Orlando public spaces with regular entertainment, performances, and art installations throughout the week.

DTOutlook: The Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Orlando's regulatory plan that details the CRA's multi-year redevelopment strategies and activities.

Economic Impact: The measurement of spending and economic activity generated by arts and cultural organizations and events, including direct, indirect, and induced economic effects.

FAR (Floor Area Ratio): A zoning regulation that limits the total floor area of a building relative to the size of the lot, which can be modified through incentives to encourage cultural development.

Form-Based Zoning: A land development regulation approach that focuses on building form and its relationship to surroundings rather than land use classifications, enabling greater flexibility for arts and cultural uses.

Future Land Use: Consistent with Florida State Statute 163's future land use definition, future land use is a key component of the comprehensive planning process. Required as part of a comprehensive plan, it serves to designate proposed future growth distribution as well as location and land uses for various categories such as residential, commercial, industrial,

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agriculture, recreation, conservation, public facilities and others. There are also standards for population density and building intensity control.

Future Land Use Subarea Policy: In the City of Orlando's Growth Management Plan specific subarea policies are allowed to guide development within designated areas and which are part of a broader comprehensive plan that outlines the City's vision for the future and translates it into policies, programs and public investments.

General Fund: The primary operating fund of a municipality or county, funded through property taxes and other local revenues, as distinguished from special-purpose funds like TDT.

GIS (Geographic Information Systems): Technology used to capture, store, analyze, and display geographic data, useful for mapping cultural assets and analyzing spatial relationships.

GMP (Growth Management Plan): Orlando's GMP is a comprehensive plan outlining the City of Orlando's vision for the future and translates that vision into goals, objectives and policies across multiple chapters, formerly presented as elements. First adopted in 1991, the GMP has been updated periodically throughout the last 30 years to reflect changes in state law, in particular, Florida Statute 163 pertaining to comprehensive planning and development regulations, as well as changing conditions over time. The former standalone Cultural Arts element is now integrated into a larger subpart or Chapter 2 - A Vibrant, Livable, and Inclusive Community.

Land Development Code: Land Development Code is a compilation of regulations that governs the use of water, land, and in some cases, air rights in a community. It is designed to ensure the compatibility of abutting or area uses and allows for signage regulation, environmental regulation, open space protection, etc. It is critical for creating and maintaining desired community character and regulating development consistent with the comprehensive plan. In the most general terms, the code may entail certain components that allow development or use flexibility, which are often referred to as incentives or allowances, and may include density (dwelling units) bonuses, intensity (FAR) bonuses, waivers/allowances (modifying certain standards (i.e.: FAR or ISR), and incentives (financial tools pertaining to infrastructure for economic development), etc.

In-Lieu Fees: Payments made by developers instead of directly providing required amenities (such as public art), which are then pooled to fund projects elsewhere.

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ISR (Impervious Surface Ratio): A zoning regulation limiting the percentage of a lot that can be covered by impervious surfaces, which can be modified to incentivize cultural development.

KPI (Key Performance Indicator): Measurable values that demonstrate how effectively an organization or program is achieving key objectives, used to evaluate success of cultural plan implementation.

Local Arts Agency: Municipal or private organizations whose primary mission is to support and advance arts and culture across a city or county, providing support infrastructure for the arts and leadership for cultural policy.

Loch Haven Cultural Park: A 45-acre cultural park in Orlando serving as the region's premier cultural destination, home to multiple cultural institutions including Orlando Shakespeare Theatre, Orlando Science Center, Orlando Museum of Art, and others.

Main Streets Program: Orlando's program following the Main Street America approach, designed to develop distinct commercial neighborhood identities through historic preservation, economic development, and community identity.

Mixed-Use Development: Real estate development that combines residential, commercial, and sometimes cultural uses within a single building or development area.

MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area): The Orlando Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes Orange County, Seminole County, and Osceola County, ranking as the second-fastest growing MSA in the nation.

Orange County, Fl Code: The code constitutes a complete codification of the general and permanent ordinances of Orange County. Ordinances are laws passed for Orange County by the Board of County Commissioners and are codified in the Orange County code.

Orlando Economic Partnership: The Orlando Economic Partnership (OEP) is an economic and community development organization that works to advance Broad-based Prosperity®. Through the power of partnerships, we grow the economy, attract companies that create new jobs, drive investment, improve competitiveness and fuel regional leadership.

Overlay Zone: A zoning district that is applied over one or more previously established zoning districts, establishing additional requirements or incentives for specific purposes like cultural development.

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Percent-for-Art: Ordinances requiring that a percentage of construction costs for public or private development projects be allocated to public art or in-lieu fees for art.

Public Art: Artworks created for and placed in public spaces, accessible to all community members, often funded through percent-for-art requirements or dedicated public art programs.

Public Art Ordinance: Local legislation that establishes requirements, procedures, and standards for public art in municipal capital projects and sometimes private development.

Public-Private Partnership: Collaborative arrangements between government entities and private sector organizations to finance, build, and operate projects or services traditionally provided by the public sector.

Ride DTO: An eco-friendly ride option, on demand transit service within the Downtown Orlando CRA.

REDC (Regional Economic Development Council): Organizations that coordinate economic development activities across multiple jurisdictions, often incorporating cultural development as an economic strategy.

Setback Requirements: Zoning regulations that specify minimum distances between buildings and property lines, which can be modified to encourage cultural development.

Social Practice Art: Art that focuses on social engagement and community interaction, often addressing social issues and creating dialogue between artists and communities.

Stakeholder: Any individual, group, or organization that has an interest in or is affected by cultural planning decisions, including artists, residents, business owners, and government officials.

Teaching Artists: Professional artists who work in community settings such as schools, community and recreation centers, parks, hospitals, and social service organizations to provide arts education and programming.

TDT (Tourist Development Tax): A 6% tax on hotel stays and other short-term rentals, with Orange County allocating 5% of the first four cents (two-thirds) for the arts, representing the largest source of public funding for arts in the county.

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Third Places: Informal public gathering spaces outside of home (first place) and work (second place) where community life unfolds, often enhanced through creative placemaking.

Transit-Oriented Development: Development patterns that concentrate housing, commercial, and cultural uses around public transit stations to encourage public transportation use.

Triangulation: Research methodology that uses multiple data sources or methods to validate findings and increase confidence in results.

United Arts of Central Florida: United Arts is a non-profit organization dedicated to supporting the arts, sciences and history in the region. It plays a vital role in uniting the community and fueling the arts, inspiring creativity, building community and strengthening the economy. The organization facilities arts education programs for all ages and provides critical funding and comprehensive marketing for local art, science and history organizations, ensuring that all people of Central Florida have access to quality arts, sciences and history. the leading local arts agency in Central Florida. We fund and fuel the organizations and events that shape our community.

Value Engineering: A process during construction projects that seeks to reduce costs, sometimes resulting in the elimination of art or design elements that were originally planned.

Visit Orlando: Visit Orlando is a not-for-profit trade association that brands, markets and sells the Orlando destination globally, representing more than 1,600 member companies comprising every segment of Central Florida's tourism community. The association also performs research and develops planning documents.

Zoning Incentives: Modifications to standard zoning requirements (such as increased height allowances or reduced parking requirements) offered to developers in exchange for providing community benefits including public art, parking or third spaces.

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