



public health law & policy
planning for healthy places

Facilitating School Recreation Facility Joint Use

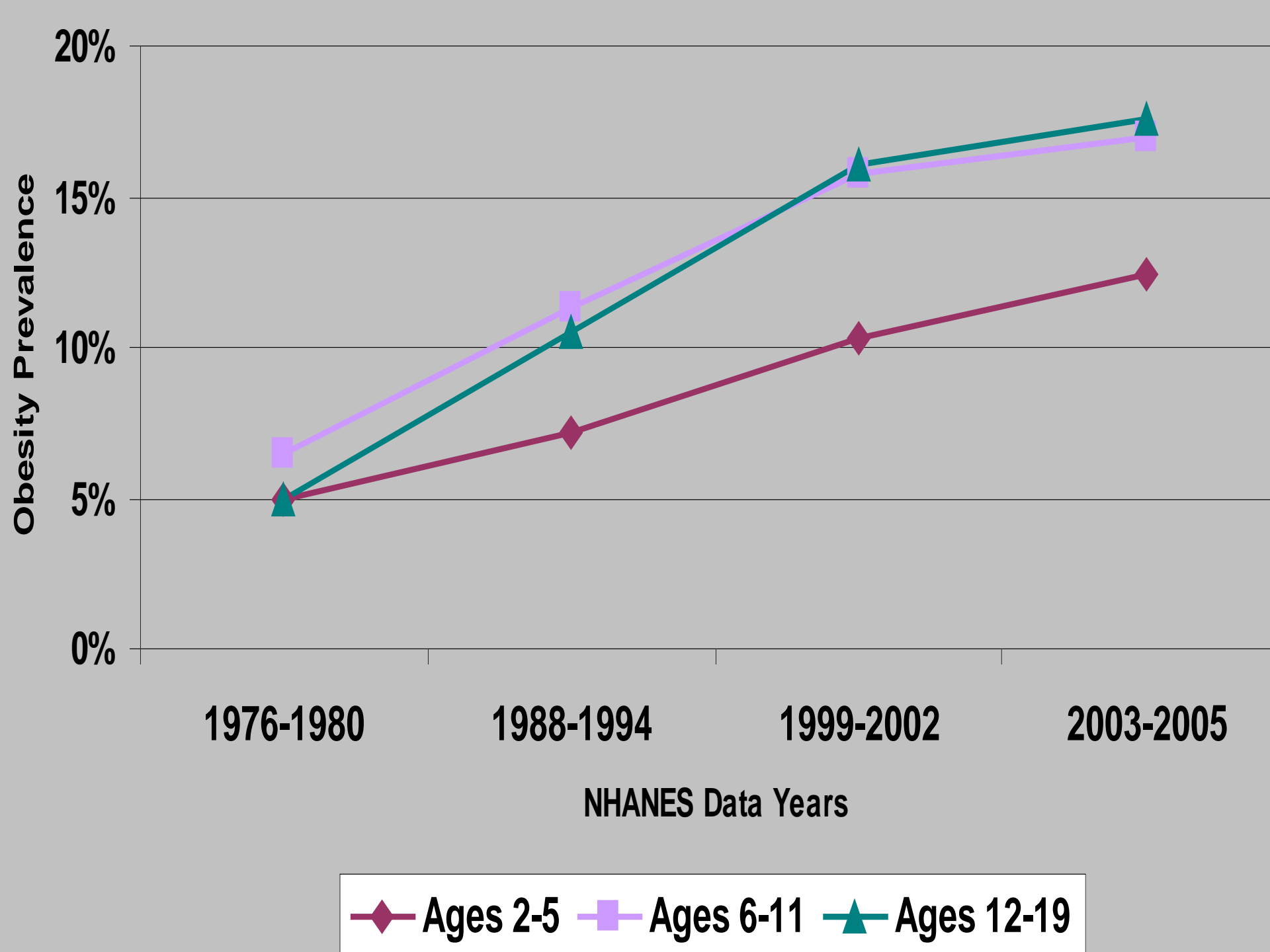
Robert S. Ogilvie PhD

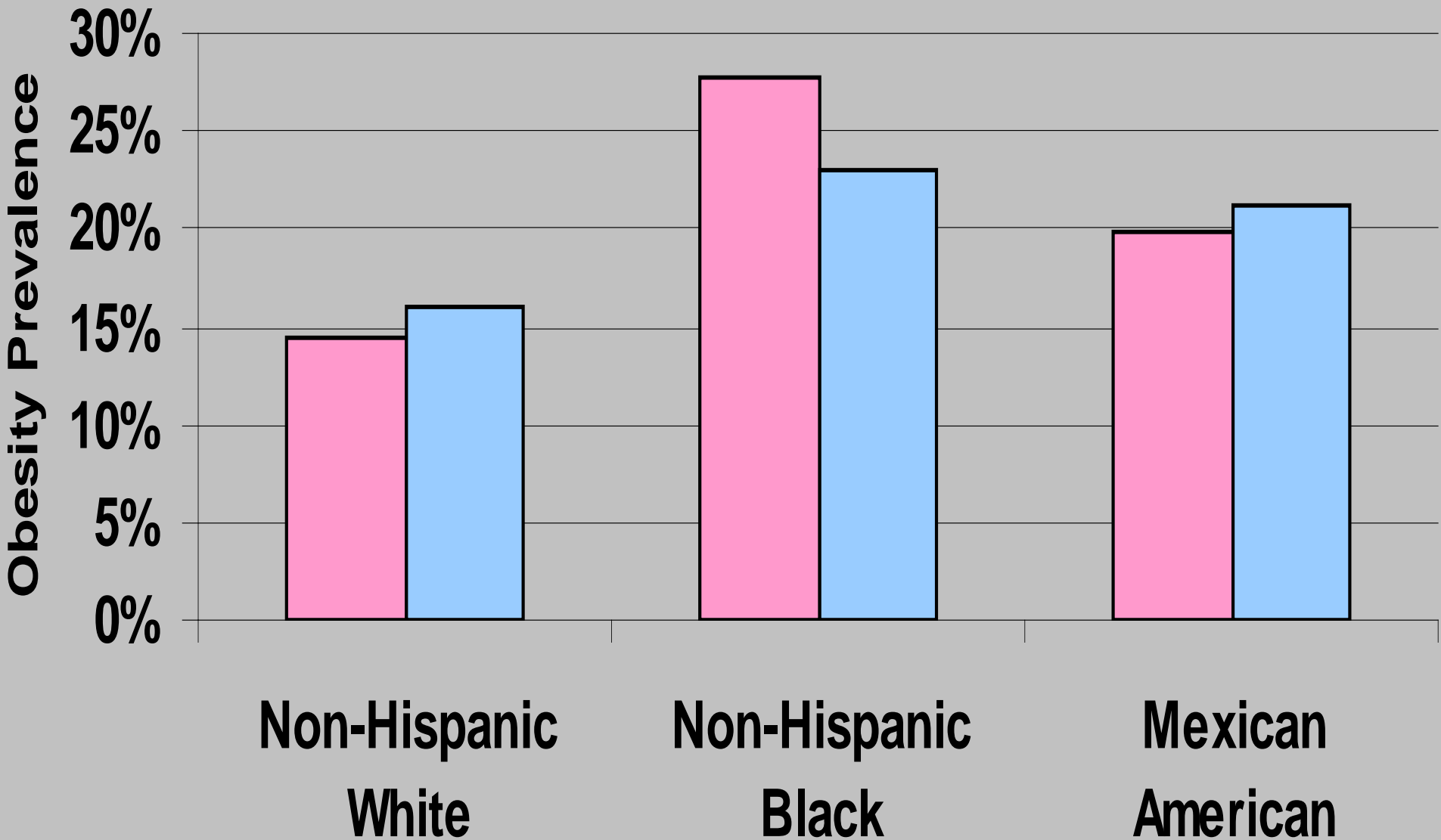
The “built environment” impacts our health?

The **man-made surrounding** that provide the setting for human activity.

This includes transportation infrastructure, housing, parks, schools, etc.







■ Girls ■ Boys

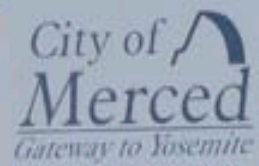


**NO LOITERING ON CAMPUS
VIOLATORS MAY BE SUBJECT
TO ARREST**

**FAIRMEAD SCHOOL
BUSINESS HOURS
7:45 AM - 4:00 PM**

TENAYA MIDDLE SCHOOL COMMUNITY BASKETBALL COURTS

JOINT-FUNDING BY THE
MERCED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
and THE CITY OF MERCED
PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT



HOURS:
AFTER SCHOOL - 10:00 P.M.



NO BIKES
NO SKATEBOARDS
NO ROLLERBLADES

OR SIMILAR DEVICES ALLOWED ON THE COURTS

SOFA

A photograph of a man in a light green button-down shirt shaking hands with a woman in a purple patterned button-down shirt. They are in a modern office or meeting space with large windows in the background. Other people are visible in the background, including a woman on a mobile phone. The text is overlaid in red, italicized font.

*Informal agreements with
the principal or school
district to leave the gates
open*

The Community Recreation Act (California Education Code sections 10900 – 10914.5.)

School Facility Joint Use Program (§§17077.40 – 17077.45.)

The California Civic Center Act (§§ 38130 -38138.)

The California Community College Act (§§ 82537 – 82548.)

The After School Education and Safety Program (§§ 8482 – 8484.9.)

21st Century Community Learning Centers (20 U.S.C.A. §§7171 – 7575.)

FOR SAFETY

WE LOCK ALL GATES @:9:10 (MONDAY FRIDAY)

if you need to enter the Palo Verde School campus after the gates are locked
please enter via the main entrance at 3450 Louis Road

WE UNLOCK ALL GATES:

:On Mon, Tues, Thurs, & Fri @ 1:40 p.m.

:On Wednesdays @ 1:00 p.m.

Unlocking the gates



*Gaining access to school
indoor or outdoor facilities*



Third parties gaining access to indoor and outdoor school facilities for programming

Reciprocal access to partner properties



**WELCOME TO OUR SCHOOLS
FOR THE SAFETY OF OUR STUDENTS
AND PROTECTION OF OUR PROPERTY
Please Observe the Following Regulations:**

- 1. USERS OF SCHOOL PROPERTIES MUST HAVE A USE PERMIT.**
- 2. CLIMBING ON FENCES AND BUILDINGS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.**
- 3. INTOXICATING BEVERAGES AND DRUGS MAY NOT BE BROUGHT ON CAMPUS.**
- 4. VEHICLES PARKED ON GROUNDS NOT DESIGNATED FOR PARKING WILL BE TOWED AT OWNER'S EXPENSE.**
- 5. VANDALS WILL BE PROSECUTED, PARENTS / GUARDIANS ARE LIABLE FOR DAMAGE.**

E.C. 48909

**VIOLATORS WILL BE PROSECUTED
UNDER SECTION 626.8 OF THE CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE
AND SECTION 32210 OF THE CALIFORNIA EDUCATION CODE.
COMMUNITY MEMBERS ARE URGED
TO HELP PROTECT SCHOOL SITES
PLEASE CALL 911**



NO RUNNING



CAUTION
WET
FLOOR



CUIDADO
PISO
MOJADO

*Work with the staff
at the individual
schools*

- 
- **Federal & State Grants/Allocations**
 - **Development–Driven Funding Sources**
 - **Fees**
 - **Special Taxes, Assessments, Impact fees**
 - **Redevelopment TIF**

I HAVE A DREAM

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Understand your local political climate and engage residents and other key stakeholders in a dialogue about access to places for physical activity



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Opening School Grounds to the Community After Hours

A Toolkit on Joint Use

In many communities, safe places to exercise and play are few and far between.

Walking and bicycling can be dangerous on roads made for cars. Parks and playgrounds are often located in remote areas or poorly maintained. And many streets and other popular destinations are too far for children and their families to reach on foot.

Neighborhood schools feature a variety of recreational facilities, from gymnasiums and running tracks to sports fields and playgrounds. But districts often close their property to the public after school hours: in an era of increasing tight budgets, they don't have the resources or capacity to run programs, and some are concerned about vandalism, security, maintenance, and liability in case of injury.

The good news is that local governments and community-based organizations can partner with school districts through joint use agreements, allowing them to share the costs and responsibilities of opening school property to the community after hours.

Public Health Law & Policy (PHLP) has developed a new toolkit to help communities and school districts work together to increase access to recreational facilities on school grounds. The toolkit includes practical information and tools for advocates and policymakers:

- The benefits communities can reap from joint use partnerships
- Basic requirements for joint use agreements
- Ways to overcome barriers that can stand in the way of negotiating and enforcing agreements
- Case studies from urban, rural, and suburban communities, illustrating some of the keys to successful partnerships
- Model language to serve as a template for different types of joint use agreements

To receive an alert when PHLP's new joint use toolkit is released, sign up at www.healthyplanning.org/newsletter.html

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How to Use Economic Development Resources to Improve Access to Healthy Food

Every street is valuable ground for a community, not only for the goods and services that it provides, but also for the people living along it. One of the values of surrounding streets and parks and other outdoor destinations for the neighborhood.

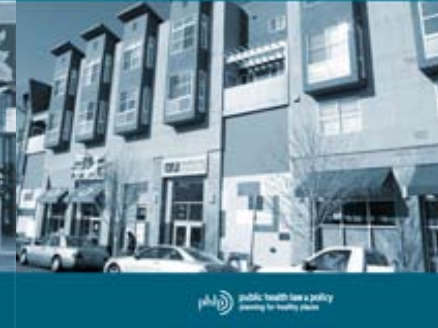
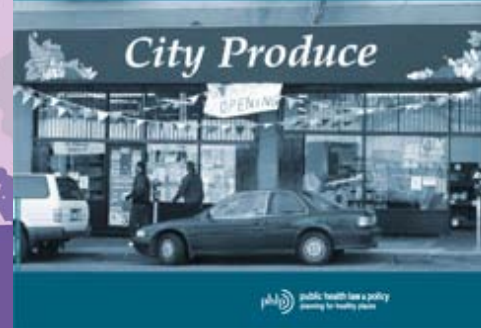
Public health officials and advocates can partner with economic development and other city agencies to help bring new food retail into low-income neighborhoods. This fact sheet is designed to provide a handy reference of best economic development programs such as signposting, a variety of ways for advocates to influence the process.

How to Use Redevelopment to Create Healthier Communities

Revitalizing distressed neighborhoods through the forced process known as redevelopment can transform entire communities, bringing an array of benefits that improve community health.

Redevelopment efforts are common by their nature with the ability and potential to plan and promote a range of projects that create stronger communities, foster improving transit and transit safety, the developing space for retail, housing and recreation. Public health officials and advocates can work with redevelopment agencies to ensure that plans, practices and final outcomes that improve access to healthy food and physical activity.

This fact sheet is designed to give advocates a general introduction to how redevelopment works and highlight ways for advocates to engage in the process.



(510) 302-3380

info@healthyplanning.org

healthyplanning.org

Economic Development and Redevelopment

A toolkit for building wealth, vibrant communities

How to Create and Implement Healthy General Plans

A toolkit for building healthy, vibrant communities

General Plans and Zoning

A toolkit for building healthy, vibrant communities

