1	Chapter 32 LAW ENFORCEMENT
2	ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL
3	Secs. 32-1—32-30. Reserved.
4	ARTICLE II. POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN
5	Sec. 32-31. Establishment.
6 7 8 9 10	The City of Marco Island Police Officers' Pension Plan is hereby established as a local law plan pursuant to F.S. ch. 185. An excise tax on property insurance premiums has been assessed and imposed pursuant to F.S. § 185.08, in the manner and amounts specified therein, for the purpose of this pension plan. In establishing this pension plan, it is the city's intent to maximize the use of premium tax revenues received pursuant to F.S. ch. 185, to fund the benefits provided herein.
11	Sec. 32-32. Definitions.
12 13	As used herein, unless otherwise defined or required by the context, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning indicated:
14	Accumulated contributions means a member's own contributions without interest.
15 16	Actuarial equivalent means a benefit or amount of equal value, based upon the UP 1984 (unisex) Mortality Table and an interest rate of eight percent per annum.
17 18 19	Average final compensation means one-twelfth of the average compensation of the five best years of the last ten years of credited service prior to retirement, termination, or death, or the career average as a full-time police officer, whichever is greater. A year shall be 12 consecutive months.
20 21 22 23	<i>Beneficiary</i> means the person or persons entitled to receive benefits hereunder at the death of a member, who has been designated in writing by the member and filed with the board. If no such designation is in effect, or if no person so designated is living, at the time of death of the member, the beneficiary shall be the estate of the member.
24	Board means the board of trustees, which shall administer the plan and serve as trustees of the fund.
25	City means City of Marco Island, Florida.
26	Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.
27 28 29 30	<i>Compensation</i> means the total remuneration for services rendered to the city as a police officer, including up to 300 hours of overtime pay annually and lump sum payments for unused leave to the extent permitted under F.S. § 185.02(4), but excluding pay for special-duty or extra-detail work performed for an employer other than the city.
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<i>Credited service</i> means the total number of years and fractional parts of years of service as a police officer with member contributions, when required, omitting intervening years or fractional parts of years when such member was not employed by the city as a police officer. "Fractional parts of years" shall mean a fraction whose numerator is the number of completed days and whose denominator is 365. Members may voluntarily leave their accumulated contributions in the fund for a period of five years after leaving the employ of the police department, pending the possibility of being reemployed as a police officer, without losing credit for the time as a member of the plan. If a vested member leaves the employ of the police department the member's accumulated contributions

1 will be returned only upon written request of the member. If a member who is not vested is not reemployed as a

2 police officer with the police department within five years, the member's accumulated contributions shall be

3 returned at the member's request. Upon return of a member's accumulated contributions, all rights and benefits

4 under the plan are forfeited and terminated. Upon any reemployment, a member shall not receive credit for the

5 years and fractional parts of years of service for which the member has withdrawn the accumulated contributions 6 from the fund, unless the member repays into the fund the contributions withdrawn, with interest as determined

7 by the board, within 90 days after reemployment.

8 The years or fractional parts of a year that a member serves in the military service of the Armed Forces of the 9 United States, the United States Merchant Marine or the United States Coast Guard, voluntarily or involuntarily, 10 after separation from employment as a police officer with the city to perform training or service, shall be added to 11 the member's years of credited service for all purposes, including vesting, provided that:

- 12 (a) The member must return to employment as a police officer within one year from the earlier of the date
   13 of military discharge or release from active service.
- (b) The member is entitled to reemployment under the provisions of the Uniformed Services Employment
   and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), (P.L.103-353).
- 16 (c) The maximum credit for military service pursuant to this subsection shall be five years.
- 17 *Effective date* means the effective date of the plan, which is December 1, 2005.
- 18 *Fund* means the trust fund established herein as part of the plan.
- 19 <u>Internal Revenue Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.</u>

20 *Member* means an actively employed police officer who fulfills the prescribed membership requirements.
 21 Unpaid volunteer and part-time police officers are not included as members.

*Plan* means the City of Marco Island Police Officers' Pension Plan as contained herein and all amendments
 thereto.

*Plan year* means the 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30 of the following year.
 Retiree means a member who has entered retirement status.

*Police officer* means an actively employed full-time person employed by the city, including the initial probationary employment period, who is certified as a police officer as a condition of employment in accordance with the provisions of F.S. § 943.1395, who is vested with authority to bear arms and make arrests, and whose primary responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the State of Florida.

31 Prior service credit means member may purchase prior service credit for service in the Armed Forces of the 32 United States, the United States Merchant Marine or service as a police officer for any employer prior to 33 employment by the City of Marco Island, by depositing into the trust fund the full actuarial costs of such prior 34 service credit that would have occurred had the member been employed by the City of Marco Island as a police 35 officer, for the period of prior service credit purchased. Such payment for said prior service credit may be made as 36 a lump sum or by payroll deductions, not to extend beyond five years, according to a schedule approved by the 37 board of trustees. Payroll deduction payments shall require interest at the actuarial rate of return for the years 38 purchased. Such purchase of prior service credit shall take effect upon attaining six years of credited service in this 39 pension plan. If a member terminates service prior to attaining six years of credited service and receives a refund 40 of member contributions, the amount paid for such prior service credit shall also be refunded.

(1) No member shall receive prior service credit for years or fractional parts of years of service if they have
 withdrawn their contributions to the plan for those years or fractional parts of years of service, unless
 the member repays into the plan the contributions they had withdrawn plus interest as determined by
 the board of trustees, within 90 days after re-employment with the City of Marco Island. Further, prior
 service credit shall not be granted for service where the member is receiving or is entitled to receive a
 benefit from another governmental pension system.

- 1(2)Prior service credit under this section shall only be provided for service as a police officer, as defined in2chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes, with any other law enforcement agency and/or for service in the3Armed Forces of the United States, or the United States Merchant Marine, voluntary or involuntary, in4accordance with the Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) and5Chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes.
- 6 (3) In determining prior service credit of any member for police officer service or United States Armed
   7 Forces and Merchant Marine service, prior service credit of up to five years shall be added to the years
   8 of actual service with the City of Marco Island.
- 9 (4) Election to purchase prior service credit, shall be made in writing to the board of trustees. The cost of 10 prior service credit shall be the full actuarial cost of all prior service credit purchased hereunder 11 computed as a lump sum payment into the plan that would have occurred had the member been 12 employed by the City of Marco Island as a police officer, for the period of prior service credit 13 purchased. Actual payment may, at the member's option, be extended over a period of time not to 14 exceed five years and shall be subject to interest at the actuarial rate of return for the years purchased. 15 Full payment of such purchased prior service credit must be completed prior to the member's actual 16 retirement.
- 17 *Retiree* means a former member who is receiving benefits under the plan.

18 *Retirement* means a member's separation from city employment with eligibility for immediate receipt of 19 benefits under the plan.

20 *Spouse* means the lawful wife or husband of a member or retiree at the time benefits become payable.

# 21 Sec. 32-33. Benefit amounts and eligibility.

- 22 (1) Normal retirement date. Effective October 1, 2021, the normal retirement date of a member hired by the city 23 prior to October 1, 2021 shall be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of 24 the attainment of age 55 and the completion of six years of credited service, or upon completion of 25 years 25 of credited service, regardless of age. The normal retirement date for a member hired by the city on or after 26 October 1, 2021, shall be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of the 27 attainment of age 57 and the completion of six years of credited service. or age 52 and the completion of 25 28 years of credited service. A member may retire on the member's normal retirement date or on the first day 29 of any month thereafter, and each member shall become 100 percent vested in the benefit accrued as of the 30 member's normal retirement date. Normal retirement under the plan is retirement from employment with 31 the city on or after the normal retirement date.
- Normal retirement benefit. A member retiring hereunder on or after the member's normal retirement date
   shall receive a monthly benefit which shall commence on the first day of the month coincident with or next
   following retirement and be continued thereafter during the member's lifetime, ceasing upon death, but
   with 120 monthly payments guaranteed in any event. The monthly retirement benefit shall equal three
   percent of average final compensation multiplied by the member's total years and fractional parts of years of
   credited service.
- (3) Early retirement date. A member's early retirement date shall be the first day of the next month following
   the attainment of age 50 and the completion of six years of credited service, regardless of age. Early
   retirement under the plan is retirement from employment with the city on or after the early retirement date
   and prior to the normal retirement date.
- 42 (4) *Early retirement benefit.* A member retiring hereunder on or after the early retirement date but before the
   43 normal retirement date may elect to receive either a deferred or an immediate monthly retirement benefit,
   44 payable as follows:
- 45 (a) A deferred monthly retirement benefit which shall commence on what would have been the normal
   46 retirement date had the member continued employment as a police officer, with monthly payments

- continuing on the first day of each month thereafter. The amount of each such deferred monthly retirement benefit shall be determined in the same manner as for retirement on the normal retirement date, except that credited service and average final compensation shall be determined as of the member's separation from city employment; or
- (b) An immediate monthly retirement benefit which shall commence on the early retirement date, and shall be continued on the first day of each month thereafter. The benefit payable shall be as determined in subsection (a) above, reduced by three percent for each year by which the commencement of benefits precedes the date which would have been the normal retirement date employment as a police officer continued until such date.
- 10 (5) *Cost-of-living adjustment.* For credited service earned before October 1, 2021, each July 1 following the later 11 of the member's termination date or otherwise normal retirement date, retirees (including disability 12 retirees), beneficiaries and joint pensioners of deceased members or retirees who are receiving monthly 13 benefit payments shall receive a three percent increase in their monthly benefit amount. For credited service 14 earned by a member on and after October 1, 2021, each July 1 following the later of the member's 15 termination date or otherwise normal retirement date, retirees (including disability retirees), beneficiaries 16 and joint pensioners of deceased members or retirees who are receiving monthly benefit payments shall 17 receive an increase in an amount equal to the COLA under title II of the Social Security Act, with a minimum 18 percentage not to go below one percent and a maximum percentage not to exceed one and one-half 19 percent.
- Supplemental benefit. Each retiree or beneficiary who is the retiree's surviving spouse or financial dependent
   shall receive a monthly supplemental benefit equal to the number of years of credited service completed at
   the time of the member's retirement multiplied by \$3.00; however, no retiree or beneficiary may receive a
   supplemental benefit of more than \$90.00 or less than \$30.00. This supplemental benefit shall not be subject
   to the cost-of-living adjustment.
- (7) Benefit improvements. Benefit improvements shall apply prospectively and shall not apply to members who
   terminate employment or who retire prior to the effective date of any ordinance adopting such benefit
   improvements, unless such ordinance specifically provides to the contrary.

# 28 Sec. 32-34. Membership.

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(1) *Conditions of eligibility.* All full-time police officers who are employed by the city on or after the effective
 date of this chapter shall become members of this plan as a condition of employment.

Notwithstanding the previous subsection (1), the police chief may, within 60 days following the effective date, or if hired thereafter within 60 days following employment as police chief, notify the board and the city, in writing, of his/her election to not be a member of the plan. In the event of such election, any accumulated contributions shall be returned to the police chief, and he/she shall thereafter be barred from participation in the plan.

36 (2) Designation of beneficiary. Each member shall complete a form prescribed by the board providing for the
 37 designation of a beneficiary or beneficiaries.

# 38 Sec. 32-35. Contributions

39 (1) Member contributions.

40	a.	Amount. Effective October 1, 2014, each member of the plan shall be required to make regular
41		contributions to the fund in the amount of one-half of one percent of compensation. Effective October
42		1, 2023, each member of the plan shall be required to make regular contributions to the fund in the
43		amount of three percent of compensation. Effective October 1, 2015, should the amount in excess of
44		\$137,352.30 (i.e. the "frozen amount") of insurance premium tax revenues received by the plan in a
45		given fiscal year be insufficient to fund a "contribution shortfall," as defined in section 32-35(2), and as

- 1 determined by the plan's actuary in its most recent actuarial valuation report for that fiscal year, then 2 member contributions may be temporarily increased for that fiscal year to such an amount to satisfy 3 such balance. Notwithstanding, any such contribution shortfall shall first be addressed by allocation of 4 185 premium tax funds according to this section and then a temporary increase in member 5 contributions, should it be necessary. In no event, however, shall member contributions be increased 6 to exceed five percent of compensation. Any increase to member contributions shall be temporary and 7 shall immediately return in the following plan fiscal year. Member contributions withheld by the city on 8 behalf of the member shall be deposited with the board immediately after each pay period. The 9 contributions made by each member to the fund shall be designated as employer contributions 10 pursuant to Section 414(h) of the-Internal Revenue-Code. Such designation is contingent upon the 11 contributions being excluded from the members' gross income for federal income tax purposes. For all 12 other purposes of the plan, such contributions shall be considered to be member contributions.
- 13 b. *Method.* Member contributions shall be made by payroll deduction.

14 (2) State contributions. The allocation of insurance premium tax revenues under F.S. ch. 185 shall be determined 15 by mutual consent between the city and the collective bargaining representative of the members. Pursuant 16 to such mutual consent, and until such mutual consent changes, insurance premium tax revenues shall be 17 allocated as follows. All accumulated insurance premium tax revenues held in reserve as of December 7, 18 2015, shall be applied to reduce the city's annual required pension contribution. Effective October 1, 2015, 19 for every annual distribution of insurance premium tax revenues, \$137,352.30 (representing the "frozen 20 amount") shall be applied toward reducing the city's annual required pension contribution as specified in the 21 most recent actuarial valuation report adopted by the board of trustees. Effective October 1, 2021, 35 22 percent of the annual distribution of insurance premium tax revenues received in excess of the frozen 23 amount shall be applied toward reducing the city's annual requirement pension contribution and 65 percent 24 of insurance premium tax revenues received in excess of the frozen amount shall be allocated to fund the 25 share accounts set forth in section 32-54. Notwithstanding, should the plan experience a contribution 26 shortfall, any amount of insurance premium tax revenues received in excess of the frozen amount shall first 27 be used to fund such contribution shortfall. A contribution shortfall shall be defined as a negative balance 28 between the sum of all:

- 29 a. City contributions as outlined in this section;
- 30 b. Member contributions; and
- 31c.The frozen amount of insurance premium tax monies received that fiscal year, and the annual required32contribution ("ARC") as defined in the plan actuary's most recent actuarial valuation report for that33fiscal year.

Should the excess above the frozen amount be insufficient to fully fund a contribution shortfall, member
contributions for that plan fiscal year shall temporarily increase to such an amount as may be necessary to satisfy
the contribution shortfall; provided, member contributions may not exceed five percent of compensation for any
given plan fiscal year. Any distribution of insurance premium tax revenues shall be deposited in the fund
comprising part of this plan immediately and under no circumstances more than five days after receipt by the city.

39 (3) City contributions. So long as this plan is in effect, the city shall make quarterly contributions to the fund in 40 an amount, at a minimum, equal to the difference each year, between the total aggregate member 41 contributions for the year, plus state contributions for such year, and the total cost for the year, as shown by 42 the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan. The total cost for any year shall be defined as the total 43 normal cost plus the additional amount sufficient to amortize the unfunded past service liability as provided 44 in F.S. ch. 112, pt. VII. By no later than September 30, 2018, the city shall pay off the plan's unfunded 45 actuarial accrued liability determined as of the actuarial valuation report for the plan year ending September 46 30, 2014. The city shall also pay off the unfunded actuarial accrued liability increase resulting from the new 47 mortality table assumptions required under Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. Effective October 1, 2015, 48 the city shall annually contribute such sum as necessary to ensure that the plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability remains at \$0.00 (i.e. "fully funded" or "100 percent funded"). Notwithstanding, the city shall make 49

- annual contributions to the plan in the amount of 43.72 percent of pensionable payroll. The funded status of
   the plan, as determined by the plan's actuary in the most recent actuarial valuation report for that fiscal
   year, expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability, shall remain at
   100 percent each year utilizing member contributions, state contributions, and city contributions as
   described in section 32-35.
- 6 (4) *Other.* Private donations, gifts and contributions may be deposited to the fund, and used to defray the cost 7 of benefits produced to members and beneficiaries.

#### 8 Sec. 32-36. Preretirement death.

- 9 (1) Prior to vesting or eligibility for retirement. The beneficiary of a deceased member who had completed less
   10 than six years of credited service, was not receiving monthly benefits or was not eligible for early or normal
   11 retirement, shall receive a refund of 100 percent of the member's accumulated contributions.
- 12 (2) Deceased members vested or eligible for retirement. The beneficiary of any member who dies and who, at
   13 the date of death had completed six or more years of credited service or who was eligible for early or normal
   14 retirement, shall be entitled to the member's accrued monthly benefit payable for 120 months beginning at
   15 the member's normal retirement date. In lieu of this benefit, the beneficiary may elect to receive on
   16 immediate distribution of the member's accumulated contributions.
- 17 (3) Death while performing USERRA-qualified active military service. In the case of a member who dies on or 18 after January 1, 2007 while performing "Qualified Military Service" under Title 38, United States Code, 19 Chapter 43, Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act ("USERRA") within the meaning 20 of Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code, any "additional benefits" (as defined by Section 401(a)(37) of 21 the Internal Revenue Code) provided under the plan that are contingent upon a member's termination of 22 employment due to death shall be determined as though the member had resumed employment immediately prior to his death. With respect to any such "additional benefits," for vesting purposes only, 23 24 credit shall be given for the period of the member's absence from covered employment during "Qualified 25 Military Service".

#### 26 Sec. 32-37. Disability.

- 27 (1) Disability benefits in-line of duty. Any member who shall become totally and permanently disabled to the 28 extent of being unable, by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, to render 29 useful and efficient service as a police officer, which disability was directly caused by the performance of 30 duties as a police officer, shall, upon establishing the same to the satisfaction of the board, be entitled to a 31 monthly pension equal to three percent of average final compensation multiplied by the total years of 32 credited service, but in any event the minimum amount paid to the member shall be 42 percent of average 33 final compensation, which shall commence on the first day of the month coincident with or next following 34 disability retirement and be continued thereafter during the member's lifetime, ceasing upon death, but with 35 120 monthly payments guaranteed in any event. Terminated members, either vested or nonvested, are not 36 eligible for disability benefits, except that those terminated by the city for medical reasons may apply for a 37 disability within 30 days after termination.
- 38 (2) Disability benefits not-in-line of duty. Any member with eight or more years of credited service who shall 39 become totally and permanently disabled to the extent of being unable, by reason of a medically 40 determinable physical or mental impairment, to render useful and efficient service as a police officer, which 41 disability is not directly caused by the performance of duties as a police officer shall, upon establishing the 42 same to the satisfaction of the board, be entitled to a monthly pension equal to three percent of average 43 final compensation multiplied by the total years of credited service, but in any event the minimum amount 44 paid to the member shall be 25 percent of average final compensation, which shall commence on the first 45 day of the month coincident with or next following disability retirement and be continued thereafter during 46 member's lifetime, ceasing upon death, but with 120 monthly payments guaranteed in any event. 47 Terminated members, either vested or nonvested, are not eligible for disability benefits.

- (3) Conditions disqualifying disability benefits. Each member who is claiming disability benefits must establish to
   the satisfaction of the board that such disability was not occasioned primarily by:
- 3 (a) Excessive or habitual use of any drugs, intoxicants or narcotics.
- 4 (b) Injury or disease sustained while willfully and illegally participating in fights, riots or civil insurrections
   5 or while committing a crime.
- 6 (c) Injury or disease sustained while serving in any branch of the Armed Forces.
- 7 (d) Injury or disease sustained after employment as a police officer with the city shall have terminated.
- 8 (e) Injury or disease sustained while working for anyone other than the city and arising out of such
   9 employment.
- 10 (4) *Physical examination requirement.*
- 11(a)A member shall not become eligible for disability benefits until and unless the member undergoes a12physical examination by a qualified physician or physicians and/or surgeon or surgeons, who shall be13selected by the board for that purpose. The board shall not select the member's treating physician or14surgeon for this purpose except in an unusual case where the board determines that it would be15reasonable and prudent to do so.
- 16 (b) Any retiree receiving disability benefits under provisions of this article may be required by the board to 17 submit sworn statements of condition accompanied by a physician's statement (provided at the 18 retiree's expense) to the board annually and may be required by the board to undergo additional 19 periodic re-examinations by a qualified physician or physicians and/or surgeon or surgeons who shall 20 be selected by the board, to determine if such disability has ceased to exist. If the board finds that the 21 retiree is no longer permanently and totally disabled to the extent that the retiree is unable to render 22 useful and efficient service as a police officer, the board shall recommend to the city that the retiree be 23 returned to performance of duty as a police officer, and the retiree so returned shall enjoy the same 24 rights enjoyed at the time the member was placed upon pension. In the event the retiree so ordered to 25 return shall refuse to comply with the order within 30 days from the issuance thereof, such member 26 shall forfeit the right to a pension.
- (c) The cost of the physical examination and/or re-examination of the member claiming or the retiree
   receiving disability benefits shall be borne by the fund. All other reasonable costs as determined by the
   board incident to the physical examination, such as, but not limited to, transportation, meals and hotel
   accommodations, shall be borne by the fund.
- (d) If the retiree recovers from disability and reenters the service of the city as a police officer, the
   member's service will be deemed to have been continuous, but the period beginning with the first
   month for which the retiree received a disability retirement income payment and ending with the date
   of reemployment with the city will not be considered as credited service for the purposes of the plan.
- 35 (e) The board shall have the power and authority to make the final decision regarding all disability claims.
- 36 (5) Disability payments.
- (a) The monthly benefit to which a member is entitled in the event of the member's disability retirement
  shall be payable on the first day of the first month after the board determines such entitlement.
  However, the monthly retirement income shall be payable as of the date the board determined such
  entitlement, and any portion due for a partial month shall be paid together with the first payment. The
  last payment will be:
- If the retiree recovers from the disability prior to the normal retirement date, the payment due
   next preceding the date of such recovery; or

- 12.If the retiree dies without recovering from disability or attains the normal retirement date while2still disabled, the payment due next preceding death or the 120th monthly payment, whichever is3later.
  - (b) Provided, however, the disability retiree may elect, at any time prior to the date on which benefit payments begin, an optional form of benefit payment as described in section 32-39, which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the disability benefit otherwise payable.
- 7 (6) Disability benefit offsets. When a member retiree is receiving a disability pension, Social Security benefits 8 and/or workers' compensation benefits pursuant to F.S. ch. 440, for the same disability, and the total 9 monthly benefits received from these sources combined both exceed 100 percent of the member's average 10 monthly wage, as defined in F.S. ch. 440, the disability pension benefit shall be reduced so that the total 11 monthly amount received by the retiree does not exceed 100 percent of such average monthly wage. The 12 amount of any lump sum workers' compensation payment shall be converted to an equivalent monthly 13 benefit payable for ten years certain by dividing the lump sum amount by 83.9692. Social Security disability 14 cost of living increases and cost of living increases provided for under the plan shall not be used to further 15 offset disability benefits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the disability pension benefit be 16 reduced below the greater of 42 percent of average final compensation or two percent of average final 17 compensation multiplied by years of credited service.

# 18 Sec. 32-38. Vesting.

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- 19 (1) A member shall become fully vested upon attaining six years of credited service.
- (2) If a member terminates employment with the city, either voluntarily or by discharge, and is not eligible for
   any other benefits under this plan, the member shall be entitled to the following:
  - (a) A member with less than six years of credited service upon termination shall be entitled to a refund of accumulated contributions or the member may leave such accumulated contributions deposit with the fund.
- 25 (b) A member with six or more years of credited service upon termination shall be entitled to a monthly 26 retirement benefit, payable for life, determined in the same manner as for normal or early retirement 27 and based upon the member's credited service, average final compensation and the benefit accrual 28 rate as of the date of termination, payable to the member commencing at the member's otherwise 29 normal or early retirement date, determined as if the member had remained employed, provided the 30 member does not elect to withdraw the member's accumulated contributions and provided the member survives until benefits actually begin. If the member does not withdraw the accumulated 31 32 contributions and does not survive until benefits actually begin, the designated beneficiary shall be 33 entitled to the member's accrued monthly benefit payable for 120 months beginning at the member's 34 normal retirement date or a return of the member's accumulated contributions.
- 35 Sec. 32-39. Optional forms of benefits.
- In lieu of the amount and form of retirement income payable in the event of normal or early retirement as
   specified herein, a member, upon written request to the board, may elect to receive a retirement income or
   benefit of equivalent actuarial value payable in accordance with one of the following options:
- 39 (a) A retirement income of a monthly amount payable to the retiree for the lifetime of the retiree only.
- 40(b)A retirement income of a modified monthly amount, payable to the member retiree during the lifetime41of the member retiree and following the death of the member retiree, 100 percent, 75 percent, 66%42percent or 50 percent of such monthly amount payable to a joint pensioner for the joint pensioner's43lifetime. Except where the retiree's joint pensioner is the retiree's spouse, the present value of44payments to the retiree shall not be less than 50 percent of the total present value of payments to the45retiree and the joint pensioner.

- 1 (c) A member who retires prior to the time at which social security benefits are payable may elect to 2 receive an increased retirement benefit until such time as social security benefits shall be assumed to 3 commence and a reduced benefit thereafter in order to provide, to as great an extent as possible, a 4 more level retirement allowance during the entire period of retirement. The amounts payable shall be 5 as recommended by the actuaries for the plan, based upon the Social Security law in effect at the time 6 of the member's retirement.
- 7 (2) The member, upon electing the option described in subsection (1)(b) above, shall designate the joint 8 pensioner to receive the benefit, if any, payable in the event of the member's death, and will have the power 9 to change such designation from time to time. If a member has elected an option with a joint pensioner and 10 the member's retirement income benefits have commenced, the member may thereafter change the joint 11 pensioner up to two times as provided in F.S. § 185.341 without the approval of the board of trustees or the 12 current joint annuitant or beneficiary. The member need not provide proof of the good health of the joint 13 annuitant or beneficiary being removed, and the joint annuitant or beneficiary being removed need not be 14 living. Upon any such new election, the member's final pension benefit shall be recalculated accordingly by 15 the actuary with all costs resulting directly from the new election borne solely by the member.
- (3) The consent of a member's or retiree's joint pensioner to any such change shall not be required. The rights of
   all previously-designated joint pensioners to receive benefits under the plan shall thereupon cease.
- 18 Upon change of a retiree's joint pensioner in accordance with this section, the amount of the retirement (4) 19 income payable to the retiree shall be actuarially redetermined to take into account the age of the former 20 joint pensioner, the new joint pensioner and the retiree, to ensure that the benefit paid is the actuarial 21 equivalent of the retiree's then-current benefit at the time of the change. Any such retiree shall pay the 22 actuarial recalculation expenses and shall make repayment of any overage of previously-paid pension 23 benefits as a result of said recalculations. Each request for a change will be made in writing on a form 24 prepared by the board, and on completion will be filed with the board. In the event that no joint pensioner 25 survives the retiree, such benefits as are payable in the event of the death of the retiree shall be paid to the 26 retiree's estate.
- Retirement income payments shall be made under the option elected in accordance with the provisions of
   this section and shall be subject to the following limitations:
- (a) If a member dies prior to the member's normal retirement date or early retirement date, whichever
   first occurs, no retirement benefit will be payable under the option to any person, but the benefits, if
   any, will be determined under section 32-36.
- (b) If the joint pensioner dies before the member's retirement, the option elected will be canceled
   automatically and a retirement income of the normal form and amount will be payable to the member
   upon retirement as if the election had not been made, unless a new election is made in accordance
   with the provisions of this section or a new joint pensioner is designated by the member prior to
   retirement.
- (c) If both the retiree and the joint pensioner designated by member or retiree die before the full payment
   has been effected under subsection (2)(b), above, the board may, in its discretion, direct that the
   commuted value of the remaining payments be paid in a lump sum to the retiree's estate.
- 40 (d) If a member continues employment beyond the normal retirement date, and dies prior to actual
  41 retirement and while an option made pursuant to the provisions of this section is in effect, monthly
  42 retirement income payments will be made, or a retirement benefit will be paid, under the option to the
  43 joint pensioner or beneficiary (or beneficiaries) designated by the member, in the amount or amounts
  44 computed as if the member had retired under the option on the date of the member's death.
- 45 (6) A retiree may not change retirement options after the date of cashing or depositing his/her first retirement
   46 check.
- 47 (7) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, a member or beneficiary may elect to receive a lump sum
   48 payment in the event that the monthly benefit amount is less than \$100.00 or the total commuted value of

- 1 the remaining monthly income payments to be paid do not exceed \$5,000.00. Any such payment made to
- 2 any person pursuant to the preceding sentence shall operate as a complete discharge of all obligations under
- 3 the plan with regard to such member or beneficiary.

#### 4 Sec. 32-40. Beneficiaries.

- (1) Each member or retiree may, on a form provided for that purpose, signed and filed with the board, designate
   a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive the benefit, if any, which may be payable in the event of the
   member's death. Each designation may be revoked or changed by such member or retiree by signing and
   filing with the board a new designation-of-beneficiary form. Upon such change, the rights of all previously
   designated beneficiaries to receive any benefits under the plan shall cease.
- (2) If a deceased member or retiree failed to name a beneficiary in the manner prescribed in subsection (1), or if
   the beneficiary (or beneficiaries) named by a deceased member or retiree predeceased the member or
   retiree, the death benefit, if any, which may be payable under the plan with respect to such deceased
   member or retiree, shall be paid to the estate of the member or retiree and the board, in its discretion, may
   direct that the commuted value of the remaining monthly income benefits be paid in a lump sum.
- (3) If both the retiree and the beneficiary (or beneficiaries) designated by member or retiree die before the full
   value of a benefit providing for payments for a period certain, the board may, in its discretion, direct that the
   commuted value of the remaining payments be paid in a lump sum to the retiree's estate.
- (4) Any payment made to any person pursuant to this section shall operate as a complete discharge of all
   obligations under the plan with regard to the deceased member and any other persons with rights under the
   plan.

#### 21 Sec. 32-41. Claims procedures.

The board shall establish administrative claims procedures to be utilized in processing written requests
 ("claims"), on matters which affect the substantial rights of any person ("claimant"), including members, retirees,
 beneficiaries, or any person affected by a decision of the board.

# 25 Sec. 32-42. Reports to division of retirement.

Each year and no later than March 15, the board shall file an annual report with the division of retirement containing the documents and information required by F.S. § 185.221.

# 28 Sec. 32-43. Roster of members and retirees.

- The board shall ensure that records are maintained of all persons receiving a pension under this plan. Such records shall reflect the time when the pension is allowed and when the same shall cease to be paid. Additionally, the board shall ensure that records are maintained of all members in such a manner as to show the name, address, date of employment and date of termination of employment.
- 33 Sec. 32-44. Reserved.
- 34 Sec. 32-45. Reserved.

#### 35 Sec. 32-46. Board of trustees.

The sole and exclusive administration of and responsibility for the proper operation of the plan and for
 making effective the provisions of this chapter is hereby vested in a board of trustees. The board shall consist

1 of five trustees. Two trustees, unless otherwise prohibited by law, shall be legal residents of the city who 2 shall be appointed by the city council, one of whom shall be the city clerk, or if the city clerk is not a legal 3 resident of the city, a designee who is a legal resident of the city. Two trustees shall be members of the plan, 4 who shall be elected by a majority of the police officers who are members of the plan. The fifth trustee shall 5 be chosen by a majority of the four trustees approved and elected as provided for herein, and such person's 6 name shall be submitted to the city council. Upon receipt of the fifth person's name, the city council shall, as 7 a ministerial duty, appoint such person to the board of trustees as its fifth trustee. The fifth trustee shall have 8 the same rights as each of the other four trustees appointed or elected as herein provided, and shall serve a 9 four-year term unless the trustee sooner vacates the office. Each resident trustee shall serve as trustee for a 10 period of four years, unless the trustee sooner vacates the office or is sooner replaced by the city council at 11 whose pleasure said trustee shall serve. Each member trustee shall serve as trustee for a period of four 12 years, unless the trustee sooner leaves the employment of the city as a police officer or otherwise vacates 13 the office of trustee, whereupon a successor shall be chosen in the same manner as the departing trustee. 14 Each trustee may succeed himself or herself in office. In order to establish staggered terms for the appointed 15 and elected trustees, the term for one elected and one appointed trustee shall be shortened to one year for 16 one term only. All future terms of those and all other trustees shall be four years thereafter, as provided 17 above. The board shall establish and administer the nominating and election procedures for each election. 18 The board shall meet at least quarterly each year. The board shall be a legal entity with, in addition to other 19 powers and responsibilities contained herein, the power to bring and defend lawsuits of every kind, nature, 20 and description.

- (2) The trustees shall, by a majority vote at the first board meeting and annually thereafter, elect a chairman,
   vice-chairman and a secretary. The secretary of the board shall keep a complete minute book of the actions,
   proceedings, or hearings of the board. The trustees shall not receive any compensation as such, but may
   receive expenses and per diem as provided by law.
- (3) Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote on the board. Three affirmative votes shall be necessary for any
   decision by the trustees at any meeting of the board. A trustee shall have the right to abstain from voting as
   the result of a conflict of interest and shall comply with the provisions of F.S. § 112.3143.
- (4) The board shall engage such actuarial, accounting, legal, and other services as shall be required to transact the business of the plan. The compensation of all persons engaged by the board and all other expenses of the board necessary for the operation of the plan shall be paid from the fund at such rates and in such amounts as the board shall agree. In the event the board chooses to use the city's legal counsel, actuary or other professional, technical or other advisors, it shall do so only under terms and conditions acceptable to the board.
- 34 (5) The duties and responsibilities of the board shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
- 35 (a) To construe the provisions of the plan and determine all questions arising thereunder.
- 36 (b) To determine all questions relating to eligibility and membership.
- 37 (c) To determine and certify the amount of all retirement allowances or other benefits hereunder.
- 38 (d) To establish uniform rules and procedures to be followed for administrative purposes, benefit
   39 applications and all matters required to administer the plan.
- 40 (e) To distribute to members, at regular intervals, information concerning the plan.
- 41 (f) To receive and process all applications for benefits.
- 42 (g) To authorize all payments whatsoever from the fund, and to notify the disbursing agent, in writing, of
   43 approved benefit payments and other expenditures arising through operation of the plan and fund.
- 44 (h) To have performed actuarial studies and valuations, at least as often as required by law, and make
   45 recommendations regarding any and all changes in the provisions of the plan.

- 1 (i) To perform such other duties as may be required to administer the plan in accordance with this 2 chapter.
- 3 (6) Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, "legal resident" members appointed by the Marco 4 Island City Council to the Board of Trustees of the City of Marco Island Police Officers' Pension Plan pursuant 5 to paragraph (1) of this section, shall serve in the same capacity as members of the board of trustees of the 6 City of Marco Island Firefighters' Pension Plan as follows. Upon the effective date of this section, the "legal 7 resident" members of the firefighters' pension plan board of trustees shall be appointed as the "legal 8 resident" members of board of trustees of this plan. Said trustees shall serve until the expiration of their 9 terms on the firefighters' pension plan board of trustees. Upon expiration of the members' terms and 10 thereafter, the city council shall appoint or reappoint two legal residents pursuant to paragraph (1) of this section, whose duty it shall be to serve on both the board of trustees of this plan and the board of trustees of 11 12 the firefighters' pension plan.
- 13 Sec. 32-47. Finances and fund management.
- 14 (a) Establishment and operation of fund.
- 15 (1) As part of the plan, there exists the fund, into which shall be deposited all of the contributions and
   assets whatsoever attributable to the plan.
- 17 (2) The actual custody and supervision of the fund (and assets thereof) shall be vested in the board.
   18 Payment of benefits and disbursements from the fund shall be made by the disbursing agent but only
   19 upon written authorization from the board.
- 20 All funds of the police officers' pension plan may be deposited by the board with the finance director of (3) 21 the city, acting in a ministerial capacity only, who shall be liable in the same manner and to the same 22 extent as for the safekeeping of funds for the city. However, any funds so deposited with the finance 23 director of the city shall be kept in a separate fund by the finance director or clearly identified as such 24 funds of the police officers' pension plan. In lieu thereof, the board shall deposit the funds of the police 25 officers' pension plan in a qualified public depository as defined in F.S. § 280.02, which depository with 26 regard to such funds shall conform to and be bound by all of the provisions of F.S. ch. 280. In order to 27 fulfill its investment responsibilities as set forth herein, the board may retain the services of a 28 custodian bank, an investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 or 29 otherwise exempt from such required registration, an insurance company, or a combination of these, 30 for the purposes of investment decisions and management. Such investment manager shall have 31 discretion, subject to any guidelines as prescribed by the board, in the investment of all fund assets.
- All funds and securities of the plan may be commingled in the fund, provided that accurate records are
   maintained at all times reflecting the financial composition of the fund, including accurate current
   accounts and entries as regards the following:
- 35a.Current amounts of accumulated contributions of members on both an individual and aggregate36account basis;
- 37 b. Receipts and disbursements;
- 38 c. Benefit payments;
- 39d.Current amounts clearly reflecting all monies, funds and assets whatsoever attributable to40contributions and deposits from the city;
- 41 e. All interest, dividends and gains (or losses) whatsoever; and
- 42 f. Such other entries as may be properly required so as to reflect a clear and complete financial
  43 report of the fund.
- 44 (5) An audit shall be performed annually by a certified public accountant for the most recent fiscal year of
   45 the plan showing a detailed listing of assets and a statement of all income and disbursements during

1 2 3		the year. Such income and disbursements must be reconciled with the assets at the beginning and end of the year. Such report shall reflect a complete evaluation of assets on both a cost and market basis, as well as other items normally included in a certified audit.				
4	(6)	The b	e board shall have the following investment powers and authority:			
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19		a.	the a provi fund other incon admi segre repor 215.4 have purch Septe civil, advis	The board shall be vested with full legal title to said fund, subject, however, and in any event to the authority and power of the Marco Island City Council to amend or terminate this plan, provided that no amendment or fund termination shall ever result in the use of any assets of this fund except for the payment of regular expenses and benefits under this plan, except as otherwise provided herein. All contributions from time to time paid into the fund, and the income thereof, without distinction between principal and income, shall be held and administered by the board or its agent in the fund and the board shall not be required to segregate or invest separately any portion of the fund. The board shall identify and publicly report any direct or indirect holdings it may have in any scrutinized company, as defined in F.S. § 215.473, and proceed to sell, redeem, divest, or withdraw all publicly traded securities it may have in such company beginning January 1, 2010, and shall thereafter be prohibited from purchasing or holding such securities. The divestiture of any such security must be completed by September 30, 2010. In accordance with Ch. 2009-97, Laws of Florida, no person may bring any civil, criminal, or administrative action against the board or any employee, officer, director, or advisor of such board based upon the divestiture of any security pursuant to this paragraph.		
20 21		b.		-	into or held in the fund shall be invested and reinvested by the board and the I or any part of such funds shall be limited to:	
22 23 24 25			1.	provide, ir	nd life insurance contracts with life insurance companies in amounts sufficient to n whole or in part, the benefits to which all of the members in the fund shall be nder the provisions of this plan and pay the initial and subsequent premium	
26 27 28 29 30			2.	Fund or a Insurance state or fe	wings accounts of a national bank, a state bank insured by the Bank Insurance savings/building and loan association insured by the Savings Association Fund which is administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a deral chartered credit union whose share accounts are insured by the National on Share Insurance Fund.	
31 32 33			3.	-	is of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by nment of the United States or by an agency of the government of the United	
34			4.	Bonds issu	ied by the State of Israel.	
35 36			5.		mmingled funds administered by national or state banks, mutual funds and other evidences of indebtedness, provided that:	
37 38 39 40				i.	Except as provided in subparagraph ii, all individually-held securities and all securities in a commingled or mutual fund must be issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia.	
41 42				ii.	Up to 25 percent on a market-value basis of the assets of the fund may be invested in foreign securities.	
43 44 45 46				iii.	The board shall not invest more than five percent of its assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed five percent of the outstanding capital stock of that company; nor shall the aggregate of its	

1 2		investments in common stock, capital stock and convertible securities at market exceed 65 percent of the assets of the fund.
3 4		6. Real estate, provided the board shall not invest more than ten percent at cost in real property or real estate, utilizing investment vehicles approved by the board.
5 6 7 8 9	(c)	At least once every three years, and more often as determined by the board, the board shall retain a professionally qualified independent consultant, as defined in F.S. § 185.06, to evaluate the performance of all current investment managers and make recommendations regarding the retention of all such investment managers. These recommendations shall be considered by the board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
10 11	(d)	The board may retain in cash and keep unproductive of income such amount of the fund as it may deem advisable, having regard for the cash requirements of the plan.
12 13 14	(e)	Neither the board nor any trustee shall be liable for the making, retention or sale of any investment or reinvestment made as herein provided, nor for any loss or diminishment of the fund, except that due to the negligence of the board or trustee, willful misconduct or lack of good faith.
15 16 17 18	(f)	The board may cause any investment in securities held by it to be registered in or transferred into its name as trustee or into the name of such nominee as it may direct, or it may retain them unregistered and in form permitting transferability, but the books and records shall at all times show that all investments are part of the fund.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(g)	The board is empowered, but is not required, to vote upon any stocks, bonds, or securities of any corporation, association, or trust and to give general or specific proxies or powers of attorney with or without power of substitution; to participate in mergers, reorganizations, recapitalizations, consolidations, and similar transactions with respect to such securities; to deposit such stock or other securities in any voting trust or any protective or like committee with the trustees or with depositories designated thereby; to amortize or fail to amortize any part or all of the premium or discount resulting from the acquisition or disposition of assets; and generally to exercise any of the powers of an owner with respect to stocks, bonds, or other investments comprising the fund which it may deem to be to the best interest of the fund to exercise.
28 29	(h)	The board shall not be required to make any inventory or appraisal or report to any court, nor to secure any order of court for the exercise of any power contained herein.
30 31 32 33 34 35	(i)	Where any action which the board is required to take or any duty or function which it is required to perform either under the terms herein or under the general law applicable to it as trustee under this chapter, can reasonably be taken or performed only after receipt by it from a member, the city, or any other entity, of specific information, certification, direction or instructions, the board shall be free of liability in failing to take such action or perform such duty or function until such information, certification, direction or instruction until such information, certification, direction or perform such duty or function until such information, certification, direction or instruction has been received by it.
36 37 38 39 40 41	(j)	Any overpayments or underpayments from the fund to a member, retiree or beneficiary caused by errors of computation shall be adjusted with interest at a rate per annum approved by the board in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which the member, retiree or beneficiary was correctly entitled, shall be paid. Overpayments shall be charged against payments next succeeding the correction or collected in another manner if prudent. Underpayments shall be made up from the fund in a prudent manner.
42 43	(k)	The board shall sustain no liability whatsoever for the sufficiency of the fund to meet the payments and benefits provided for herein.
44 45 46	(I)	In any application to or proceeding or action in the courts, only the board shall be a necessary party, and no member or other person having an interest in the fund shall be entitled to any notice or service of process. Any judgment entered in such a proceeding or action shall be conclusive upon all persons.

1 (m) Any of the foregoing powers and functions reposed in the board may be performed or carried out by 2 the board through duly authorized agents, provided that the board at all times maintains continuous 3 supervision over the acts of any such agent; provided further, that legal title to said fund shall always 4 remain in the board.

#### 5 Sec. 32-48. Compliance with the Internal Revenue Code.

6 It is intended that the plan remain at all times a qualified plan, as that term is defined under the Internal7 Revenue Code.

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Maximum amount of retirement income.

- 9a.The limitations of this subsection (1) shall apply in limitation years beginning on or after July 1,102007, except as otherwise provided herein, and are intended to comply with the requirements of11the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and shall be construed in accordance with said Act and12guidance issued thereunder. The provisions of this subsection (1) shall supersede any provision of13the plan to the extent such provision is inconsistent with this subsection.
- 14 The annual pension as defined in paragraph b. below otherwise payable to a member at any time 15 shall not exceed the dollar limitation for the member multiplied by a fraction whose value cannot 16 exceed one, the numerator of which is the member's number of years (or part thereof, but not 17 less than one year) of service with the city and the denominator of which is ten. For this purpose, 18 no more than one year of service may be credited for any plan year. If the benefit the member 19 would otherwise accrue in a limitation year would produce an annual pension in excess of the 20 dollar limitation, the benefit shall be limited (or the rate of accrual reduced) to a benefit that 21 does not exceed the dollar limitation.
  - b. "Annual pension" means the sum of all annual benefits, payable in the form of a straight life annuity. Benefits payable in any other form shall be adjusted to the larger of:
    - 1. For limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007.
      - The straight life annuity (if any) payable to the member under the plan commencing at the same annuity starting date as the member's form of benefit, or
      - (ii) The actuarially equivalent straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date, computed using a 5.00 percent interest rate and the mortality basis prescribed in {Internal Revenue} Code Section 415(b)(2)(E)(v).
      - 2. For limitation years beginning before July 1, 2007.
        - The actuarially equivalent straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date, computed using the interest rate and mortality basis specified by the board of trustees for determining actuarial equivalence under the plan for the particular form of payment, or
        - (ii) The actuarially equivalent straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date, computed using a 5.00 percent interest rate and the mortality basis prescribed in {Internal Revenue} Code Section 415(b)(2)(E)(v).

No actuarial adjustment to the benefit shall be made for benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits (such as a qualified disability benefit, preretirement incidental death benefits, and postretirement medical benefits); or the inclusion in the form of benefit of an automatic benefit increase feature, provided the form of benefit is not subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and would otherwise satisfy the limitations of this subsection (1), and the amount payable under the form of benefit in any limitation year shall not exceed the limits of this subsection (1) applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in

1 2 3	automatic b	years pursuant to Section 415(d) of the [Internal Revenue] Code. For this purpose, an enefit increase feature is included in a form of benefit if the form of benefit provides ic, periodic increases to the benefits paid in that form.
4   5 6 7 8 9 10	\$160,000.00 January 1 of straight life calendar yea adjusted lim	ation" means, effective for the first limitation year beginning after January 1, 2001, automatically adjusted under {Internal Revenue} Code Section 415(d), effective each year, as published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, and payable in the form of a annuity. The new limitation shall apply to limitation years ending with or within the ar of the date of the adjustment, but a member's benefits shall not reflect the it prior to January 1 of that calendar year. The dollar limitation shall be further sed on the age of the member when the benefit begins as follows:
11	1. For ar	nuity starting dates in limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007.
12		(i) If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after age 65.
13 14		(A) If the plan does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both age 65 and the age of benefit commencement.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		The dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation with actuarial equivalence computed using a 5.00 percent interest rate assumption and the mortality basis prescribed in [Internal Revenue] Code Section 415(b)(2)(E)(v) for that annuity starting date (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).
23 24		(B) If the plan does have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both age 65 and the age of benefit commencement.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39		The dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of (aa) the dollar limitation multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the plan at the member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the plan at age 65, both determined without applying the limitations of this subsection (1), and (bb) the limitation determined under subparagraph c.1.(i)(A) of this subsection (1). For this purpose, the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the plan at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of such annuity payable to the member, computed disregarding the member's accruals after age 65 but including actuarial adjustments even if those actuarial adjustments are used to offset accruals; and the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the plan at age 65 is the annual amount of such annuity that would be payable under the plan to a hypothetical member who is age 65 and has the same accrued benefit as the member.
40 41 42 43 44		(ii) Except with respect to a member who is a "Qualified Member" as defined in Section 415(b)(2)(H) of the {Internal Revenue} Code, for benefits (except survivor and disability benefits as defined in Section 415(b)(2)(I) of the {Internal Revenue} Code), if the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is before age 62.
45 46		(A) If the plan does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both age 62 and the age of benefit commencement.
47 48		The dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing

1	at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation with actuarial equivalence computed using a 5.00 percent
2	
3	interest rate assumption and the mortality basis prescribed in {Internal
4	Revenue <sup>]</sup> Code Section 415(b)(2)(E)(v) for that annuity starting date (and
5	expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the
6	annuity starting date).
7	(B) If the plan does have an immediately commencing straight life annuity
8	payable at both age 62 and the age of benefit commencement.
9	The dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of (aa)
10	the dollar limitation multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the
11	adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the plan at the
12	member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the adjusted
13	immediately commencing straight life annuity under the plan at age 62, both
14	determined without applying the limitations of this subsection (1), and (bb) the
15	limitation determined under subparagraph c.1.(ii)(A) of this subsection (1).

2. For annuity starting dates in limitation years beginning before July 1, 2007:

Age as of Annuity Starting Date:	Adjustment of Dollar Limitation:		
Over 65	The smaller of:(a) The actuarial equivalent of the limitation for age 65, computed using the interest rate and mortality basis specified by the board of trustees for determining actuarial equivalence under the plan, or		
	(b) The actuarial equivalent of the limitation for age 65, computed using a 5.00 percent interest rate and the mortal basis prescribed in <del>[</del> Internal Revenue <del>]</del> Code Section 415(b)(2)(E)(v).		
	Any increase in the dollar limitation determined in accordance with this par- not reflect a mortality decrement between age 65 and the age at which ben commence if benefits are not forfeited upon the death of the member. If an are forfeited upon death, the full mortality decrement is taken into account		
62 to 65	No adjustment.		
computed using the interest rate and m the board of trustees for determining ac		(a) The actuarial equivalent of the limitation for age 62, computed using the interest rate and mortality basis specified by the board of trustees for determining actuarial equivalence under the plan, or	
computed using a 5.00 percent basis prescribed in [Internal Re		<ul> <li>(b) The actuarial equivalent of the limitation for age 62, computed using a 5.00 percent interest rate and the mortality basis prescribed in [Internal Revenue] Code Section 415(b)(2)(E)(v).</li> </ul>	
		II not apply to any "Qualified Member" as defined in Section survivor and disability benefits as defined in Section 415(b)(2)(I) of	

d. With respect to clause c.1(i)(A), clause c.1(ii)(A) and paragraph c.2 above, no adjustment shall be made to the dollar limitation to reflect the probability of a member's death between the annuity starting date and age 62, or between age 65 and the annuity starting date, as applicable, if benefits are not forfeited upon the death of the member prior to the annuity starting date. To the extent benefits are forfeited upon death before the annuity starting date, such an adjustment shall be made. For this purpose, no forfeiture shall be treated as occurring upon the member's

1 2		death if the plan does not charge members for providing a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, as defined in {Internal Revenue} Code Section 417(c), upon the member's death.
3	e.	The term "limitation year" is the 12-month period which is used for application of the limitations under {Internal Revenue} Code Section 415 and shall be the calendar year.
5 6 7	f.	The limitations set forth in this subsection (1) shall not apply if the annual pension does not exceed \$10,000.00 provided the member has never participated in a defined contribution plan maintained by the city.
8 9 10	g.	Cost-of-living adjustments in the dollar limitation for benefits shall be limited to scheduled annual increases determined by the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 415(d) of the {Internal Revenue} Code.
11 12 13 14	h.	In the case of a member who has fewer than ten years of participation in the plan, the dollar limitation set forth in paragraph c. of this subsection (1) shall be multiplied by a fraction - (i) the numerator of which is the number of years (or part thereof) of participation in the plan, and (ii) the denominator of which is ten.
15 16 17	i.	Any portion of a member's benefit that is attributable to mandatory member contributions (unless picked-up by the city) or rollover contributions, shall be taken into account in the manner prescribed in the regulations under Section 415 of the {Internal Revenue} Code.
18 19 20 21 22	j.	Should any member participate in more than one defined benefit plan maintained by the city, in any case in which the member's benefits under all such defined benefit plans (determined as of the same age) would exceed the dollar limitation applicable at that age, the accrual of the member's benefit under this plan shall be reduced so that the member's combined benefits will equal the dollar limitation.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	k.	For a member who has or will have distributions commencing at more than one annuity starting date, the annual benefit shall be determined as of each such annuity starting date (and shall satisfy the limitations of this section as of each such date), actuarially adjusting for past and future distributions of benefits commencing at the other annuity starting dates. For this purpose, the determination of whether a new starting date has occurred shall be made without regard to Section 1.401(a)-20, Q&A 10(d), and with regard to Section 1.415(b)1(b)(1)(iii)(B) and (C) of the Income Tax Regulations.
30   31 32 33 34	I.	The determination of the annual pension under b. of this subsection (1) shall take into account (in the manner prescribed by the regulations under Section 415 of the [Internal Revenue] Code) Social Security supplements described in Section 411(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and benefits transferred from another defined benefit plan, other than transfers of distributable benefits pursuant [to] Section 1.411(d)-4, Q&A-3(c) of the Income Tax Regulations.
35         36         37         38         39         40         41         42         43	m.	The above limitations are intended to comply with the provisions of Section 415 of the [Internal Revenue] Code, as amended, so that the maximum benefits provided by plans of the city shall be exactly equal to the maximum amounts allowed under Section 415 of the [Internal Revenue] Code and regulations thereunder. If there is any discrepancy between the provisions of this subsection (1) and the provisions of Section 415 of the [Internal Revenue] Code and regulations thereunder, such discrepancy shall be resolved in such a way as to give full effect to the provisions of Section 415 of the [Internal Revenue] Code. The value of any benefits forfeited as a result of the application of this subsection (1) shall be used to decrease future employer contributions.
44   45 46 47 48	n.	For the purpose of applying the limitations set forth in Sections 401(a)(17) and 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, compensation shall include any elective deferral (as defined in Code Section 402(g)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code), and any amount which is contributed or deferred by the employer at the election of the member and which is not includible in the gross income of the member by reason of Section 125 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For limitation years

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10			this subsection ( include elective Section 132(f)(4 compensation sl by the later of: ( employer, and (l to plan years be	d after January 1, 2001, for the purposes of applying the limitations described in 1), compensation paid or made available during such limitation years shall amounts that are not includible in the gross income of the member by reason of ) of the Internal Revenue Code. For limitation years on or after July 1, 2007, hall include payments that otherwise qualify as compensation and that are made a) two and one-half months after severance from employment with the b) the end of the limitation year that includes the date of severance. With respect ginning on or after December 31, 2008, compensation shall also include e payments within the meaning of Section 3401(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue
11 12 13	(2)	retir		<i>ate.</i> Notwithstanding any other provision of the plan, payment of a participant's nder the plan shall commence not later than the participant's required beginning as the later of:
14 15		-Apr	il 1 of the calenda attain the age of	r year that next follows the calendar year in which the participant attains or will f 70½ years; or
16		-Apr	ril 1 of the calenda	r year that next follows the calendar year in which the participant retires.
17	(3)	Req	uired minimum dis	stributions.
18 19 20		a.	distributed, to the	<i>ing date.</i> The participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be he participant no later than the participant's required beginning date as defined ) of this section 32-48.
21		b.	Death of particip	pant before distributions begin.
22 23				icipant dies before distributions begin, the participant's entire interest will be d, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
24 25 26 27 28			(i)	If the participant's surviving spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary, then distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the participant died, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the participant would have attained age 70½, if later.
29 30 31 32			(ii)	If the participant's surviving spouse is not the participant's sole designated beneficiary, then distributions to the designated beneficiary will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the participant died.
33 34 35 36			(iii)	If there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the participant's death, the participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant's death.
37			2. The partic	ipant's entire interest shall be distributed as follows:
38 39 40 41 42			(i)	Participant survived by designated beneficiary. If the participant dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins and there is a designated beneficiary, the participant's entire interest will be distributed, beginning no later than the time described in subparagraph b.1. above, over the life of the designated beneficiary or over a period certain not exceeding:
43 44 45 46				(A) Unless the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the participant's death; or

1 2 3 4		(B) If the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.
5 6 7 8 9		(ii) No designated beneficiary. If the participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the participant's death, distribution of the participant's entire interest will be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant's death.
10 11 12 13 14		3. Death of surviving spouse before distributions to surviving spouse begin. In any case in which (i) the participant dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins, (ii) the participant's surviving spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary, and (iii) the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, subparagraphs b.1. and b.2. above shall apply as though the surviving spouse were the participant.
15	с.	Requirements for annuity distributions that commence during participant's lifetime.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		1. Joint life annuities where the beneficiary is not the participant's spouse. If the participant's interest is being distributed in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the participant and a nonspousal beneficiary, annuity payments to be made on or after the participant's required beginning date to the designated beneficiary after the participant's death must not at any time exceed the applicable percentage of the annuity payment for such period that would have been payable to the participant using the table set forth in Q&A-2 of section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the Treasury regulations. If the form of distribution combines a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the participant and a nonspousal beneficiary and a period certain annuity, the requirement in the preceding sentence will apply to annuity payments to be made to the designated beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44		2. Period-certain annuities. Unless the participant's spouse is the sole designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain for an annuity distribution commencing during the participant's lifetime may not exceed the applicable distribution period for the participant under the uniform lifetime table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations for the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date. If the annuity starting date precedes the year in which the participant reaches age 70, the applicable distribution period for the participant is the distribution period for age 70 under the uniform lifetime table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations plus the excess of 70 over the age of the participant as of the participant's birthday in the year that contains the annuity starting date. If the participant's sole designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain may not exceed the longer of the participant's applicable distribution period, as determined under this subparagraph c.2., or the joint life and last survivor expectancy of the participant and the participant's spouse as determined under the joint and last survivor table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations, using the participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the participant's and spouse's birthdays in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.
45 46 47 48 49 50	d.	<i>Form of distribution.</i> Unless the participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions will be made in accordance with subparagraphs d.1., d.2. and d.3. below. If the participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the {Internal Revenue} Code and the

1 2 3 4	account described in Section 414(k) of the [Internal Revenue] C	Treasury regulations. Any part of the participant's interest which is in the form of an individual account described in Section 414(k) of the {Internal Revenue} Code will be distributed in a manner satisfying the requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the {Internal Revenue} Code and the Treasury regulations that apply to individual accounts.			
5 6 7	<ol> <li>General annuity requirements. If the participant's interes distributions under the plan, payments under the annuity requirements:</li> </ol>				
8 9	<ul><li>(i) The annuity distributions will be paid in perio not longer than one year;</li></ul>	dic payments made at intervals			
10 11 12	<ul> <li>(ii) The distribution period will be over a life (or l longer than the distribution period described whichever is applicable, of this subsection (3)</li> </ul>	in paragraphs b. or c. above,			
13 14	<ul> <li>(iii) Once payments have begun over a period cer changed even if the period certain is shorter</li> </ul>				
15	(iv) Payments will either be non-increasing or inc	rease only as follows:			
16 17 18	<ul> <li>(A) By an annual percentage increase that percentage increase in a cost-of-living i items and issued by the Bureau of Labo</li> </ul>	ndex that is based on prices of all			
19 20 21 22 23 24	(B) To the extent of the reduction in the ar payments to provide for a survivor ben beneficiary whose life was being used t period dies or is no longer the participa qualified domestic relations order with of the {Internal Revenue} Code;	efit upon death, but only if the o determine the distribution nt's beneficiary pursuant to a			
25 26	(C) To provide cash refunds of employee condent, or	ontributions upon the participant's			
27	(D) To pay increased benefits that result fro	om a plan amendment.			
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	2. Amount required to be distributed by required beginning distributed on or before the participant's required beginn before distributions begin, the date distributions are required b.1.(i) or b.1.(ii), whichever is applicable) is the payment interval. The second payment need not be made until the even if that payment interval ends in the next calendar ye periods for which payments are received, e.g., bi-monthl annually. All of the participant's benefit accruals as of the calendar year will be included in the calculation of the an payment intervals ending on or after the participant's received.	ning date (or, if the participant dies uired to begin under subparagraph that is required for one payment e end of the next payment interval ear. Payment intervals are the y, monthly, semi-annually, or e last day of the first distribution nount of the annuity payments for			
38 39 40 41	3. Additional accruals after first distribution calendar year. A the participant in a calendar year after the first distributed distributed beginning with the first payment interval end immediately following the calendar year in which such ar	on calendar year will be ing in the calendar year			
42 43 44 45 46 47	e. For purposes of this subsection (3), distributions are considered required beginning date. If annuity payments irrevocably comm participant's surviving spouse) before the participant's required participant's surviving spouse, before the date distributions are with subparagraph b.1. above), the date distributions are consi distributions actually commence.	hence to the participant (or to the beginning date (or, if to the required to begin in accordance			

1	f. Definitions.
2	<ol> <li>Designated beneficiary. The individual who is designated as the beneficiary under the plan</li></ol>
3	and is the designated beneficiary under Section 401(a)(9) of the [Internal Revenue] Code
4	and Section 1.401(a)(9)-4 of the Treasury regulations.
5	2. Distribution calendar year. A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required.
6	For distributions beginning before the participant's death, the first distribution calendar
7	year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the
8	participant's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the participant's
9	death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are
10	required to begin pursuant to paragraph b. of this subsection (3).
11	<ol> <li>Life expectancy. Life expectancy as computed by use of the single life table in Section</li></ol>
12	1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations.
13	(4) a. Notwithstanding any provision of the plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee's
14	election under this section, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the
15	administrator, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible
16	retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.
17	b. <i>Definitions.</i> The following definitions apply to this section:
18 19 20	1. <i>Eligible rollover distribution</i> . An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include:
21	<ul> <li>Any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments</li></ul>
22	(not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the
23	distributee or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and
24	the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years of
25	more;
26	<ul> <li>(ii) Any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under Section</li></ul>
27	401(a)(9) of the {Internal Revenue} Code;
28	(iii) The portion of any distribution which is made upon hardship of the member;
29	and
30	(iv) The portion of any distribution that is not includible in gross income
31	(determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation
32	with respect to employer securities), provided that a portion of a distribution
33	shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion
34	consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includible in gross
35	income. However, such portion may be transferred only to an individual
36	retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the {Interna
37	Revenue} Code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in Section
38	401(a) or 403(a) of the {Internal Revenue} Code that agrees to separately
39	account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the
40	portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion
41	of such distribution which is not so includible.
42	c. Eligible retirement plan. An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described
43	in Section 408(a) of the {Internal Revenue} Code, an individual retirement annuity described in
44	Section 408(b) of the {Internal Revenue} Code, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the
45	{Internal Revenue} Code, an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue
46	Code, a qualified trust described in Section 401 (a) of the {Internal Revenue} Code, an eligible
47	plan under Section 457(b) of the {Internal Revenue} Code which is maintained by a state, political

1 2 3   4 5	subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this plan, or, with respect to distributions on or after January 1, 2008, a Roth IRA (subject to the limitations of {Internal Revenue} Code Section 408A(c)(3)) that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	d. <i>Distributee</i> . A distributee includes an employee or former employee. In addition, the employee's or former employee's surviving spouse and the employee's or former employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the {Internal Revenue} Code, are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse. Furthermore, effective January 1, 2007, a surviving designated beneficiary as defined in Section 401(a)(9)(E) of the {Internal Revenue} Code who is not the surviving spouse and who elects a direct rollover to an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the {Internal Revenue} Code or an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the {Internal Revenue} Code shall be considered a distributee.
15 16	e. <i>Direct rollover</i> . A direct rollover is a payment by the plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.
17 (5) 18 19	[Maximum amount of mandatory distribution.] Notwithstanding any other provision of this plan, the maximum amount of any mandatory distribution, as defined in Section 401(a)(31) of the <del>[</del> Internal Revenue <del>]</del> Code, payable under the plan shall be \$1000.00.
20 (6) 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<i>Compensation limitations under 401(a)(17).</i> In addition to other applicable limitations set forth in the plan, and notwithstanding any other provision of the plan to the contrary, the annual compensation of each participant taken into account under the plan shall not exceed the EGTRRA annual compensation limit for limitation years beginning after December 31, 2001. The EGTRRA annual compensation limit is \$200,000.00, as adjusted by the commissioner for increases in the cost of living in accordance with Section 401(a)(17)(B) of the {Internal Revenue} Code. The cost-of-living adjustment in effect for a calendar year applies to any period, not exceeding 12 months, over which compensation is determined (determination period) beginning in such calendar year. If a determination period consists of fewer than 12 months, the EGTRRA annual compensation limit will be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months in the determination period, and the denominator of which is 12.
30 31	Any reference in the plan to the limitation under Section 401(a)(17) of the {Internal Revenue} Code shall mean the EGTRRA annual compensation limit set forth in this provision.
32 (7) 33 34	[Interest of members in plan.] At no time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities under the plan with respect to members and their spouses or beneficiaries, shall any part of the corpus or income of the fund be used for or diverted to any purpose other than for their exclusive benefit.
35 (8) 36 37	<i>No reduction of accrued benefits.</i> No amendment or ordinance shall be adopted by the city council which shall have the effect of reducing the then vested accrued benefits of a member or a member's beneficiaries.
38 (9) 39	<i>Use of forfeitures.</i> Forfeitures arising from terminations of service of members shall serve only to reduce future city contributions.
40 (10) 41	<i>Compliance with F.S. ch. 185.</i> This plan is intended to comply with all applicable provisions of F.S. ch. 185.
42 (11) 43 44	This plan is intended to be a governmental plan within the meaning of Section 414(d) of the <del>[</del> Internal Revenue <del>]</del> Code, and shall be administered at all times in accordance with Section 401(a) of the <del>[</del> Internal Revenue <del>]</del> Code, as it relates to governmental plans.

# 1 Sec. 32-49. Repeal or termination of plan.

- (1) This article establishing the plan and fund, and subsequent ordinances pertaining to said plan and fund, may
   be modified, terminated, or amended, in whole or in part; provided that if this or any subsequent ordinance
   shall be amended or repealed in its application to any person benefiting hereunder, the amount of benefits
   which at the time of any such alteration, amendment, or repeal shall have accrued to the member or
   beneficiary shall not be affected thereby.
- 7 (2) If this article shall be repealed, or if contributions to the plan are discontinued or if there is a transfer, merger 8 or consolidation of government units, services or functions as provided in F.S. ch. 121, the board shall 9 continue to administer the plan in accordance with the provisions of this article, for the sole benefit of the 10 then members, any beneficiaries then receiving retirement allowances, and any future persons entitled to 11 receive benefits under one of the options provided for in this article who are designated by any of said 12 members. In the event of repeal, discontinuance of contributions, or transfer, merger or consolidation of 13 government units, services or functions, there shall be full vesting (100 percent) of benefits accrued to date 14 of repeal. The board shall determine the date of distribution and the asset value required to fund all 15 nonforfeitable benefits after taking into account the expenses of such distribution. The board shall inform 16 the city, or then current plan sponsor, if additional assets are required, in which event the city, or then 17 current plan sponsor, shall continue to financially support the pension plan until all nonforfeitable benefits 18 have been funded.
- (3) The board of trustees shall determine the method of distribution of the asset value, that is, whether
   distribution shall be by payment in cash, by the maintenance of another or substituted trust fund, by the
   purchase of insured annuities, or otherwise, for each police officer entitled to benefits under the plan as
   specified in F.S. § 185.37(3).

The allocation of the fund provided for in this subsection may, as decided by the board, be carried out through the purchase of insurance company contracts to provide the benefits determined in accordance with this subsection. The fund may be distributed in one sum to the persons entitled to said benefits or the distribution may be carried out in such other equitable manner as the board may direct. The fund may be continued in existence for purposes of subsequent distributions.

After all the vested and accrued benefits provided hereunder have been paid and after all other liabilities
 have been satisfied, then and only then shall any remaining funds revert to the general fund of the city.

# 30 Sec. 32-50. Exemption from execution, nonassignability.

31 Except as otherwise provided by law, the pensions, annuities, or any other benefits accrued or accruing to 32 any person under the provisions of this article and the accumulated contributions and the cash securities in the 33 fund created under this article are hereby exempted from any state, county or municipal tax and shall not be 34 subject to execution, attachment, garnishment or any legal process whatsoever and shall be unassignable, except 35 the recipient of any monthly benefit may authorize the board of trustees to withhold from the monthly benefit 36 those funds necessary to pay for the benefits being received through the city to pay the certified bargaining agent 37 of the city and to make any payments for child support or alimony. The board of trustees may, upon the written 38 request of the retiree of the pension plan, authorize the plan administrator to withhold from the retirement 39 payment those funds that are necessary to pay for premiums for accident, health, and long-term care insurance for 40 the retiree and the retiree's spouse and dependents. The pension plan, and its board of trustees, shall not incur 41 any liability for participation in this permissive program should its actions be taken in good faith.

#### 42 Sec. 32-51. Pension validity.

The board shall have the power to examine into the facts upon which any pension shall heretofore have been granted under any prior or existing law, or shall hereafter be granted or obtained erroneously, fraudulently or illegally for any reason. The board is empowered to purge the pension rolls or correct the pension amount of

- 1 any person heretofore granted a pension under prior or existing law or any person hereafter granted a pension
- 2 under this article if the same is found to be erroneous, fraudulent or illegal for any reason; and to reclassify any
- 3 person who has heretofore under any prior or existing law been or who shall hereafter under this chapter be
- 4 erroneously, improperly or illegally classified. Any overpayments or underpayments shall be corrected and paid or
- 5 repaid in a reasonable manner determined by the board.

#### 6 Sec. 32-52. Forfeiture of pension.

- Any member who is convicted of the following offenses committed prior to retirement, or whose
   employment is terminated by reason of an admitted commission, aid or abetment of the following specified
   offenses, shall forfeit all rights and benefits under this plan, except for the return of accumulated
   contributions as of the date of termination. Specified offenses are as follows:
- 11 (a) The committing, aiding or abetting of an embezzlement of public funds;
- 12 (b) The committing, aiding or abetting of any theft by a public officer or employee from employer;
- 13 (c) Bribery in connection with the employment of a public officer or employee;
- 14 (d) Any felony specified in F.S. ch. 838;
- 15 (e) The committing of an impeachable offense;
- (f) The committing of any felony by a public officer or employee who willfully and with intent to defraud
   the public or the public agency, for which such officer or employee acts or is employed, of the right to
   receive the faithful performance of duties as a public officer or employee, realizes or obtains or
   attempts to obtain a profit, gain, or advantage for himself or herself or for some other person through
   the use or attempted use of the power, rights, privileges, duties or position of such public office or
   employment position.
- (2) Conviction shall be defined as an adjudication of guilt by a court of competent jurisdiction; a plea of guilty or
   a nolo contendere; a jury verdict of guilty when adjudication of guilt is withheld and the accused is placed on
   probation; or a conviction by the Senate of an impeachable offense.
- (3) Court shall be defined as any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction which is exercising its
   jurisdiction to consider a proceeding involving the alleged commission of a specified offense. Prior to
   forfeiture, the board shall hold a hearing on which notice shall be given to the member whose benefits are
   being considered for forfeiture. Said member shall be afforded the right to have an attorney present. No
   formal rules of evidence shall apply, but the member shall be afforded a full opportunity to present a case
   against forfeiture.
- (4) Any member or retiree who has received benefits from the plan in excess of accumulated contributions after
   such member or retiree's rights were forfeited shall be required to pay back to the fund the amount of the
   benefits received in excess of accumulated contributions. The board may implement all legal action
   necessary to recover such funds.

# 35 Sec. 32-53. Direct transfers of eligible rollover distributions.

- Rollover distributions. Notwithstanding any provision of the plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a
   distributee's election under this section, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by
   the board, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan
   specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.
- 40 (2) Definitions.
- 41 (a) *Eligible rollover distribution:* An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of
   42 the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not
   43 include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less

- frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the joint lives (or 1 2 joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified 3 period of ten years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under Section 4 401(a)(9) of the {Internal Revenue} Code; and the portion of any distribution that is not includible in 5 gross income. Any portion of any distribution which would be includible in gross income will be an 6 eligible rollover distribution if the distribution is made to an individual retirement account described in 7 Section 408(a) fof the Internal Revenue Code, to an individual retirement annuity described in Section 8 408(b) or to a gualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) fof the Internal 9 Revenue Code] that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of 10 such distribution which is not so includible. 11
  - (b) Eligible retirement plan: An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the [Internal Revenue] Code, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the [Internal Revenue] Code, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the [Internal Revenue] Code, an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Section 457(b) of the [Internal Revenue] Code which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the [Internal Revenue] Code and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this plan, an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the [Internal Revenue] Code, or a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the [Internal Revenue] Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. This definition shall also apply in the case of an eligible rollover distribution to the surviving spouse.
    - (c) *Distributee:* A distributee includes an employee or former employee. In addition, the employee's or former employee's surviving spouse is a distributee with regard to the interest of the spouse.
  - (d) *Direct rollover:* A direct rollover is a payment by the plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

# 26 Sec. 32-54. Share account.

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- (1) In addition to any other benefit provided under this plan, a share account shall be established for the benefit
  of active members of this plan, as specified in this section. Such share plan shall be an element of this plan
  and shall exist in conjunction with the defined benefit component that meets minimum benefits and
  minimum standards under F.S. ch. 185. Each member who is employed by the city during a plan year
  commencing after the share account is established shall be entitled to participate in the share account in
  accordance with a formula to be determined through collective bargaining between the city and the fraternal
  order of police.
- An individual account will be established for each member, and the amount to which each member is
   entitled shall be credited to such account at the end of each quarter. No credits shall be made to an account
   after the member has separated from city service as a police officer or otherwise terminated membership in
   the plan.
- (3) The share account shall be funded entirely and solely by insurance premium tax revenues received in excess
   of the "frozen amount" as described in section 32-35(2). The share account shall annually be credited with
   the same rate of investment earnings as the overall rate of return on all plan investments, net of all
   investment management and administrative expenses. Such account funds shall be commingled with the
   fund for investment purposes, however, shall be accounted for separately on a bookkeeping basis only.
- 43 (4) Each share account shall be credited or debited with interest on a quarterly basis at the fund's actual net rate
   44 of investment return for the preceding quarter. The board of trustees may assess a quarterly fee to each
   45 share account to recoup the costs of administering the share plan.
- 46 (5) Each member shall vest in his or her share account upon attaining six or more years of credited service. A
   47 member shall be entitled to a distribution from his or her defined contribution account at the same time

1 2 3 4 5	after separation from service as he or she is entitled to receive retirement benefits under section 32-33. Distributions shall take the form of a lump sum or a direct trustee-to-trustee rollover into another qualified retirement account or plan as permitted by the Internal Revenue Code. The board of trustees may adopt rules and policies for the proper administration of this defined contribution component consistent with this section.
6	Chapter 34 PARKS, AND RECREATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
7	ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL
8	Sec. 34-1. Title and purpose.
9 10	(a) Short title. This article shall be known as and may be cited as the "Parks and Recreation Rules and Public Facilities Ordinance.
11 12 13	(b) Purpose <u>and applicability</u> . This article is enacted under the home rule power of the city for the purpose of providing necessary regulations, conditions and requirements which shall be uniformly applied to the genera public's use of city owned parks, traditional public forums and public facilities.
14	Sec. 34-2. Definitions.
15 16 17	As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated. <u>These definitions are</u> <u>supplemental to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code</u> . <u>The definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict</u> :
18	City. The City of Marco Island.
19	City council. The city council for the City of Marco Island.
20	City manager. The city manager for the City for Marco Island or designee.
21	County. Collier County.
22 23	<i>Director.</i> The parks and recreation director-for the City of Marco Island. Wherever the term is used, the term <u>"city manager" may be substituted.</u> -or-designee.
24	Department. The City of Marco Island Parks and Recreation Department.
25 26	<i>Dog owner.</i> Dog owner as used in this article shall include the legal owner of the dog or an individual authorized by the legal owner of the dog to have possession and control of the dog.
27 28 29	Dog park. A designated area within a park or any land or water site, owned, operated or controlled by the city that is used primarily for the enjoyment of the general public for off-leash play and exercise of dogs, in a controlled and regulated environment, under the closely monitored supervision of their owners.
30 31	<i>Facility use policy</i> . Policy adopted by the city council, by resolution, for the reservation and use of city owner parks.
32 33	<i>Park.</i> Any land or water site owned, operated, or controlled by the city that is used by the general public for recreational purposes, including dog parks.
34 35	Public facility. The works, buildings and grounds owned, leased or rented by the City of Marco Island, and shall include any such works, buildings or grounds governed, managed or administered by the City of Marco Island
36 37 38	<i>Person</i> . An individual, corporation, governmental agency, business, estate, trust, partnership, firm, joint venture, syndicate, fiduciary, society, organization, association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other entity, and its designated agents, successors or assigns.

#### State. State of Florida. 1

2	Sec	ec. 34-3. Establishment of rules and regulations.			
3 4	<u>whe</u>	The following rules and regulations are established for the public's use of parks <u>, other public facilities and</u> are indicated, other traditional public forums:			
5	(a)	Pres	ervation of property and natural resources. It shall be unlawful for any person to:		
6 7		(1)	Willfully injure, deface, destroy, disturb, remove or misuse any part of the park <u>or other public facility</u> or any building, sign, equipment, plant, plant material, animals, or other property.		
8 9 10		(2)	Operate any motorized or electrical tools or equipment unless authorized by the director, with the exception of motorized wheelchairs and other motorized equipment used by individuals with physical disabilities as defined by state and federal law.		
11	(b)	Disp	osal of rubbish, garbage, sewage, and noxious materials. It shall be unlawful for any person to:		
12 13 14		(1)	Leave behind or dump any material of any kind in a park except the refuse generated during use of the park <u>or other public facility</u> , and any such refuse shall be deposited in receptacles provided for such purposes.		
15 16		(2)	Place or permit to be placed waste of any kind in any <u>water body <del>river, brook, stream, lake, pond,</del> <del>canal</del>, ditch, or drain.</u>		
17		(3)	Dispose of household or commercial trash in any park-receptacle.		
18	(c)	Wed	apons and explosives. It shall be unlawful for any person to:		
19 20		(1)	Discharge, carry, or possess a firearm, except law enforcement officers during the lawful performance of their duties.		
21 22		(2)	Use, carry, or possess any fireworks or other explosive substance, except duly authorized employees or agents of the department.		
23		(3)	Possess any other dangerous weapons or instruments.		
24	(d)	Hard	assment of others. It shall be unlawful for any person to:		
25		(1)	Commit any assault, battery, or engage in fighting.		
26		(2)	Follow a person about the park with the intent to harass, annoy, or alarm such other person.		
27 28		(3)	Engage in a course of conduct or repeatedly commit acts which alarm or annoy another person and which serve no legitimate purpose.		
29 30		(4)	Threaten or menace any other person with any instrument or by using any animal to do the same with the intent to harass, annoy, or alarm such other person.		
31	(e)	Diso	Disorderly conduct. It shall be unlawful for any person to:		
32 33		(1)	With intent, cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof, engage in fighting or in violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior.		
34 35		(2)	With intent, cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or harm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof, make unreasonable noise.		
36 37		(3)	With intent, cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof, use abusive or obscene language or make obscene gestures in a public place.		
38		(4)	Commit, perform, or engage in any lewd, lascivious, obscene or indecent act or behavior.		
39	(f)	Advertising, signs, and commercial enterprises. It shall be unlawful for any person to:			

1 2 3 4		(1)	Knowingly approach within eight feet of any individual in a park, or other traditional public forum, or other public facility for the purpose of displaying a sign, engaging in an oral protest, educating the public, counseling or distributing leaflets or handbills, unless that individual consents to the approach or it is otherwise authorized by Florida law.
5 6		(2)	Attach posters, signs or other objects to the ground or to trees, or other structures <del>located in or upon</del> any park or any Public facility unless authorized by city permit or facility use policy.
7 8		(3)	Beg, hawk, peddle, or solicit within the park or public facility, unless authorized by city permit or the facility use policy.
9 10 11 12		(4)	Sell or offer for sale or offer to give any article, thing, privilege, or service unless authorized by city permit or facility use policy. If so authorized, such sale or offer of any article, thing, privilege, or service must be in accordance with all applicable city, county, and state laws, codes, ordinances, rules, or regulations.
13	(g)	Com	pliance with orders of city manager and director; setting of regulations.
14 15 16 17		(1)	No person shall fail or refuse to comply with any reasonable order relating to the regulation, direction, or control of traffic or to any other order lawfully given by the city manager and/or director, or to willfully resist, obstruct, or abuse any police officer or other city, county, state, or federal official in the execution of their duties.
18 19 20		(2)	The city manager may set such other regulations from time to time, which will help in promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of persons and the orderly administration of a park pursuant to policies established by the city council.
21 22	(h)	<i>Tents and camping.</i> No person shall establish or maintain any tent or other temporary lodging or sleeping place within a park, unless authorized through the facility use policy.	
23	(i)	Fires	. It shall be unlawful for any person to:
24 25 26 27		(1)	Start a fire in the park except small fires for culinary purposes in permanent park grills located in the places or areas approved by the director. The director may, at his/hertheir discretion, prohibit or permit fires at any location or for any purpose when necessary for the protection of park property or the health, safety, or welfare of the public or through the facility use policy.
28		(2)	Leave the immediate vicinity of the culinary fires in permanent park grills before they are extinguished.
29	(j)	Hunt	ing and fishing. It shall be unlawful for any person to:
30 31		(1)	Hunt, pursue with dogs, trap, or in any way molest any wild bird or animal found within the confines of a park.
32		(2)	Fish in park waters in violation of the rules and regulations of the city, county, or state.
33	(k)	Anim	pals.
34 35		(1)	The city council may, by resolution, establish policies and rules regarding the use of city parks, including dog parks, by persons in the possession of animals.
36 37 38		(2)	Dog owners shall be allowed to walk their dogs on leash in city parks identified by city council by resolution, or in dog parks identified by city council by resolution, where dog owners may walk and play with their dogs off-leash.
39	(I)	Swimming. Swimming and wading is prohibited in all lakes, ponds, streams, and canals.	
40	(m)	Certo	ain toys prohibited.
41 42		(1)	Motorized models that are fuel or electric powered including: planes, cars, rockets, or boats are not permitted within a park with the following exceptions:
43			a. Electric powered, radio-controlled toy vehicles;

	1			b. Electric powered planes at Winterberry Park except during athletic events;				
	2			c. Electronically controlled, wind powered sail boats at the Mackle Park Lake;				
	3 4		(2)	Motorized scooters, motorized skateboards, and motorized bicycles are not permitted on park roads, walks, trails, or athletic courts.				
	5		(3)	Skateboards and rollerblades are not permitted on park athletic courts.				
	6	(n)	Meta	al detectors. No person shall use any metal detector within a park.				
	7	(o)	Alcol	oholic beverages and illegal substances. It shall be unlawful for any person to:				
	8 9		(1)	Offer for sale any beer, wine, liquor, or other intoxicating beverage, unless authorized through the facility use policy.				
	10 11		(2)	Be under the disturbing influence of any beer, wine, liquor, or other intoxicating beverage or any illegal substance, drug, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinating agent.				
	12 13		(3)	Possess, consume, or use any beer, wine, liquor, or other intoxicating beverage unless authorized through the facility use policy.				
	14		(4)	Possess, consume, or use any illegal substance, drug, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinating agent.				
	15	(p)	Hour	s of closing.				
ĺ	16 17		(1)	Hours of closing are regulated according to the signs posted at the entrances of each park as established by the city <u>-manager</u> .				
	18 19 20 21		(2)	No person shall be permitted to enter, remain, stop, or park within the confines of any park outside the posted hours, except in emergencies or unless permitted by the director through the facility use policy. In case of an emergency or when, in the judgment of the director, the public interest demands it, any portion of the park may be closed to the public or designated persons.				
	22	(q)	Traff	ic regulations.				
	23		(1)	Motor vehicles.				
	24 25 26			a. Only licensed motor vehicles, including automobiles, motorcycles, trail bikes, mini-bikes, motor scooters, or mopeds may be operated and only on those roadways provided for the use of motor vehicles.				
	27 28			b. Operators of said motor vehicles shall obey all applicable city, county, and state laws, codes, ordinances, rules, or regulations governing the use of such vehicles.				
	29 30 31			c. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on walks or paths established as footpaths, exercise trails, nature trails, or bicycle paths, unless permitted by the director through the facility use policy.				
	32 33			d. All-terrain vehicles (ATV), unlicensed trail bikes, and recreation vehicles shall be prohibited in parks.				
	34 35 36			e. No person shall drive upon or along any park road or drive which has been closed and posted with appropriate signs or barricades. The city manager and director shall have authority to order roads or drives closed.				
	37 38			f. No person shall drive at a speed in excess of that posted for the area as established by the city manager.				
	39 40 41			g. No person shall operate a vehicle along or over any road or drive within a park in a reckless manner or without due regard for the safety and the rights of pedestrians, drivers, or occupants of another vehicle.				
	42		(2)	Parking.				

	1 2				No person shall park any motor vehicle upon any roadway in the park or at any location where posted signs or symbols painted on the pavement prohibit parking.
	3 4			b.	No person shall park any motor vehicle upon any lawn or grassy area unless specifically authorized by the director through the facility use policy.
	5	<del>(r)</del> ]	Facility use policy fee structure.		
I	6 7		(1)		city council may adopt policies for the private use of park facilities and fees associated with such by resolution.
	8 9 10		(2)	park	person or group wishing to reserve a city park or sponsor or engage in any special activity at a city a, must apply to the department for use of a park prior to use in accordance with the policy adopted ne city council.
	11		(3)	Whe	en a refund is requested, the department will strictly follow the policy adopted by the city council.
	12	(s)	Plan	ts ana	I trees.
	13		(1)	No p	person shall cut, break, disturb, or remove any plant or tree from a park.
	14		(2)	No p	person shall attach a rope, wire, cable, or other material to any plant or tree in a park.
	15 16		(3)		norial plaques may be installed provided permission is granted by the director and the plaque size nsistent with administrative standards.
	17 18		(4)		norial plants or trees shall not be decorated with any ornamentation of any kind unless authorized ugh the facility use policy for a special event.
	19 20 21	(t)	othe	<i>bbacco products.</i> No person shall be permitted to smoke cigarettes, cigars and/or pipes or consume any ther tobacco products in city parks except in those locations specifically designated for the above purposes and hereinafter referred to as "smoking areas".	
	22 23		(1)		city council shall designate specific smoking areas within each park by resolution. At no time shall following areas be designated as smoking areas:
	24			a.	Children's playgrounds or any area within 50 feet of children's playgrounds;
	25			b.	Entrances to park buildings;
	26			C.	Athletic fields, player benches, dugouts or scorekeeper's booths.
	27		(2)	Sign	s shall be posted stating that tobacco products are only permitted in designated smoking areas.
	28 29		(3)		king areas shall be furnished with benches or picnic tables, a trash receptacle and a cigarette osal receptacle.

# 30 Sec. 34-4. Penalties for offenses/enforcement.

Violation of this article shall be punishable according to the penalties and procedures in chapter14 of this 31 (a) code. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate or fail to comply with any section of this article. The 32 violation or failure to comply with any provision of this Ccode shall constitute an offense against the city, said 33 34 offense being a misdemeanor of the second degree and punishable in accordance with Florida Statutes. Any 35 person who violates any provision of this article may be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or 36 imprisonment not exceeding 60 days, or by both such a fine and imprisonment. Each day any violation of this 37 article continues shall constitute a separate offense. 38 Additionally or alternatively to any other method of enforcement specified here, the city may enforce the <del>(b)</del> 39 provisions of this article by the following:

40 (1) The procedures relating to the code enforcement board of the city;

1 2	<del>(2)</del>	The supplemental municipal code or ordinance enforcement procedures permitted by Florida law, including the issuance of citations.
3 4	( <u>b</u> e)	Additionally or alternatively to any other method of enforcement specified here, any person violating any provision of this article shall be subject to expulsion from the park or public facility.
5 6	<del>(d)</del>	Nothing in this article shall prevent or restrict the city from taking such other lawful action in any court of competent jurisdiction as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation or noncompliance.
7 8 9	<del>(e)</del>	All remedies and penalties provided for in this article shall be cumulative and independently available to the city. The city is authorized to pursue any and all remedies set forth in this article or as may be permitted under applicable law.
10	Sec	s. 34-5—34-30. Reserved.

# ARTICLE II. COMMUNITY PARK AND RECREATION IMPACT FEE

#### 12 Sec. 34-31. Definitions.

13 The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them 14 in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

15 Accessory building or structure means a detached, subordinate structure, the use of which is clearly indicated 16 and related to the use of the principal building or use of the land and which is located on the same lot as the 17 principal building.

Alternative community park impact fee means any alternative fee calculated by the applicant and approved
 by the city council pursuant to section 34-39.

Alternative parks and recreational impact fee study means a study prepared by the applicant and submitted
 to the city manager pursuant to section 34-39.

22 Apartment means a rental dwelling unit located within the same building as other dwelling units.

23 *Applicant* means the person who applies for a building permit.

Building means any structure, either temporary or permanent, built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of
 persons, chattels, or property of any kind. This term shall include tents, trailers, mobile homes or any vehicles
 serving in any way the function of a building. This term shall not include temporary construction sheds or trailers
 erected to assist in construction and maintained during the term of a building permit.

Building permit, for the purpose of this article, means an official document or certificate issued by the authority city having jurisdiction, authorizing the construction that increases the number of dwelling units on a property and or siting of any building. For purposes of this article, the ter<u>m</u>"building perm<u>"</u>it" shall also include tiedown permits for those structures or buildings, such as a mobile home, that do not require a building permit in order to be legally sited on a propertyoccupied.

33 *City manager* means the chief administrative officer of the city, appointed by the city council, or the designee
 34 of such person.

*Community park* means a park and recreational activity designed to serve the needs of the citizens of the
 city, its visitors, and the various neighborhoods constituting a community, including recreational centers with
 programs and facilities for all age groups.

38 *Community park impact fee* means the fee imposed by the city pursuant to section 34-36, or, if applicable,
 39 the alternative community park impact fee.

1 2 3	Condominium means a single-family or timesharing ownership unit that has at least one other similar unit within the same building structure. The term "condominium" includes all fee simple or titled multiunit structures, including townhouses and duplexes.
4 5 6	Dwelling unit shall have the meaning provided in section 30-10 of the land development code.means a building or portion of a building designed for or whose primary purpose is for residential occupancy, and which consists of one or more rooms which are arranged, designed or used as living quarters for one or more persons.
7	Multiple-family dwelling unit shall have the meaning provided in section 30-10 of the land development
8	<u>code.</u>
9 10	Owner means the person holding legal title to the real property upon which parks and recreational facilities impact construction is to occur.
11 12	Parks and recreational facilities impact construction means land development construction designed or intended to permit more dwelling units than the existing use of land.
13 14	<i>Person</i> means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an incorporated association, or any other similar entity.
15 16	<i>Residential</i> means apartments, condominiums, mobile homes, single family detached houses or assisted living facilities, as that term is defined by F.S § 400.402.
17 18	Single-family detached house-dwelling unit shall have the meaning provided in section 30-10 of the land development codemeans a home on an individual lot.
19	Two-family dwelling unit shall have the meaning provided in section 30-10 of the land development code.
20	Sec. 34-32. Penalties; additional remedies <u>Reserved</u> .
21 22 23 24 25	(a) If any person fails or refuses to obey or comply with or violates any of the provisions of this article, such person, upon conviction of such offense, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or by imprisonment not to exceed 60 days in the county jail, or both, in the discretion of the court. Each violation or noncompliance shall be considered a separate and distinctive offense. Further, each day of continued violation or noncompliance shall be considered as a separate offense.
26 27 28 29	(b) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent or restrict the city from taking such other lawful action in any court of competent jurisdiction as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation or noncompliance. Such other lawful actions shall include, but shall not be limited to, an equitable action for injunctive relief or an action at law for damages.
30 31	(c) Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the city from prosecuting any violation of this article by means of a code enforcement board established pursuant to the authority of F.S. ch. 162 and
32	chapter 14, article II.
32 33 34 35	
33 34	<ul> <li>chapter 14, article II.</li> <li>(d) All remedies and penalties provided for in this section shall be cumulative and independently available to the city, and the city shall be authorized to pursue any and all remedies set forth in this section to the full extent</li> </ul>
33 34 35	<ul> <li>chapter 14, article II.</li> <li>(d) All remedies and penalties provided for in this section shall be cumulative and independently available to the city, and the city shall be authorized to pursue any and all remedies set forth in this section to the full extent allowed by law.</li> </ul>

(1) Construction and future growth that impact park and recreational facilities should contribute their fair
 share to the cost of improvements and additions to the city park system that are required to
 accommodate the use of such parks and recreational facilities by such growth.

1 2 3	(2)	Implementation of the impact fee to require construction to contribute its fair share to the cost of improvements and additions to the city park system is an integral and vital element of the regulatory plan of growth management incorporated in the city's master plan.
4 5 6 7 8	(3)	The standard of service for the city park system, determined by the county through "Impact Fees for Parks and Recreation Facilities for Collier County, Florida, 1991 Update," prepared by Henderson Young & Co. (March 13, 1991, with revisions: March 22, 1991, and any subsequent updates adopted by December 7, 1998) is hereby accepted, approved, and adopted by the city and found to be in conformity with the city's master plan.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	(4)	Capital planning is an evolving process and the standard for service for the city park system constitutes a projection of anticipated need for parks and recreational facilities, based upon present knowledge and judgment. Therefore, in recognition of changing growth patterns and the dynamic nature of population growth, it is the intent of the city council that the standard of service for the city park system and the impact fee imposed be reviewed and adjusted periodically to ensure that parks and recreational facilities impact fees are imposed equitably and lawfully, based upon actual and anticipated growth at the time of their imposition.
16 17 18	(5)	The imposition of a community park impact fee is to provide a source of revenue to fund the construction or improvement of the city park system necessitated by growth as delineated in the capital improvement budget and the city's master plan.
19 20	(6)	The city council specifically finds that community parks within the city provide a real and substantial benefit to all residents of the city.
21 22 23 24	(7)	This section shall not be construed to permit the collection of impact fees in excess of the amount reasonably anticipated to offset the demand on the city park system generated by impact construction of additional dwelling units occurring subsequent to the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived.
25 26 27	(8)	The revenue derived from the impact fee shall be utilized only for the acquisition of improvements and additions to the city park system which are necessitated by the impact of <u>additional dwelling units</u> new construction.
20	Soc 24 3	A Adoption of impact for studios: applicability of comprohensive plan

28 Sec. 34-34. Adoption of impact fee studies; applicability of comprehensive plan.

The city council hereby adopts and incorporates, by reference, the studies entitled "Impact Fees for Parks and Recreational Facilities for Collier County, Florida" and "Impact Fees for Parks and Recreation Facilities for Collier County, Florida, 1991 Update," prepared by Henderson Young & Co. (March 13, 1991, with revisions: March 22, 1991, and any subsequent updates adopted by December 7, 1998), particularly the assumptions, conclusions, and findings in such studies and as to the determination of anticipated costs of additions to the park system required to accommodate growth. The city council further incorporates, by reference, the city's master plan and any amendments thereto as it relates to the improvements and additions to the city park system.

36 Sec. 34-35. Exemptions Applicability.

The impact fee established in this article shall apply to any construction that increases the number of
 dwelling units on a property. The impact fee shall be paid for each additional dwelling unit created. Construction of
 new dwelling units on property with previously demolished dwelling units shall be credited the impact fee amount
 that would be required for the demolished units. The following shall be exempted from the impact fees imposed
 by this article:

- 42 (1) Alterations or expansion of an existing dwelling unit where no additional dwelling units are created.
- 43 (2) The construction of accessory buildings or structures which will not create additional dwelling units.
- 44 (3) The replacement of a dwelling unit where no additional dwelling units are created.

#### 2 Sec. 34-36. Payment.

- 3 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, prior to the issuance of a building permit for a parks and
   4 recreational facilities impact construction, an applicant shall pay the community park impact fee as set forth
   5 in section 34-40.
- 6 (b) The obligation for payment of the community park impact fee shall run with the land.
- 7 (c) If a building permit-issued for a parks and recreational facilities impact construction expires prior to
   8 completion of construction for which it was issued, the applicant may, within 90 days of the expiration of the
   9 building permit, apply for a refund of the community park impact fee. Failure to timely apply for a refund of
   10 the community park impact fee shall waive any right to refund.
  - (1) The application for refund shall be filed with the chief of building <u>officialservices</u> and shall contain the name and address of the applicant, the location of the property which was the subject of the building permit, the date the community park impact fee was paid, a copy of the receipt of payment for the impact fee, and the date the building permit was issued and the date of expiration.
  - (2) After verifying that the building permit has expired and that the construction has not been completed, the city manager shall refund the community park impact fee paid for such construction.
    - (3) The Any application for new building permit which is subsequently issued on the same property which was the subject of a refund shall require payment of the community park impact fee as required by section 34-36.
- 20 Sec. 34-37. Applicability to changes of size and use Reserved.

Impact fees under this article shall be imposed and calculated for the alteration, expansion or replacement of a building or dwelling unit or the construction of an accessory building if the alteration, expansion or replacement of the building or dwelling unit or the construction of an accessory building results in a land use determined to increase the number of dwelling units. The impact fee imposed shall be upon each additional dwelling unit created by the alteration, expansion or replacement of the building or dwelling unit or the construction of an accessory building.

- 27 Sec. 34-38. Use of proceeds; refunds.
- 28 (a) A separate account for the community park impact fees shall be maintained.
- (b) The monies deposited in the community park impact fee account shall be used solely for the purpose of
   providing growth-necessitated capital improvements and additions to the community parks, including but
   not limited to:
- 32 (1) Design and construction plan preparation;
- 33 (2) Permitting and fees;
- 34 (3) Land and materials acquisition, including any costs of acquisition or condemnation;
- 35 (4) Construction and design of improvements and additions to community parks;
- 36 (5) Design and construction of new drainage facilities required by the construction of improvements and
   37 additions to community parks;
- 38 (6) Relocating utilities required by the construction of improvements and additions to community parks;
- 39 (7) Landscaping;

Page 35 of 185

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1		(8)	Construction management and inspection;	
2		(9)	Surveying, soils and material testing;	
3		(10)	Acquisition of capital equipment for community parks;	
4 5 6		(11)	Repayment of monies transferred or borrowed from any budgetary fund of the city subsequent to the adoption of the ordinance from which this article is derived, which were used to fund growth-impacted improvements or additions as provided in this article;	
7 8 9		(12)	Payment of principal and interest, necessary reserves and costs of issuance under any bonds or other indebtedness issued by the city to fund growth-impacted improvements and additions to community parks subsequent to the adoption of the ordinance from which this article is derived;	
10		(13)	Reimbursement of excess community park impact fees due an applicant pursuant to section 34-36;	
11		(14)	Design and construction of roadway improvements required by community park facilities; and	
12 13		(15)	To the extent provided by law, payment for the costs incurred in the preparation of any update to the impact fee study and any amendments or supplements.	
14 15	(c)		ls deposited in the community park impact fee account shall not be used for any expenditure that would assified as maintenance or repair expense.	
16 17 18	(d)	Funds on deposit which are not immediately necessary for expenditure shall be invested by the city. All income derived from such investments shall be deposited in the community park impact fee account and used as provided in this section.		
19 20 21 22	(e)	The community park impact fee collected pursuant to this article shall be returned to the then-current owner of the property for which such fee was paid if such fees have not been expended or encumbered prior to the end of the fiscal year immediately following the sixth anniversary of the date upon which such fees were paid. Refunds shall be made only in accordance with the following procedure:		
23 24 25		(1)	The then-current owner must petition the city manager for the refund prior to the end of the fiscal year immediately following the sixth anniversary of the date of the payment of the community park impact fee.	
26		(2)	The petition for refund shall be submitted to the city manager and shall contain:	
27 28			a. A notarized sworn statement that the petitioner is the then-current owner of the property for which the impact fee was paid;	
29 30			<ul> <li>A copy of the dated receipt issued for payment of such fee, or such other record as would indicate payment of such fee;</li> </ul>	
31			c. A certified copy of the latest recorded deed; and	
32			d. A copy of the most recent ad valorem tax bill.	
33 34 35 36 37		(3)	Within three months from the date of receipt of a petition for refund, the city manager will advise the petitioner of the status of the impact fee requested for refund, and if such impact fee has not been expended or encumbered within its applicable time period, then it shall be returned to the petitioner. For the purposes of this section, fees collected shall be deemed to be spent or encumbered on the following basis: The first fee in shall be the first fee out.	
38	Sec	. 34-3	9. Alternative fee calculation.	

(a) If an applicant believes that the impact to community parks resulting from his parks and recreational facilities
 impact construction is less than the fee established in section 34-40, such applicant may, prior to issuance of
 a building permit for such parks and recreational facilities impact construction, submit a calculation of an
 alternative community park impact fee to the office of the city manager pursuant to the provisions of this
- section. Upon receipt of the alternative community park impact fee, the city manager shall schedule a
   hearing before the city council at a regularly scheduled meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose
   of reviewing the alternative community park impact fee and shall provide the applicant written notice of the
   time and place of the hearing.
- (b) The alternative community park impact fee calculations shall be based on data, information, or assumptions
   contained in this article and the impact fee study or an independent source, provided that the independent
   source is a local study supported by a database adequate for the conclusions contained in such study
   performed pursuant to a generally accepted methodology and based upon generally accepted standard
   sources of information relating to facilities planning, cost analysis and demographics.
- 10 (c) If a previously approved parks and recreational facilities impact construction project submitted, during its 11 approval process, an alternative parks and recreational facilities impact study which complied with the 12 criteria required by this section, and if such study is determined by the city council to be current, the parks 13 and recreational impact of such previously approved parks and recreational facilities impact construction 14 shall be presumed to be as described in the prior study. In such circumstances, an alternative community 15 park impact fee shall be established reflecting the impact described in the prior study. There shall be a 16 rebuttable presumption that an alternative parks and recreational facility impact study conducted more than 17 two years earlier is invalid.
- (d) If the city council determines that the data, information and assumptions utilized by the applicant to
   calculate the alternative community park impact fee comply with the requirements of this section and that
   the alternative community park impact fee was calculated by the use of a generally accepted methodology,
   the alternative community park impact fee shall be paid in lieu of the fee set forth in section 34-40.
- (e) If the city council determines that the data, information and assumptions utilized by the applicant to
   calculate the alternative community park impact fee do not comply with the requirements of this section or
   that the alternative community park impact fee was not calculated by the use of a generally accepted
   methodology, then the city shall provide to the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested, written
   notification of the rejection of the alternative community park impact fee and the reason therefor.
- 27 (f) The decision of the city council shall be in writing.
- (g) Any applicant or owner who submits a proposed alternative community park impact fee pursuant to this
   section and desires the immediate issuance of a building permit shall pay, prior to or at the time the request
   for hearing is filed, the applicable community park impact fee pursuant to section 34-40. Such payment shall
   be deemed paid under protest and shall not be construed as a waiver of any rights of review. Any difference
   between the amount paid and the amount due, as determined by the council, shall be refunded to the
   applicant or owner.

#### 34 Sec. 34-40. Amount of fee.

Land Use	Community Parks <u>Impact</u> <u>fee</u> per Dwelling Unit
Single-family detached	
Less than 1,800 square feet	\$598.00
1,800—3,000 square feet	777.00
More than 3,000 square feet	919.00
Two-family and mMultifamily	
Less than 1,000 square feet	471.00
1,000—1,700 square feet	531.00
More than 1,700 square feet	688.00
Mobile home/RV park (pad)	650.00
Hotel/motel (room)	381.00

1	Chapter 38 PLANNING
2	ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL
P	Note: the stricken language in this chapter show what
	an be eliminated once items are moved to
9	dministrative application forms and provisions are
i	ntegrated into chapter 30. Many of the revisions shown
V	<u>vill not be adopted with the rest of the code of</u>
<u>C</u>	ordinances update, and will be deferred to coincide
V	vith the rewrite of Chapter 30.
S	ec. 38-1. Comprehensive plan adopted.
Po ap	The Marco Island Comprehensive Plan, attached to Ordinance No. <u>01-022021-13</u> , was adopted on <u>October 4</u> , <u>021</u> - <u>January 22</u> , <u>2001</u> . The adopted Marco Island Comprehensive Plan consists of Part I (Goals, Objectives, and olicies) which includes various maps and the future land use map ("FLUM"). Part II (Data and Analysis) was oproved as a companion and support document of the city's comprehensive plan, but Part II was not adopted as a art of the comprehensive plan. <u>Amendments to Part I shall be incorporated and made a part hereof.</u>
S	ec. 38-2. Short title.
	This chapter may be commonly referred to as the "Marco Island Comprehensive Planning Code".
S	ec. 38-3. Definitions.
	As used in this part, and unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, the following terms shall be efined as set forth below. These definitions are supplemental to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code. The efinitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict:
	Administration commission means Governor and the Cabinet.
n	Capital improvement means physical assets constructed or purchased to provide, improve, or replace a ublic facility and which are typically large scale and high in cost. The cost of a capital improvement is generally onrecurring and may require multiyear financing. Physical assets that have been identified as existing or ojected needs in the individual comprehensive plan elements shall be considered capital improvements.
	<i>Compatibility</i> means a condition in which land uses or conditions can coexist in relative proximity to each ther in a stable fashion over time such that no use or condition is unduly negatively impacted directly or indirectly another use or condition.
0	<i>Comprehensive plan</i> means and refers to the city comprehensive plan designated in section 38-1, Code of rdinances of the city of Marco Island, Florida.

1 2	<i>Density</i> means an objective measurement of the number of residential, commercial hotel, motel, timeshare, and assisted living units allowed per unit of land.
3 4	<i>Developer</i> means any person, including a governmental agency, undertaking any development as defined in the act.
5	Development has the same meaning as in F.S. §§ 163.3164 or 380.04.
6	Director is defined as set forth in section 30-10 of the Code of Ordinances.
7	Goal means the long-term end toward which programs or activities are ultimately directed.
8 9 10	Intensity means an objective measurement of the extent to which land may be developed or used, including the consumption or use of the space above, on, or below ground; the measurement of the use of or demand on natural resources; or the measurement of the use of or demand on facilities and services.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Internal consistency means that the goals, objectives, and policies of the comprehensive plan are not in conflict with one another. They should be coordinated, related, and consistent. "Internal consistency" does not require that all goals, objectives, and policies of a comprehensive plan take action in the direction of realizing each and every other goal, objective, and policy of the plan. In addition, to be internally consistent with the comprehensive plan, an amendment to the comprehensive plan relating to the land uses, densities or intensities, capacity or size, timing, and other aspects of development of specific property must be compatible with the type and densities or intensities of use permitted by the comprehensive plan on contiguous property.
18 19	<i>Land</i> means the earth, water, and air, above, below, or on the surface of the land, and includes any improvements or structures customarily regarded as land.
20	Land development regulations is defined as set forth in section 30-10 of the Code of Ordinances.
21 22 23 24	<i>Land use</i> means the development that has occurred on the land, the development that is proposed by a developer on the land, or the use that is permitted or permissible on the land under the comprehensive plan or element or portion thereof, land development regulations, or the land development code, as the context may indicate.
25 26	Large scale amendment shall mean and refer to an amendment to the comprehensive plan other than a small scale amendment to the comprehensive plan.
27 28 29	<i>Level of service</i> means an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility.
30	LDC is defined as set forth in section 30-10 of the Code of Ordinances.
31	Local government means Collier County or any municipality.
32 33	Local planning agency (LPA) means and refers to the planning board designated in section article II of this chapter38-40(1), Code of Ordinances of the city of Marco Island, Florida.
34	Newspaper of general circulation is defined as set forth in section 30-10 of the Code of Ordinances.
35 36	<i>Objective</i> means a part of the comprehensive plan designated as such that is a specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable and marks progress toward a goal.
37 38 39	<i>Parcel of land</i> means any quantity of land capable of being described with such definiteness that its locations and boundaries may be established, which is designated by its owner or developer as land to be used, or developed as, a unit or which has been used or developed as a unit.
40	Person is defined as set forth in section 30-10 of the Code of Ordinances.
41	<i>Policy</i> means the way in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified goal.
42	Public facilities is defined as set forth in section 30-10 of the Code of Ordinances.

1 Small scale amendment shall mean and refer to any proposal to amend the comprehensive plan that is 2 commonly referred to as a "small scale amendment." A small scale amendment is an amendment that involves a 3 use of ten acres or less; and the proposed amendment does not involve a text change to the goals, policies, and 4 objectives of the local government's comprehensive plan, but only proposes a land use change to the future land 5 use map for a site-specific small scale development activity; provided, however, that text changes that relate 6 directly to, and are adopted simultaneously with, the small scale future land use map amendment shall be 7 permissible under this section. 8

9 State land planning agency means and refers to the State of Florida department, division, or bureau 10 designated in the act as the state agency that reviews comprehensive plans and amendments thereto.

#### 11 Sec. 38-4. Purpose and intent.

12 The city council hereby declares that the purpose and intent of this chapter is to provide for the city a 13 comprehensive plan which will guide future growth and development; encourage the most appropriate use of 14 land, water, and other resources; promote and protect the public health, safety, comfort, good order, appearance, 15 convenience, aesthetics, and general welfare; prevent the overcrowding of land, avoid undue concentration of 16 population; provide adequate and energy-efficient transportation, water, sewage, drainage, fire protection, law 17 enforcement, schools, parks, recreation facilities, housing, and other services, public facilities and resources; and 18 conserve and protect natural resources within and outside the city to the extent specified in the comprehensive 19 plan or in an interlocal agreement with Collier County, while protecting private property rights by the adoption of 20 this chapter and cooperation between the planning and development activities of the city, Collier County, other 21 local governments, regional agencies such as the regional planning council or water management district, state 22 government, and private property owners.

#### 23 Sec. 38-5. Legal status of comprehensive plan.

24 Generally. To the extent consistent with the Community Planning Act act, the comprehensive plan shall be (a) 25 interpreted as setting forth general guidelines and principles for the growth and development of the city. 26 Findings, goals, policies, and objectives within the comprehensive plan shall be internally consistent, and any 27 reading of the comprehensive plan shall suggest an internal inconsistency

28 (b) *Conflicts with other-regulations.* The comprehensive plan is cumulative and supplemental to existing city 29 regulations for the development of land. Where the comprehensive plan conflicts with existing land 30 development regulations, the comprehensive plan shall supersede existing land development regulations to 31 the effect of the conflict until such existing land development regulations are amended to be consistent with 32 the comprehensive plan. The city council shall be the final determiner as to consistency.

33 Sec. 38-6. Comprehensive plan amendments-application.

34 The comprehensive plan amendment process is regulated by F.S. §163.3187 (small-scale amendments) and (a) 35 F.S. § 163.3184 (all other amendments). F.S. §163.3177 provides general requirements for plan amendments. Further guidance and procedures may be established in the city's administrative code. Application by city. A 36 37 proposal to amend the comprehensive plan may be initiated by the city council, or the city manager, by filing 38 a written proposal with the director as set forth herein. The written proposal shall be classified as an 39 "application" as that term is used in this chapter. Applications filed pursuant to this subsection (a) shall be 40 classified as administrative applications of the city and shall be required to submit an application as set forth 41 in subsections (c) and (d), but shall be exempt from the requirements of subsection (d)(15) hereof relating to 42 application fees. 43

Application by a real property owner, or governmental agency. Every applicant, including, but not limited to, 44 a fee simple owner of real property of the specific parcel of land directly and specifically affected by the

1	proposed application, shall be required to file an application pursuant to the requirements of subsections (c)
2	and (d) hereof. Every application that relates to the land use or specific development of a parcel(s) of land
3	must be submitted and executed by the aforesaid real property owner (or said property owners authorized
4	agent) or by the city.

- 24 (d) Applications shall be made upon a form to be designed by the director, which form shall include:
- 25 (1) The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the applicant;
- 26 (2) The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the current property owner, if the application
   27 relates to a specific parcel of property;
- 28 (3) The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of any agent who will or might represent the
   29 applicant in any city review proceeding regarding the application;
- 30 (4) A legal description, boundary survey, Collier County property appraiser's parcel number, and street address if available, if the application relates to specific parcel(s) of real property. The boundary survey and legal 31 description shall be prepared by a professional land surveyor and mapper who is registered to engage in the 32 33 practice of mapping and land surveying by the State of Florida. The boundary survey and legal description 34 shall be prepared in accordance with at least the minimum technical standards for land surveying promulgated from time to time by the State of Florida, Board of Professional Land Surveyors and Mappers, 35 or its successor. The survey shall be certified to and for reliance by the city, executed by the surveyor and 36 37 mapper and under surveyor's seal;
- 38 (5) A general description of the proposed amendment to the comprehensive plan, explaining why the
   39 amendment is necessary or appropriate;
- 40 (6) An analysis of the fiscal impact of the proposed amendment on the city's finances, if any;
- 41 (7) An analysis of the impact of the amendment on the environment and natural and historical resources, if any;
- 42 (8) An analysis of the degree of internal consistency of the proposed amendment with the city's existing
   43 comprehensive plan with supporting data and analysis;
- 44 (9) An analysis of the impact upon the city's ability to provide adequate public facilities and maintain the existing
   45 level of service for public facilities as identified in the comprehensive plan, if the amendment is granted;
- 46 (10) An analysis of whether an amendment involving a change to the future land use map is compatible with
   47 underlying topographic, soil, flooding probability, and existing infrastructure to ensure the development

1 2		envisioned in the proposed change can be accommodated without adverse impacts or severe limitations due to topographic, soil, or infrastructure services. See Future Land Use Element Policy 1.2.1;
3 4 5	<del>(11)</del>	An analysis of whether a change to the future land use map or the future land use element goals, objectives, or policies will result in a net increase in density that does not conform to or could exceed the prescribed limitations within the comprehensive plan. See Future Land Use Element Policy 1.2.4;
6 7 8	<del>(12)</del>	An analysis of whether a change to the future land use map or the future land use element goals, objectives, or policies will result in a negative impact upon hurricane evacuation plans, routes, or shelter facilities. See Future Land Use Element Policy 1.3.1;
9 10 11 12	<del>(13)</del>	An examination of the transportation system to determine whether the comprehensive plan amendment which changes the future land use map or the future land use element goals, objectives, or policies to ensure population densities, housing and employment patterns, and land uses, are consistent with the capabilities and capacities of the transportation network. See Transportation Element Objective 1.2;
13 14 15	<del>(14)</del>	An examination of any parcel of land subject to a future land use map change to ascertain whether any plant or wildlife species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern, may be impacted. See Conservation and Coastal Management Element Policy 1.7.1; and
16 17 18 19 20 21	<del>(15)</del>	Payment of all appropriate processing fees and charges, as set from time to time by resolution of the city council. Processing fees shall be partial compensation for the cost of review by the city administration and administrative expenses. All applicants shall pay all costs necessary for the giving of any public notice or re- advertising of hearings as the director or city clerk determines to be necessary. All applicants shall be required to pay the cost of city external review consultants, such as attorneys, engineers, surveyor and mappers, and other professionals.
22	Sec	. 38-7. General review regulations Criteria for evaluating amendments.
23 24 25 26	(a)	Amendments by applicant to proposed application. Amendments to a pending application may be presented by the applicant at any time up to 35 days prior to the first hearing before the planning board but the applicant is advised that such amendment may require re-examination by the director and re-advertising of legal notice by the city, all at the cost of the applicant.
27 28	<del>(b)</del>	In addition to other considerations for encoding the compared ansity plan. Duray at to $\Gamma(C, S)$ (C2.2194(C2))
28 29		— <u>In addition to other considerations for amending the comprehensive plan, Pursuant to F.S. §§ 163.3184(52), 163.3177(2) and 163.3187(4) require that</u> , the internal consistency of the comprehensive plan must-be maintained by all proposed comprehensive plan amendments.
	Sec.	163.3177(2) and 163.3187(4) require that, the internal consistency of the comprehensive plan must be
29		<u>163.3177(2)</u> and 163.3187(4) require that, the internal consistency of the comprehensive plan must be maintained by all proposed comprehensive plan amendments.

1	(1) Whether the proposed amendment will have a favorable or unfavorable effect on the city's budget, or
2	the economy of the city or the region;
3	(2) Whether the proposed amendment will diminish the level of service of public facilities;
4	(3) Whether there will be a favorable or unfavorable impact on the environment or the natural or
5	historical resources of the city or the region as a result of the proposed amendment;
6	(4) Whether the city is able to provide adequate service from public facilities to the affected property, if
7	the amendment is granted, and whether the amendment will promote the cost/effective use of or
8	unduly burden on public facilities;
9	(6) Whether the amendment is incompatible with surrounding neighborhoods and land uses and whether
10	property rights have a favorable or adverse effect on subject property or neighboring properties;
11	(7) Whether approval of the amendment will cause the comprehensive plan to be internally inconsistent;
12	(8) Whether the amendment will have a favorable or adverse effect on the ability of people to find
13	adequate housing reasonably accessible to their places of employment;
14	(9) Whether the proposed amendment will promote or adversely affect the public health, safety, welfare,
15	economic order, or aesthetics of the region or the city;
16	(10) Whether an amendment involving a change to the future land use map is compatible with underlying
17	topographic, soil, flooding probability, and existing infrastructure, to ensure the development
18	envisioned in the proposed change can be accommodated without adverse impacts or severe
19	limitations due to topographic, soil, flooding, or infrastructure services. See Future Land Use Element
20	Policy 1.2.1;
21	(11) Whether a change to the future land use map or the future land use element goals, objectives, or
22	policies will result in a net increase in density that does not conform to or could exceed the prescribed
23	limitations within the comprehensive plan. See Future Land Use Element Policy 1.2.4;
24	(12) Whether a change to the future land use map or the future land use element goals, objectives, or
25	policies will result in a negative impact upon hurricane evacuation plans, routes, or shelter facilities.
26	See Future Land Use Element Policy 1.3.1;
27	(13) Whether a comprehensive plan amendment which changes the future land use map or the future land
28	use element goals, objectives, or policies will ensure that population densities, housing and
29	employment patterns, and land uses are consistent with the capabilities and capacities of the
30	transportation network. See Transportation Element Objective 1.2;
31	(14) Whether a future land use map change will affect any plant or wildlife species listed as endangered,
32	threatened, or of special concern. See Conservation and Coastal Management Element Policy 1.7.1;
33	and
34	(15) Such other planning and development concerns that the director may identify.
35 <b>S</b>	Sec. 38-9. Neighborhood information meeting ("NIM")Reserved.
36 (*	a) Upon receipt of an application, if the director or the city manager determines that the application will attract
37	a large amount of public attention or will significantly affect neighborhood(s) within the city, the city
38	manager or the director may direct the applicant to hold a neighborhood information meeting ("NIM").
39	Alternatively, before submitting an application or before the local planning agency/planning board hearing
40	on the application, the applicant may voluntarily hold a neighborhood information meeting. The results of
41	the neighborhood information meeting, questions asked and answered, shall be presented in writing and
42	video recorded, suppling a copy to the director within not more than ten days after the date of the
43	neighborhood information meeting. A neighborhood information meeting is not an official meeting of the

- city. It is an opportunity for a comprehensive plan amendment applicant and citizens to resolve concerns
   about a proposed amendment and to dispel rumors and misinformation.
- 3 (b) Notice. Notice of a neighborhood information meeting shall be given pursuant to section 30-62(c)(2)c. and d. and (f)(2) and (3)a. of the LDC. The caption for the newspaper and courtesy notice shall have a caption 4 5 "NOTICE OF NEIGHBOR INFORMATION MEETING REGARDING PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE CITY'S 6 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN", which shall be at the top of the notice page, conspicuously placed, in bold type and 7 shall have a description of the application in layman's English language terms of the subject of the meeting, 8 including the type(s) of approval requested, as well as a legal description, or street address (if any), of any 9 specific parcels of land subject to the application. The NIM shall be held as described in section 30-62(c)(2)c. and d. and (f)(2) and (3)a. of the LDC. 10
- 11 Sec. 38-10. Local planning agency/planning board review.

The planning board, sitting as the local planning agency, shall hold at least one advertised public hearing to
 consider each application for plan amendment, and to make a recommendation to the city council.

14 (a) Public hearing. In accordance with F.S. §§ 163.3174 and 163.3184 or 163.3187, the local planning

15 agency/planning shall hold at least one advertised public hearing on a proposed plan amendment to review said

- 16 amendment and provide a recommendation to city council. The consideration by the local planning
- 17 agency/planning board shall be considered to be a legislative function.
- (b) Notice. For any site-specific comprehensive plan amendments, notice shall be given by a courtesy notice, newspaper advertisement, and posted notice on the property subject to the proposed application, all pursuant to section 30-62(f)(1), (2), and (3) of the LDC for planning board hearings. For any nonsite-specific comprehensive plan amendments, notice shall be given by newspaper advertisement as provided by section 20-62(3)a. of the LDC.

23 -Conduct of local planning agency/planning board hearing. The local planning agency/planning board shall <del>(c)</del> 24 encourage and accept oral and written comments from the applicant or the applicant's agent or attorney, 25 the director, the city administration, other governmental entities, and the general public. Letters or other 26 written communications received by the city regarding a pending application, any data and analysis 27 regarding the plan amendment, and the director's report, shall be considered by the local planning 28 agency/planning board and are automatically made a part of the record. All local planning agency/planning 29 board hearings and proceedings with regard to comprehensive plan amendments shall be conducted as 30 provided in sections 30-62(c)(2)d., (e), and (f) and 38-12 of this Code. Following the public hearing, the local 31 planning agency/planning board shall make a recommendation to the city council with regard to the 32 application, which may be to deny, approve, or approve with modification the plan amendment application, 33 together with the basis of the recommendation.

- 34 Sec. 38-11. City council review.
- *Public hearing* The city council shall hold one or more public hearings to consider each application for plan 35 <del>(a)</del> 36 amendment, as required by-37 (1) In accordance with F.S. §§ 163.3184 or 163.3187, as applicable, the city council shall hold advertised 38 public hearings as follows on a proposed plan amendment to review said amendment. The 39 consideration by the city council shall be considered to be a legislative function. All city council 40 hearings and proceedings with regard to comprehensive plan amendments shall be conducted as 41 provided in sections 30-62(d), (e), and (f)(1), (2), and (3)b. and 38-12 of this Code. Concurrent zoning. The city shall consider, if applicable, simultaneously with the comprehensive plan 42 (2)43 amendment an application for zoning changes, a conditional use, a variance, and a site development plan or site improvement plan approval, that would be appropriate to properly implement any 44 45 proposed plan amendment transmitted pursuant to this section. Approval of the aforesaid zoning

1 2			change, conditional use, variance, and site development plan or site improvement plan approvals are all contingent upon the comprehensive plan or plan amendment transmitted becoming effective.				
3	<del>(b)</del>	Sma	all scale amendment review.				
4 5 6		<del>(1)</del>	The city council shall review small scale amendments in accordance with F.S. § 163.3187. A publicly noticed public hearing, as described in subsection (b)(3) shall be held at the time of second reading of the ordinance to adopt the plan amendment. It shall be held on a weekday after 5:00 p.m.				
7		<del>(2)</del>	Notice of city council public hearings.				
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15			a. Notice of the public hearing shall be placed in a newspaper of general circulation, at least 15 days prior to the date of the city council public hearing regarding an application for a plan amendment. Said notice may be placed in the area of the newspaper of general circulation where legal advertisements appear. If the small-scale amendment is initiated by other than the city council, the planning board/local planning agency, or the city manager, the advertisement shall meet the requirements of the section 30-62(f)(3)b.1. of this Code. If the small-scale amendment is initiated by the city council, the planning board/local planning agency, or the city manager, the advertisement shall meet the requirements of the section 30-62(f)(3)b.2. of this Code.				
16 17 18 19 20			b. Notice shall also be posted on the property subject to the comprehensive plan amendment and shall be given by courtesy mail. Said notices shall be accomplished and contain each of the applicable items set forth in sub-section 30-62(f)(1) and (2) of this Code. A copy of any courtesy mailed notice required by this sub-paragraph shall be kept available for public inspection during regular business hours in the office of the city clerk once said notice is filed with the city clerk.				
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30		(3)	The question at the public hearing shall be whether to approve, deny, or otherwise modify and adopt the proposed small-scale amendment. The affirmative vote of not less than four of the members of the governing body present at the hearing shall be required to adopt a plan amendment. Amendments pertaining to land-use and/or density changes will require five affirmative votes in adoption. The adoption of a comprehensive plan or plan amendment shall be by ordinance. Upon final action by the city council, the applicant shall be advised in writing within 30 calendar days of the final decision. Any approval of a comprehensive plan amendment shall not become effective until a final determination is made by the State of Florida. Upon approval of the proposed small-scale amendment, said small scale amendment shall be forwarded to the state land planning agency within ten city working days.				
31	<del>(c)</del>	Larg	e scale amendments.				
32 33 34 35 36 37		<del>(1)</del> —	The city council shall review large scale amendments in accordance with F.S. § 163.3184. Publicly noticed public hearing(s), as described in subsection (c)(2) shall be held to adopt the ordinance and plan amendment. It shall be held on a weekday after 5:00 p.m. The process of consideration of the comprehensive plan amendment shall be considered to be a legislative function. Enactment of the proposed plan amendment shall occur after two public hearings, an initial or transmittal public hearing and a second public hearing, known as an adoption public hearing.				
38		<del>(2)</del>	Notice of city council public hearings.				
39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47			a. Public hearing advertisement. Amendment public hearings shall be advertised and held pursuant to F.S. § 166.041(3)(c)2. The first public hearing shall be held at the initial or transmittal stage. It shall be held on a weekday at least ten days after the day that the first advertisement is published in a newspaper of general circulation. The second public hearing shall be held at the adoption stage. It shall be held on a weekday at least ten days after the day that the second advertisement is published in a newspaper of general circulation. For amendments which change the actual land use designation of permitted, conditional, or prohibited uses for specific parcel(s) of land, the advertisement shall contain a geographic location map which clearly indicates the area covered by the proposed ordinance. The map shall include major street names as a means				

1	of identification of the general area. In addition to being publiched in the neuropaner, the man
1	of identification of the general area. In addition to being published in the newspaper, the map
2	must be part of the online notice required pursuant to F.S. § 50.0211.
3	b. Notice relating to a change of land use affecting an individual parcel of land or group of parcels
4	initiated by other than the city council, planning board/local planning agency, or the city
5	manager, shall also be noticed by posting on the property subject to the comprehensive plan
6	amendment of signage and shall be given by courtesy mail. Said notices shall be accomplished
7	and contain each of the applicable items set forth in subsection 30-62(f)(1) and (2) of this Code. A
8	copy of any courtesy mailed notice required by this sub-paragraph shall be kept available for
9	public inspection during regular business hours in the office of the city clerk once said notice is
10	filed with the city clerk.
11	(3) For amendments subject to this subsection (c), the city council shall hold at least two public hearings in
12	accordance with F.S. § 163.3184. The affirmative vote of not less than four of the members of the
13	governing body present at the hearing shall be required to adopt a plan amendment. Amendments
14	pertaining to land-use and/or density changes will require five affirmative votes in adoption.
14	
15	a. At the initial or transmittal public hearing, the primary questions before the city council will be:
16	(i) whether the enacting ordinance and the proposed plan amendment is in proper form and
17	needs to be amended; and (ii) whether to approve the proposed amendment for transmittal to
18	the state land planning agency and other reviewing agencies. The city council shall consider any
19	findings or recommendations by the director or the local planning agency/planning board and
20	shall conduct a public hearing. The report of the director and the local planning agency/planning
21	board, letters or other written communications received by the city, the director's report, any
22	data and analysis with regard to the plan amendment, and any written comments entered into
23	the record during the board public hearing, all regarding any pending application for amendment
24	of the comprehensive plan, shall automatically be made a part of the record during the city
25	council public hearing.
26	b. Transmittal of amendment to state. After completion of the initial public hearing, the city council
27	may: approve transmittal of the application and the record to the state land planning agency and
28	other reviewing agencies; approve transmittal of the application with modification and the
29	record to the state land planning agency and the reviewing agencies, or deny the application.
30	1 If an application is denied, the applicant shall be advised in writing within 20 colondar days
	1. If an application is denied, the applicant shall be advised in writing within 30 calendar days
31 32	of the decision to deny the application. In such case, no further action need be taken by the
32	<del>city.</del>
33	<ol><li>If an application is approved or approved with modification the director shall within ten</li></ol>
34	city working days forward the amendment with supporting data and analysis to the state
35	land planning agency and other reviewing agencies for review and comment.
36	c. Second public hearing by city council.
37	1. The second public hearing on a large-scale amendment(s), shall occur within not more than
38	180 days after the receipt of reviewing agency comments. If the hearing is not held within
39	said time period, the amendment(s) shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.
40	2. The primary question at the public hearing shall be whether to approve, deny, or otherwise
41	modify and adopt the proposed plan amendment. In making its determination, the city
42	council shall consider public comments, the comments of the reviewing agencies, the
43	report and recommendation of the director, city manager, and the local planning
44	agency/planning board. In no event shall the city council approve an amendment that
45	permits a land use more intense or dense than the proposal forwarded to the reviewing
46	agencies. For the purposes of the foregoing sentence, industrial or commercial uses shall
47	be viewed as being more intense than any residential land use density.
l	

1		3. Within ten city working days after the second public hearing and adoption of the
2		amendment, the director shall forward a copy of the adopted amendment, together with
3		supporting data and analysis, to the state land planning agency and any other reviewing
4		agency or local government that provided timely comments after the first (transmittal)
5		public hearing on the amendment. The transmittal package must contain: (i) a full,
6		executed copy of the adoption ordinance(s); in the case of a text amendment, a full copy of
7		the amended language in legislative format with new words inserted in the text underlined,
8		and words deleted stricken with hyphens; in the case of a future land use map amendment,
9		a copy of the future land use map clearly depicting the parcel, its existing future land use
10		designation, and its adopted designation; and a copy of any data and analyses the local
11		government deems appropriate. An amendment adopted under this paragraph does not
12		become effective until 31 days after the state land planning agency notifies the local
13		government that the plan amendment package is complete. If timely challenged, an
14		amendment does not become effective until the state land planning agency or the
15		administration commission enters a final order determining the adopted amendment is "in
16		compliance" with the act, as set forth in F.S. § 163.3184(1).
17	<del>(d) <i>Capit</i></del>	al improvements update. The annual update to the capital improvements element does not have to be
18	reviev	wed pursuant to this section. Capital improvements updates shall be reviewed by the planning board
19	reviev	w and considered for adoption by the city council pursuant to F.S. § 166.041(3)(a).
20	Sec. 38-12	2. Conduct of city council and planning board hearings relating to comprehensive
21		<del>plan amendments</del> Reserved.
		·
22	<del>(a) Conti</del>	nuance and deferrals.
23	<del>(1)</del>	The city council, or the local planning agency/planning board, may continue or defer a scheduled public
24		hearing to a date and time certain without further notice; provided, that the date and time of the
25		continuance or deferral is announced at the originally scheduled hearing; provided, however, that
26		notice in compliance with Florida's Government-in-the-Sunshine Law, F.S. § 286.011, must be given
27		prior to the continued public hearing date.
28	<del>(2)</del>	If a quorum physically present at the advertised public hearing location is not obtained at the time of
29		the advertised public hearing, the city manager or the director (or said director's designee) may
30		publicly announce the continuance of the public hearing without further notice; provided, that the
31		location, date and time of the continuance or deferral is announced at the originally scheduled hearing.
32		In addition, notice in compliance with Florida's Government-in-the-Sunshine Law, F.S. § 286.011, must
33		be given prior to the continued public hearing date.
34	(b) Resch	neduled meeting dates. Prior to an advertised public hearing, if the city manager, or the director,
35		mines that a quorum physically present at the meeting site will not be obtained, the city manager, the
36		tor, or the director's designee, may direct that the meeting be continued until a specific date and time
37		in. Prior to the continued meeting, notice must be posted in a conspicuous location at the entrance to
38		neeting room where the meeting was scheduled to take place of the location, date and time to which
39	the m	neeting was continued, and prior to the meeting, notice must be conspicuously posted on the city's
40	interr	net web site and on the doorway to the originally planned meeting location. Notice of the rescheduled
41	meet	ing must also be given in compliance with Florida's Government-in-the-Sunshine Law, F.S. § 286.011,
42	<del>prior</del>	to the continued or rescheduled public hearing date.
43	( <mark>ae</mark> ) Reliai	nce on information presented by applicant. The city and its departments, boards, and agencies, shall
43 44		nce on information presented by applicant. The city and its departments, boards, and agencies, shall the right to rely on the accuracy of statements, documents, and all other information presented to
	have	nce on information presented by applicant. The city and its departments, boards, and agencies, shall the right to rely on the accuracy of statements, documents, and all other information presented to by the applicant, or the applicant's agent or consultants, in review of an application for a plan
44	have them	the right to rely on the accuracy of statements, documents, and all other information presented to
44 45	have them <del>amen</del>	the right to rely on the accuracy of statements, documents, and all other information presented to by the applicant, or the applicant's agent or consultants, in review of an application for a plan
44 45 46	have them <del>amen</del> comp	the right to rely on the accuracy of statements, documents, and all other information presented to by the applicant, or the applicant's agent or consultants, in review of an application for a plan adment approval issued pursuant to this Code. The applicant shall execute an application form for the

to the best of my knowledge," followed by the signature of the applicant making the declaration. The written
declaration shall be in conspicuous, bold type and printed or typed at the end of or immediately below the
document being verified and above the signature of the person making the declaration. Also in conspicuous,
bold type about the signature line, the applicant shall be advised that "as provided in § 92.525(3), Florida
Statutes, a person who knowingly makes a false declaration is guilty of the crime of perjury by false written
declaration, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in §§ 775.082, 775.083, or 775.084, Florida
Statutes."

8 (bet) Documents submitted at any public hearing. The public is hereby advised that any document, paper, letter,
 9 map, book, tape, photograph, film, sound recording, data processing software, or other material, regardless
 10 of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, submitted at or before a public hearing as a
 11 part of said public hearing or with relation to a comprehensive plan amendment application, is hereby
 12 declared to be a public record pursuant to F.S. ch. 119, and is automatically made a part of the record of the
 13 public hearing at which it was submitted. The original public record may not be returned to the person
 14 submitting the document, and all public hearing participants are hereby so advised.

- 15 Secs. 38-13—38-30. Reserved.
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#### ARTICLE II. PLANNING BOARD

#### 17 Sec. 38-31. Established.

18 The city planning board is hereby established, to serve as an advisory board to the city council, (except in 19 those limited areas where final action has been delegated) to the city council.

#### 20 Sec. 38-32. Membership; appointment and qualifications of members.

- (a) Qualifications of members. Members of the planning board shall be permanent residents and qualified
   electors of the city. Although no specific experience requirements shall be necessary as a prerequisite to
   appointment, consideration shall be given to applicants who have experience or who have shown interest in
   the area of planning, zoning and related fields. Further consideration in the appointment of planning board
   members shall be made so as to provide the planning board with the needed technical, professional,
   business and/or administrative expertise to accomplish the duties and functions of the planning board as set
   forth in this article, and as from time to time established by the city council.
- (b) *Number of members; appointment.* The planning board shall be composed of seven members to be
   appointed by the city council.
- 30 (c) Number of members; appointment. The appointment, removal, and terms of members shall be in accordance
   31 with chapter 2, article IV of this Code.

# Sec. 38-33. Appointment and purpose of nonvoting member(s) to planning board sitting as LPA.

- Pursuant to F.S. § 163.3174, all the LPA local planning agencies that first review rezoning and comprehensive
   plan amendments in each municipality shall include a representative of the school district as a nonvoting member (1) Appointment. The District School Board of Collier County shall appoint the nonvoting representative of
- 37 the school district to the planning board.
- (2) *Purpose.* The nonvoting school district representative shall attend planning board at meetings at during
   which the planning board LPA considers comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings, that would, if approved,
   increase residential density on the property that is the subject of the application.

#### 1 Secs. 38-34—38-37. Reserved.

2	Sec.	38-38.	Staff.
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3 The city manager or his designee shall provide be the professional staff of to the planning board.

#### 4 Sec. 38-39. Reserved.

5	Sec.	38-40.	Powers	and	duties.
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6	The	city planning board shall have the following powers and duties:
7 8	(1)	Serve as the local planning agency (LPA) and land development regulation commission <u>to fulfill their</u> <u>respective duties under<del>as required by</del> F.S. §§ 163.3174 and 163.3194.</u>
9 10 11	(2)	Prepare or cause to be prepared the city growth management <u>comprehensive</u> plan or element or portion thereof and submit to the city council an annual report recommending amendments to such plan, element or portion thereof.
12 13 14	(3)	Prepare or cause to be prepared the land development regulations and code to implement the <del>city</del> growth management-comprehensive plan, and submit to the city council an annual report recommending amendments to the land development code.
15 16	(4)	Initiate, hear, consider and make recommendations to the city council on applications for amendment to the text of the <del>city growth management <u>comprehensive</u> plan and development code.</del>
17 18 19	(5)	Initiate, review, hear and make recommendations to the city council on applications for amendment to the future land use map of the city growth management comprehensive plan or the official zoning atlas of the land development code.
20 21	(6)	Hear, consider, and make recommendations to the city council on applications for conditional use permits.
22 23 24	(7)	Make its special knowledge and expertise available upon reasonable written request to and authorization of the city council to any official, department, board, commission, or agency of the city, other municipalities, the county, or state or federal governments.
25 26 27	(8)	Perform those functions, powers and duties as set forth in the city land development code as may be extended, altered, amended, reenacted or recodified in the future by the city council. Review proposed street names and make recommendations to the city council pursuant to section 42-2 of this code.
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(9)	Consider and take final action regarding insubstantial PUD changes pursuant to section 30-63, variances from LDC article XIV (vegetation removal), site development plans, site development plan amendments and site improvement plans pursuant to LDC sections 30-674 and 30-675, preliminary subdivision plats pursuant to LDC section 30-575, and single-family residential boat dock extensions pursuant to section 54-115 of this code, excluding boat dock extensions for multifamily developments and boathouses and other functions and duties as may be assigned in the LDC.
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#### 35 Sec. 38-41. Appeal of decisions.

As to any land development petition or application upon which the planning board takes final action, an
 aggrieved party may appeal such final action to the city council <u>in accordance with the procedure in section 1-15 of</u>

1 2 3 4 5	this code. The city council may affirm, affirm with conditions, reverse, or reverse with conditions the action of the planning board. Such appeal shall be filed with the city manager within 30 days of the date of the final action by the planning board and shall be noticed for hearing with the city council, as applicable, in the same manner as the petition was noticed for hearing with the planning board. The cost of the notice shall be borne by the person filing the appeal.
6	Secs. 38-42—38-70. Reserved.
7	ARTICLE III. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS
8	Sec. 38-71. Title of article.
9	This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Marco Island Development Agreement Ordinance."
10	Sec. 38-72. Definitions.
11 12	The definitions set forth in F.S. § 163.3221 are incorporated by reference for purposes of this article as if fully set forth in this article.
13	Sec. 38-73. Computation of time.
14 15	If any filing deadline set forth in this article falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the deadline shall extend until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
16	Sec. 38-74. Intent of article.
17 18	It is the intent of this article to set forth the procedures and requirements necessary for the city to consider and enter into development agreements.
19	Sec. 38-75. Applicability of article.
20	This article shall be applicable to and effective within the boundaries of the city.
21	Sec. 38-76. Reserved.
22	Sec. 38-77. Application.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(a) Applications for development agreements shall be submitted to the city in the form of a letter request. The city may require an applicant to submit such information as the city considers necessary to process the application. Unless otherwise provided as part of the application form, each application shall be accompanied by a city application form, information required on the form, and the form of development agreement proposed by the applicant. The city council shall establish, by resolution, the schedule of fees and charges imposed for filing and processing of each application. The schedule of fees may from time to time be amended by resolution without further amendment to this article.
30 31 32	(b) Only an <u>qualified applicant may file an application to enter into a development agreement. A qualified</u> applicant is a person-who has legal or equitable interest in the real property-within the boundaries of the city which that is the subject of the development agreement may file an application to enter into a development

1 2 3 4		agreement. and submits proof of such qualification to the satisfaction of the city as part of the application process. If there is a question as to the sufficiency of the applicant's interest in the subject real property, the city may require such information and verification as deemed necessary by the city to establish the applicant's interest.					
5 6 7	<del>(c)</del>	<del>of ar</del>	If the city determines that an application is insufficient, the city shall provide the applicant with a statement of any additional information required and the processing of such application shall remain pending until such additional information is provided and the application is found sufficient and complete by the city.				
8	Sec.	38-7	8. Contents; implementation.				
9	(a)	A de	velopment agreement shall, at a minimum, include the following:				
10 11		<del>(1)</del>	A legal description of the lands subject to the development agreement and the names of all legal and equitable owners.				
12		<del>(2)</del>	The duration of the agreement.				
13 14		<del>(3)</del>	The development uses permitted on the lands, including population densities and building intensities and height.				
15 16		(4)	The land use designations of the property as set forth in the city's <u>comprehensive</u> <del>master plan of the</del> <del>Future Land Use Element of the county's growth management plan.</del>				
17 18		<del>(5)</del>	The current zoning of the property and the way in which such zoning has been determined to be consistent with the growth management <u>city's comprehensive plan.</u>				
19 20		<del>(6)</del>	A description of public facilities that will service the development, including who shall provide such facilities.				
21		<del>(7)</del>	The date any new facilities, if needed, will be constructed.				
22 23		<del>(8)</del>	A schedule, where applicable, to ensure that public facilities are available concurrent with impacts of the development.				
24		<del>(9)</del>	A description of any reservations or dedications of land for public purposes.				
25 26		<del>(10)</del>	A description of all local development permits approved or needed to be approved for the development of the land.				
27 28		<del>(11)</del>	A finding that the development permitted or proposed is consistent with the comprehensive plan and land development regulations applicable to the city.				
29 30		<del>(12)</del>	Such conditions, terms, restrictions, or other requirements determined to be necessary by the city for the public health, safety, or welfare of its citizens.				
31 32 33		<del>(13)</del>	A statement indicating that the failure of the agreement to address a particular permit, condition, term, or restriction shall not relieve the developer of the necessity of complying with the law governing such permitting requirement, condition, term, or restriction.				
34 35 36 37 38 39 40		(14)	With respect to any public facilities to be designed and/or constructed by the developer, a statement that the design and construction shall be in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and city standards and requirements in order to ensure the progress, quality and cost effectiveness of construction of the public facilities, to resolve in a timely manner design and construction related problems which may occur, and to protect the safety and welfare of the public. The standards and requirements shall include but not be limited to guarantees of performance and quality and project controls (including scheduling, quality controls, and quality assurance).				
41 42 43	(b)	zonir	velopment agreement shall be implemented through the adoption of planned unit development (PUD) ng on the property to which land use intensities and densities are transferred and may provide that the e development or any phase thereof be commenced or concluded within a specific period of time.				

- (c) A development agreement may provide for signage, provision of off-street parking and landscaping for the
   properties to be in accordance with the agreement.
- 3 (d) With respect to developer commitments that would be eligible for impact fee credits, nothing in this section
   4 shall affect the eligibility to qualify for credits under appropriate impact fee ordinances.

#### 5 Sec. 38-79. Term.

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The term of a development agreement shall not exceed 30 years or such time as F.S. §§ 163.3220—163.3243
 may provide. A development agreement may be extended by mutual consent of the city council and the
 developer, subject to the notice and hearing requirements of section 38-80.

#### 9 Sec. 38-80. Notices and hearings.

- 10 (a) Notice of intent to consider a development agreement shall be provided:
  - (1) By the applicant publishing an advertisement approximately seven days before each public hearing on the application in a newspaper of general circulation and readership in the county.
- (2) By the applicant mailing notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to all owners of property, as
   reflected on the current year's tax roll, lying within 300 feet in every direction of the subject parcels.
   Notice shall be mailed at least 15 calendar days prior to the first hearing on the application.
- 16 (b) The form of the notices of intent to consider a development agreement shall specify:
- 17 (1) The day, date, time and place of each hearing on the proposed development agreement and the body
   18 conducting the hearing;
- 19 (2) The location of the lands subject to the development agreement;
- 20 (3) The development uses proposed on the property, including the proposed population densities and proposed
   21 building intensities and height; and

# (4) Instructions in a form approved by the city for obtaining further information regarding the request, including the fact that a copy of the proposed development agreement can be obtained at the city's community development department office.

- 25 (c) The applicant shall provide proof of notification by submittal to the city of the following:
  - (1) An affidavit of publication from the newspaper, which shall be submitted at least three workdays prior to each public hearing; and
- (2) A list of all owners of property lying within 300 feet in every direction of the subject parcel and any
   additional affected property owners, together with the return receipts for the mailed notice, which
   shall be submitted to the city at least three workdays prior to the first hearing on the application.
- 31 (d) The city planning advisory board-local planning agency shall conduct one hearing and the city council shall
   32 conduct one public hearing on each application.
- 33 (e) The public hearings may take place during the regularly scheduled planning advisory board and city council 34 meetings. The day, time, and place of the second public hearing (held by the city council) shall be announced 35 at the first public hearing (held by the planning advisory boardlocal planning agency). At the conclusion of 36 the second public hearing, the city council shall approve, approve with modifications, or deny the proposed 37 development agreement. Where transfer of density is proposed in connection with a development 38 agreement in accordance with section 38-76, the following factors shall be considered by the planning board 39 and by the city council in determining whether a proposed development agreement for density transfer 40 should be approved:

- (1) Whether the location of the property to which density will be transferred is appropriate based on
   consideration of the relevant policies of the city's future land use plan and future development plans
   for the location;
  - (2) Whether an increase in residential density at the proposed location is compatible with neighboring uses; and
    - (3) The extent to which the increase in residential density will impact public services and provisions for mitigation of identified impacts to public services.

#### 8 Sec. 38-81. Amendment or cancellation by mutual consent.

A development agreement may be amended or canceled by mutual consent of the parties to the agreement
 or by their successors in interest. Prior to amending a development agreement, the planning advisory board and
 the city council shall hold public hearings on the proposed amendment in accordance with the notice and hearing
 provisions of section 38-80.

#### 13 Sec. 38-82. Recording; effective date of agreement.

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Within 14 days after the city enters into a development agreement, the city clerk shall have the agreement for a recorded in the public records of Collier County. If the agreement is amended, canceled, modified, extended, or revoked, the clerk shall have the amendatory, canceling, modifying, extending or revoking agreement recorded in the public records. Neither the agreement, nor any amendatory, canceling, modifying, extending or revoking agreement shall be effective until recorded in the public records of Collier County.

#### 19 Sec. 38-83. Periodic review of development.

- 20 (a) The city, through its community development department, shall review the development subject to a
   21 development agreement every 12 months, commencing 12 months after the effective date of the
   22 agreement.
- (b) The city shall begin the review process by giving notice to the developer that the city intends to undertake a
   periodic review of the development.
- (c) Upon receipt of such notice of review, the developer shall submit to the city a monitoring and compliance
   report which shall address each and every requirement or commitment of the development agreement,
   including its status and the degree to which compliance has or has not been reached. In addition to the
   compliance report by the developer, the city shall make such other review as it deems appropriate or
   necessary.
- 30 (d) If the city finds and determines that the developer has complied in good faith with the terms and conditions
   31 of the agreement during the period under review, the review for that period shall be considered concluded.

(e) If the city makes a preliminary finding that there has been a failure to comply with the terms of the
 development agreement, the city council shall conduct a public hearing at which the developer shall be given
 the opportunity to demonstrate good faith compliance with the terms of the agreement. If the city council
 finds and determines on the basis of substantial competent evidence that the developer has not complied
 with the terms and conditions of the agreement during the period under review, the city council may modify
 or revoke the agreement.

#### 38 Sec. 38-84. Governing laws and policies.

39 (a) The laws and policies governing the development of the land applicable to the city at the time of the
 40 execution of a development agreement shall govern the development of the land for the duration of the
 41 development agreement.

1 2	(b) The city may apply subsequently adopted laws and policies to a development that is subject to a development agreement only if the city council has held a public hearing and determined that:
3 4	(1) They are not in conflict with the laws and policies governing the development agreement and do not prevent development of the land uses, intensities, or densities in the development agreement;
5 6	(2) They are essential to the public health, safety, or welfare, and expressly state that they shall apply to a development that is subject to a development agreement;
7	(3) They are specifically anticipated and provided for in the development agreement;
8 9	(4) The city demonstrates that substantial changes have occurred in pertinent conditions existing at the time of approval of the development agreement; or
10 11	(5) The development agreement is based on substantially inaccurate information supplied by the developer.
12	(c) This section does not abrogate any rights that may vest pursuant to common law.
13	Sec. 38-85. Enforcement.
14 15 16 17	Any party, any aggrieved or adversely affected person as defined in F.S. § 163.3215(2), or the state land planning agency may file an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county to enforce the terms of a development agreement or to challenge compliance of the development agreement with the provisions of F.S. §§ 163.3220—163.3243.
18	Sec. 38-86. Modification or revocation of agreement to comply with subsequently enacted
19	state and federal law.
20	If state or federal laws are enacted after the execution of a development agreement which are applicable to
21 22	and preclude the parties' compliance with the terms of a development agreement, such agreement shall be modified or revoked as is necessary to comply with the relevant state or federal laws.
23	Chapter 40 SPECIAL DISTRICTS
24	ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL
25	Secs. 40-1—40-30. Reserved.
26	ARTICLE II. HIDEAWAY BEACH DISTRICT
27	Sec. 40-31. Establishment.
28 29 30	The city does-hereby establish <u>es</u> the Hideaway Beach District, <u>hereinafter (the "district")</u> as a dependent special district within the meaning of F.S. ch. 189, for all purposes consistent with, and as authorized by F.S. ch. 189 and all other applicable law.

#### 31 Sec. 40-32. Establishment of district boundary.

The geographic boundary for the district shall include and incorporate all property described in Exhibit A, attached to Ordinance No. 04-05, all of which is located within the municipal boundaries of the city.

#### 1 Sec. 40-33. Purpose, powers, functions, duties and authority.

The district shall have all powers as authorized by law, to effectuate its purpose to improve, renourish,
preserve, maintain, monitor and provide public access to the beach property located within the boundaries of the
district, and such other improvements and appurtenances within the district as may be necessary for the
improvement, renourishment, preservation, maintenance, monitoring and providing of access to such beach lands.
In addition, as necessary to effectuate its purposes as set forth herein, the district shall have the following powers:

- 7 (1) The right to exercise any and all provision or powers granted to the district by applicable law;
- 8 (2) The full and complete right to contract;

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- 9 (3) The authority to prescribe, fix, maintain and regulate fees, charges or rents for the use of any district 10 facilities or services;
- (4) With the prior approval of the city by a resolution of the city council, to borrow money, issue bonds
   and other types of securities, pledge or otherwise encumber any of the district's property or assets
   upon terms and conditions to be determined by the district board;
- 14 (5) The right to adopt and enforce reasonable rules and regulations or procedures pertaining to the use,
   acquisition, maintenance, development, operation or disposal of any of the properties, services,
   facilities, or projects of the district;
  - (6) The right to do, and to perform all such things separately or in conjunction with a county, municipality, other special districts or other political subdivision of the state whether the same is within or without the territorial limits of the district;
  - (7) The authority to employ a staff and such other technical assistants and other employees as the district board shall determine to be necessary;
  - (8) The right to conduct and pay for studies, plans and designs to effectuate the purpose of the district, which action may include, but is not limited to, work plans for expansion, staffing plans and financing plans;
  - (9) The right to enter into interlocal agreements or other contracts with public or private entities, if necessary, for the purpose of accomplishing the purposes of the district;
  - (10) The right to enter into contracts with public or private entities for the provision of assistance in planning, financing and constructing any and all facilities and services as determined to be appropriate and desirable by the district board;
- 30 (11) The right to contract for appropriate engineering and financial feasibility studies;
- (12) The right to maintain an office at such place or places within the territorial boundary of the district as
   the district board may designate;
- (13) The right to employ and compensate such personnel, consultants and technical and professional
   assistants as the district board shall deem necessary to the exercise of the district powers and to the
   performance of the duties set forth in this section;
- (14) The right to accept and receive, utilize or expend, in furtherance of its functions, funds, grants and
   services from the federal government or its agencies, from departments, agencies and
   instrumentalities of state, municipal, county or other local governments, or from private or civic
   sources;
- 40 (15) The right to invest in accordance with applicable state law any surplus money, including such money in
   41 any sinking fund or other fund established for the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal
   42 or interest of any bonded or other indebtedness or for any other purpose;

- (16) The right to levy such tax and special assessments as may be authorized; and to charge, collect, and enforce fees and other user charges;
  - (17) The right to hold, control, and acquire by donation or purchase, or dispose of, any easements, dedications, platted reservations, or any reservations for those purposes authorized by this article and to make use of such easements, dedications, or reservations for any of the purposes authorized by this article;
- 7 (18) The right to hold, control and acquire by donation or purchase, or dispose of, any district property for
   8 those purposes authorized by this article and to make use of such property for any of the purposes
   9 authorized by this article;
- (19) The right to have and exercise such powers as are reasonably implied in or not inconsistent with this
   article and which the district board determines are necessary and proper to carry out the objectives
   and purposes of the district.

#### 13 Sec. 40-34. Governing board.

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14 (a) The governing body of the district, which shall be designated as the board (the "district board"), shall be 15 appointed by the City Council of the city ("city council"). The district board shall consist of five district board 16 members (individually, "member"). Each member shall hold office for a term of three years. Members shall 17 be residents or property owners within the district. Members shall serve at the pleasure of the city council. 18 Any vacancy in the district board shall be filled by an appointment made by the city council for the balance of 19 the unexpired term within 60 days of the occurrence of such vacancy. The district board shall exercise the 20 powers granted to the district. No member may serve as a representative on the county coastal advisory 21 committee.

- (1) Commencing with the 2020 appointments, city council shall appoint Members as follows: Two
   members for an initial two year term and three members for an initial four year term. Upon expiration
   of the initial 2020 appointments, the members shall serve three year terms.
- 25 (b) A majority of the members of the district board shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of conducting its 26 business and exercising its powers and for all other purposes. Action taken by the district board shall be upon 27 a vote of a majority of the members present unless general law or a rule of the district requires a greater 28 number. The district board shall keep a permanent record book in which shall be recorded minutes of all 29 meetings, resolutions, proceedings, certificates, bonds given by all employees, and any and all corporate 30 acts. The record book shall at reasonable times be opened to inspection in the same manner as state, 31 county, and municipal records pursuant to F.S. ch. 119. The record book shall be kept at the office or other 32 regular place of business maintained by the district board.
- 33 The district board shall elect one supervisor as chairman and one supervisor as vice-chairman. The chairman (c) 34 shall preside at board meetings and execute all contracts and other legal documents on behalf of the district. 35 The chairman shall be elected for the term of one year. If the chairman shall cease to be a supervisor or shall 36 for any reason be unable to serve as chairman, a successor shall be elected by the district board for the 37 unexpired portion of the term. The vice-chairman shall be elected for a term of one year and shall have all of 38 the duties of the chairman in his/her absence. If neither the chairman nor vice chairman is in attendance and 39 willing to chair a meeting at which a quorum is present, the district board may elect a chairman pro-tem for 40 the duration of that meeting.
- (d) All powers, privileges and duties vested in or upon the district shall be exercised and performed by and
  through the district board; provided, however, the exercise of any and all executive, administrative and
  ministerial powers may be delegated by the district board to any of its officers, staff, employees, agents or
  designees, which delegation may be re-delegated or withdrawn by the district board. The district board shall
  fix and publish the time and place or places at which its regular meetings shall be held, and shall provide for
  the calling and holding of special meetings at the request of any supervisor upon appropriate notice. The
  district board shall adopt rules, regulations, resolutions, and orders for conducting its business.

(e) Supervisors shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel in accordance
 with F.S. § 112.061 or other applicable state law.

#### 3 Sec. 40-35. Financing.

Subject to the provisions of section 40-33(4), the district, in order to finance the purposes and operations of the district, shall have the power to borrow money and issue bonds, revenue anticipation notes, or certificates payable from and secured by a pledge of funds, revenues, taxes and assessments, warrants, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness; and to cooperate or contract with other persons or entities, including other governmental agencies as necessary, convenient, incidental, or proper in connection with furthering any power, duty, or purpose authorized by applicable law and to take any other action not inconsistent with applicable law.

#### 10 Sec. 40-36. Consistent with comprehensive plan and district as best alternative.

The creation of the district is consistent with the city's comprehensive plan and all other applicable growth management rules, regulations, ordinances, and law. The district is the most efficient and effective method by which to achieve the purposes set forth above (as opposed to private alternatives such as a homeowner's association, private partnership, neighborhood association, or public alternatives such as MSTU, MSBU, special independent district, etc.)

15 independent district, etc.).

#### 16 Sec. 40-37. Applicable financial disclosure, noticing, and reporting requirements.

The district will provide all financial disclosures required by state law relating to dependent special districts, including but not limited to, all financial disclosures relating to bonds, financing, ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem special assessments, and the like. Any and all meetings of the district board shall be noticed in a newspaper of general circulation for not less than one week prior to the meeting. Any and all notices that are required to be provided to the landowners within the district shall be provided by U.S. Mail delivery or by posting public notice in a designated area within the district, which area shall be specified by the district board. The district will comply with all reporting requirements required by state law relating to dependent special districts.

#### 24 Sec. 40-38. Budget and approval thereof.

On or before each July 15, the district board shall prepare or have prepared under its direction a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The proposed budget shall include an estimate of all necessary expenditures of the district for the ensuing fiscal year and an estimate of income to be received by the district for such ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall be balanced; that is the total of the estimated receipts including any balances brought forward shall at least equal the estimated expenditures. No later than each August 1, such proposed budget shall be delivered to the city manager of the city. The budget for the district shall be approved and adopted by the city council of the city no later than the September 30 following delivery of the same to the city manager.

#### 32 Sec. 40-39. Taxes to be levied.

The beach renourishment and other services in this article shall be provided from taxes levied only within the district. Pursuant to the authority of Section 9(b), Article VII of the Florida Constitution, the city council is authorized to levy ad valorem taxes within the district provided such levy has been approved by majority vote of the qualified electors residing in the district voting in an election called for such purpose. Such taxes shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as provided by law for municipal ad valorem taxes. The property appraiser and the tax collector or [of] the county are specifically authorized and directed to take all necessary and desirable actions to carry out the purpose of this article.

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1	Chapter 42 STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES
2	ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL
3	Sec. 42-1. Definitions.
4 5 6 7	The following words, terms and phrases, when used in articles I and II of this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. <u>These</u> <u>definitions are supplemental to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code</u> . The definitions in this section shall <u>prevail in case of conflict</u> :
8 9	Applicant means the owner of record of property, or his authorized agent, making a submission to the city pursuant to article I or II of this chapter.
10 11	<i>Bicycle path</i> means that portion of a street, cross-walkway and the like, paved or otherwise, intended for the use of bicycles, and, if properly sized, for pedestrians.
12	Frontage means the length of the property line of any one premises along a street on which it borders.
13 14 15 16	Lot, corner has the meaning ascribed to it in section 30-10 of this code.means a lot located at the intersection of two or more streets. A lot abutting a curved street or streets shall be considered a corner lot if straight lines drawn from the foremost points of the side lot lines to the foremost point of the lot meet at an interior angle of less than 135 degrees.
17	Lot, interior means a lot other than a corner lot, with only one frontage on a street.
18	Lot of record means:
19	(1) A lot which is part of a subdivision recorded in the public records of the county; or
20 21 22 23	(2) A lot, parcel, or the least fractional unit of land or water under common ownership which has limited fixed boundaries, described by meets and bounds or other specific legal description, the description of which has been so recorded in the public records of the county, on or before the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived.
24 25 26	Person in individual corporation, governmental agency, business, estate, trust, partnership, firm, joint venture, syndicate, fiduciary, society, organization, or association means two or more persons having a joint or common interest or any other entity, and its designated agents, successors or a assigns.
27	Property means a lot.
28 29 30	<i>Right-of-way</i> means a strip of land, public or private, occupied or intended to be occupied by a street, crosswalk, electrical transmission line, or gas pipeline, storm drainageway, water main, or sanitary or storm sewer main, or for similar special use.
31 32	Sidewalk means that portion of a right-of-way or cross-walkway, paved or otherwise surfaced, intended for pedestrian use and also bicycle use, if properly sized.
33 34 35 36	<i>Street, arterial</i> means a street that provides a high degree of mobility. Arterials connect major developments such as business districts, commercial centers, and residential communities. The average daily two-way trip generation rate exceeds 4,000 vehicle trips per day. An arterial street is referred to as a minor arterial in the city's master plan.
37 38 39 40	Street, local means a street that provides land access, and can be local residential streets, local downtown streets, and local commercial/industrial streets. Locals involve travelling to and from collector facilities. Trip lengths are short, volumes are low and speeds and low. The average daily two-way trip generation rate ranges from zero to 2,000 vehicle trips per day.

Street, major collector means a street that provides land access and public or private movement within
 residential, commercial and industrial areas. Major collectors penetrate and may have continuity within residential

- 3 areas. The average daily two-way trip generation rate exceeds 4,000 vehicle trips per day. A major collector street
- 4 is referred to as a collector road in the city's master plan.

Street, minor collector means a street that provides land access and public or private movement within
 residential, commercial, and industrial areas. Minor collectors penetrate, but should not have continuity through,
 residential areas. Operating speeds and volumes are low. The average daily two-way trip generation rate ranges
 from 2,000 to 4,000 vehicle trips per day. A minor collector street is referred to as a local collector road in the city's
 master plan.

Street, public means any street designated to serve more than one property owner, which must be dedicated
 to the public and accepted by the city council.

#### 12 Sec. 42-2. Procedure for naming and renaming streets.

- 13 (a) The city council is authorized to name and rename city streets.
- (b) For new streets, the owner of the property for which a proposed street is to be platted may recommend the
   name of the street. Following review by the planning board, the city council may accept the name or rename
   the street.
- 17 (c) The procedure to rename streets shall be as follows:
- 18 (1) Any person desiring to rename a street shall first circulate a petition among the property owners
   abutting the street to be renamed.
- 20 (2) The petition shall state the proposed name for the street.
- (3) Upon receipt of the signatures of 75 percent of the property owners abutting the street, including their
   local address, the petition shall be submitted to the city manager.
- (4) Upon verification of the required number of signatures, the city manager shall submit the petition to
   rename the street to the planning board.
- (5) The planning board shall conduct a public hearing following public notice at least 30 days prior to the
   public hearing. The planning board shall consider the impact of the name upon the 911 emergency
   communications system and shall receive input from local law enforcement, emergency medical
   services, fire departments, and other applicable agencies. The planning board shall receive public
   comment and shall recommend approval or denial to the city council.
- 30 (6) The city council may accept the petition and rename the street or reject the petition.
- (d) If the city council desires to initiate the renaming of a street, the city council shall direct the planning board
   to conduct a public hearing on the proposed name of the new street and to provide a recommendation to
   the city council. The city council may then act to rename the street by a majority vote.
- 34 Secs. 42-3—42-30. Reserved.
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#### ARTICLE II. SIDEWALKS

- 36 Sec. 42-31. Penalties; additional remedies Reserved.
- 37 (a) In addition to the remedies set forth in section 42-39, <u>a violation of this article is punishable according to the</u>
   38 <u>penalties and procedures set forth in chapter 14 of this code.</u> if any person fails or refuses to obey or comply
   39 with or violates any of the provisions of this article, such person, upon conviction of such offense, shall be

1 2 3 4		exce shall	y of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or by imprisonment not to ed 60 days in the county jail, or both, in the discretion of the court. Each violation or noncompliance be considered a separate and distinctive offense. Further, each day of continued violation or compliance shall be considered as a separate offense.			
5 6 7 8	<del>(b)</del>	Nothing contained in this section shall prevent or restrict the city from taking such other lawful action in any court of competent jurisdiction as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation or noncompliance. Such other lawful actions shall include, but shall not be limited to, an equitable action for injunctive relief or an action at law for damages.				
9 10 11	<del>(c)</del>	Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the city from prosecuting any violation of this article by means of a code enforcement board established pursuant to the authority of F.S. ch. 162, and chapter 14, article II.				
12 13 14	<del>(d)</del>	All remedies and penalties provided for in this section shall be cumulative and independently available to the city, and the city shall be authorized to pursue any and all remedies set forth in this section to the full extent allowed by law.				
15	Sec.	42-3	2. Purpose and intent of article.			
16		The	purpose and intent of this article is to:			
17 18		(1)	Promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents and visitors of the city by establishing requirements for the installation and maintenance of sidewalks.			
19 20		(2)	Delineate the responsibility between the city and property owners in connection with the installation and maintenance of sidewalks;			
21		(3)	Improve transportation safety through the construction and maintenance of pedestrian ways.			
22 23		(4)	Provide physical and psychological benefits to persons desiring to walk within their neighborhoods or to and from commercial areas.			
24	Sec.	42-3	3. City of Marco Island construction standards handbook adopted.			
25 26 27		hich is	Construction Standards Handbook for Work Within the Public Right-of-Way, City of Marco Island, <u>a copy</u> <u>attached to Ord. No. 15-18</u> , adopted July 20, 2015, as <u>Exhibit "A,"</u> is incorporated in this article by and is made part of this article- <u>until superseded by resolution</u> .			
28	Sec.	42-3	4. Requirements for new construction.			
29 30 31 32 33	(a)	plan plan spec	walk plan required. Prior to issuance of any preliminary subdivision plat <u>approval</u> , final site development <u>approval</u> , or building permit to erect a structure on vacant land, an applicant shall submit a sidewalk to the building services division. The sidewalk plan shall be in accordance with the minimum ifications and design requirements adopted by the city. The sidewalk required for single-family dwelling s shall be shown on the building permit plot plan.			

- (b) *Plan review.* The sidewalk plan shall be reviewed by the building services division, public works department,
   or as otherwise designated by the city manager. The plan shall be drawn to a suitable scale and shall
   delineate the location of the sidewalk within the right-of-way. The sidewalk design shall be compatible with
   the storm drainage flow from private property or within the public right-of-way.
- (c) Installation. Prior to the issuance of any certificate of occupancy for a use required to provide sidewalks in
   accordance with this section, all required sidewalks shall be installed <u>and in place as indicated by the plans</u>
   approved by the building services division, inspected and accepted by the city.

#### 1 Sec. 42-35. Sidewalks at intersections.

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2 Where sidewalks do not exist, property owners of corner lots, prior to the issuance of a certificate of 3 occupancy, shall construct a sidewalk on each property line abutting public rights-of-way. At the intersection, the 4 sidewalk shall extend from the property to the street, where such sections are required to maintain the continuity 5 of the pedestrian way. Sidewalks shall not be constructed in a swale configuration and shall cross over swales with 6 an applicable culvert pipe.

#### 7 Sec. 42-36. Duty of abutting property owners to construct and maintain sidewalks.

- 8 (a) Generally. Excluding property owners within Hideaway and Key Marco PUD's and Olde Marco (north of the
   9 centerline of Old Marco Lane), it shall be the duty of every owner of abutting property to construct or
   10 reconstruct, maintain and keep in good condition and repair, sidewalks in front of or abutting upon each
   11 parcel of the owner's property.
- 12 (1) *Vacant lots.* Sidewalk construction shall not be required for vacant lots until the lot is developed (or 13 partially developed), unless the city council determines a sidewalk is needed to complete a safe route 14 to school, in which case sidewalk construction shall be required to be properly permitted and 15 completed by the property owner within nine months (or less if so determined by council) from the 16 date of council's determination of need. Where there is no sidewalk abutting several adjacent vacant 17 lots, to complete a safe route to school, the city may design and construct the required sidewalk and 18 assess the abutting properties for the costs in accordance with section 42-39.
  - (2) Improved lots. Upon issuance of a notice of violation <u>pursuant to chapter 14 of this from the C</u>code, <u>enforcement division</u>\_the property owner of an improved lot shall be required to properly permit and construct a sidewalk within 12 months (or less if so determined by the city's <u>code enforcement special</u> magistrate) for residential properties and within 18 months (or less if so determined by the city's <u>code specialenforcement</u> magistrate) for commercial properties. Sidewalks must comply with the city's current construction standards at the time of permitting. Where there is no sidewalk abutting several adjacent improved lots, the city may design and construct the required sidewalk and assess the abutting properties for the associated costs in accordance with section 42-39.
- (b) *Maintenance*. It is unlawful for any <u>property</u> owner<del>, occupant or agent of any property</del> to allow a sidewalk in
   front of or abutting such property to remain in a condition that renders it unsafe, dangerous or detrimental
   for the purpose for which it is intended.
  - (1) If more than 50 percent of the total linear footage of sidewalk needs repair (as determined by the city), the property owner must replace the abutting sidewalk in total to the city's current standards at the time of permitting.
- (2) If 50 percent or less of the abutting sidewalk needs repair (as determined by the city), the damaged
   sections may be replaced in kind with similar construction and material. Concrete leveling with a
   flowable material will be permitted as an alternate to replacement. Sidewalk grinding will be
   considered on a case by case basis. A property owner may use asphalt to repair an existing asphalt
   sidewalk, but when a new building is built on the abutting lot, the asphalt sidewalk must be replaced
   with a concrete sidewalk in compliance with the city's current construction standards at the time or
   permitting.
- 40 (c) Damage. Any sidewalk damage during new construction or renovation is presumed to be caused by the
   41 owner or the owner's agent undertaking construction or renovation. It shall be the owner's responsibility to
   42 promptly repair or replace any sidewalk damaged during construction or renovation at the owner's expense.
- (d) Duty to inspect. AThe property owner is responsible for ensuring the <u>- occupant or agent shall</u> inspection of
   all sidewalks in front of or abutting upon the owner's property for unsafe conditions. Where a sidewalk is in
   the public right-of-way, and is in an unsafe condition, the property owner<del>, occupant or agent thereof, or</del>

1 third party shall immediately notify the city of any unsafe condition by written notice. Upon investigation and 2 determination by the city that the condition was not caused by action of the owner, occupant or agent thereof, or third party, the city will not charge the owner, occupant, agent or third party if the city repairs the 3 4 condition. If it is determined that the owner, occupant or agent thereof, or third party caused the damage, 5 then the property owner person who caused the damage shall be required to repair or replace the damage in 6 the manner provided in this division article for the construction of new sidewalks at said person's the 7 owner's own cost; or pay the city to make such repairs or replacement. If the property owner, occupant or 8 <del>agent thereof</del> fails to notify the city of any unsafe condition caused by a third party, the property owner, 9 occupant or agent cannot raise the defense to a claim of liability that the unsafe condition was caused by a 10 third party. If the owner, occupant, agent or third party does not repair or replace the damage or otherwise 11 pay the city, the city shall assess the owner of the property for costs incurred by the city for repairs or 12 replacement. Such assessment, if not paid within 30 days, shall become a lien against the property or as 13 provided in this Code or state law.

(e) Encroachments. It is the duty of each owner of abutting property to maintain the <u>area encompassing the</u>
 entire width of the sidewalk and driveway apron by 7.5 in height in such a way that it is free of overgrowth of
 grass, weeds, sand, debris, and all encroachments including vegetative encroachments.-A clearance zone
 encompassing the entire width of the sidewalk by 7½ feet in height shall be maintained. Vegetative
 encroachments are not permitted.

19 Sec. 42-37. Duty of abutting property owners to construct and maintain driveway aprons.

It shall be the duty of each owner of abutting property to construct or reconstruct, maintain, and keep in
 good repair driveway aprons extending or connecting sidewalk segments. Such driveway aprons shall not be
 obstructed by vehicles or other objects so as to interfere with pedestrian use.

#### 23 Sec. 42-38. Authority of city to do work.

Whenever the city manager-or his designee shall determines that a property owner has not complied with the requirements of this article, the city manager or his designee shall take action to have the sidewalk or driveway apron constructed, reconstructed, or cleared of overgrown vegetation, debris, tree limbs, or other obstructions.

#### 28 Sec. 42-39. Assessments for work done by city.

(a) If a sidewalk or driveway apron is constructed, reconstructed, repaired, or cleared of overgrown vegetation, debris, tree limbs, or other obstructions at the expense of the city, the cost of the construction, including all administrative and engineering fees, shall be calculated and assessed to the abutting property owner
pursuant to the procedure in chapter 14 of this code. - An invoice shall be mailed to the property owner for all costs associated with the design and construction of the sidewalk, including an administrative fee of no less than \$200.00 per parcel of property.
(b) If the invoice is not paid at the expiration of a 20-day period, the city manager may assess such costs against

36 such parcel. The assessment shall describe the land and show the cost of engineering, construction,

- 37 maintenance, and administrative expenses, and shall include an additional administrative expense of \$200,00 per parcel. Such assessment shall be a legal valid, and binding obligation which shall run with the
- \$200.00 per parcel. Such assessment shall be a legal, valid, and binding obligation which shall run with the
   property until paid. The assessment shall be due and payable 20 days following the mailing of the notice of
   assessment, after which interest shall accrue at the rate of 12 percent per annum on any unpaid portion
   thereof.

42	<del>(c)</del>	The city manager, or the city manager's designee, shall mail a notice to the owner or owners of record of
43		each of said parcels of land described in the assessment, at the last available address for such owner or
44		owners that such costs have been assessed against the above property and shall become a lien on the
45		property 30 days after such assessment.

1 (d) Any owner of a parcel which has been assessed pursuant to this section may request a hearing before the 2 administrative review committee to show cause, if any, why the expenses and charges incurred by the city 3 under this section are excessive or unwarranted or why the expenses should not constitute a lien against the 4 property. The request for a hearing before the administrative review committee shall be made to the city 5 manager within 20 days after receipt of the assessment notice from the city. The decision of the 6 administrative review committee shall be final subject to the right of the owner to appeal the decision of the 7 administrative review committee to the city council. Any such appeal to the city council shall be filed with 8 the city manager within ten days after the hearing of the administrative review committee. 9 The city council hereby creates the administrative review committee for the purposes described in section (e) 10 42-39(d). The following provisions shall apply to the administrative review committee: 11 (1) Composition. The committee shall have three members. The members of the committee shall be the 12 then-current finance director, public works director, and purchasing and contracts manager. 13 (2) Quorum. Meetings of the committee shall require the presence of all members. 14 (3) Meetings. All meetings of the committee shall be public meetings and held at a location within the City 15 of Marco Island. 16 (f) After the expiration of one year from the date of recording of the assessment of lien, as provided herein, a 17 suit may be filed to foreclose said lien. Such foreclosure proceedings shall be instituted, conducted, and 18 enforced in conformity with the procedures for foreclosure of municipal special liens as set forth in F.S. ch. 19 173, which provisions are hereby incorporated herein in their entirety to the same extent as if such 20 provisions were set forth herein verbatim. 21 (g) The liens for delinquent assessments imposed herein shall remain liens, coequal with the lien of all state, 22 county, district and municipal taxes, superior in dignity to all other filed liens and claims, until paid as 23 provided herein.

#### 24 Sec. 42-40. Trespass by city officers or agents while in performance of duty.

Any city employee or person authorized by the city manager shall be immune from prosecution, civil or criminal, for reasonable real faith trespass upon real property while in the discharge of duties imposed by this article.

#### 28 Sec. 42-41. Authority of city manager to contract for work.

The city manager is authorized to enter into contracts with any person for such period of time, for such consideration and under such conditions as shall be deemed necessary and advisable by the city manager, for the purpose of effectuating and carrying out the provisions of this article.

#### 32 Sec. 42 42. Private right of action

Any person, including the city, that is injured, aggrieved or against whom a civil action for damage, injunction 33 34 or other relief is brought, to recover for injuries or damages arising out of a violation of chapter 42, article II, or to 35 correct a condition in violation of chapter 42, article II, may bring a civil action in any court of competent 36 jurisdiction against the adjacent or abutting property owner, occupant or agent of such property, or third party, 37 who contributed to the violation of chapter 42, article II, for damages according to the percentage that the 38 property owner, occupant, agent, or third party's violation, negligence or wrongful acts or omissions contributed 39 to any alleged injuries or damages. The city may assert as a defense to any action that a violation of chapter 42, 40 article II caused or allowed to be caused by an adjacent or abutting property owner, occupant or agent of such 41 property, or third party reduces the city's liability in whole or in part by such property owner, occupant or agent of 42 such property, or third party's violation, negligence or wrongful acts or omissions.

43 Secs. 42-423-42-70. Reserved.

### 1 ARTICLE III. PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

#### 2 Sec. 42-71. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. These definitions are supplemental to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code. The definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict.

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## *City* means the City of Marco Island, including the office of the city manager, the public works department, or a designee.

Offending material means any object placed, constructed, or grown in any public right-of-way without a
 county or city permit and that may endanger any person, damage the right-of-way, restrict existing or planned
 drainage, or impair normal maintenance. Offending material does not include any such object placed, constructed,
 or grown, which conforms to an approved city right-of-way landscaping design, including a subdivision plan,
 according to the city approved final construction plans and specifications, or an approved county permit issued
 prior to October 1, 1998.

15 Responsible person means the individual, person, firm, private or governmental entity, corporation, 16 association, department or authority under whose control, authorization, or direction any offending material has 17 been placed, constructed or grown in any city or county right-of-way. Whenever the true identity of any such 18 responsible person remains unknown, the term "responsible person" shall then include all owners of the fee title 19 to the real property upon or over which the offending material has been placed.

#### 20 Sec. 42-72. Penalties; additional remedies.

- (a) A violation of this article shall be punishable according to the penalties and procedures set forth in chapter
   <u>14 of this codeis a civil violation. If any person, whether public or private, shall fail or refuse to obey or</u>
   comply with any provision of this article, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine
   not to exceed \$500.00 in the discretion of the court. Each day of violation or noncompliance may be
   considered as a separate and distinct violation. In addition, any person convicted of violating any provision of
   this article shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case.
- (b) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent or restrict the city from taking such other lawful action in any
   court or competent jurisdiction as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation or noncompliance. Such
   other lawful actions shall include, but shall not be limited to, an equitable action for injunctive relief and an
   action at law for damages.
- 31 (c) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit the city from prosecuting any violation of this article by
   32 means of the code enforcement board of the city.
- 33 (d) All remedies and penalties provided for in this article shall be cumulative and independently available to the
   34 city, which is authorized to pursue any and all remedies set forth in this article or otherwise lawful.
- 35 Sec. 42-73. Purpose of article.

The purpose of this article is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare against hazards and inconveniences resulting from private construction in the public rights-of-way and to protect the structural and physical integrity of city-owned or city-controlled public road rights-of-way facilities and materials including but not limited to roads, soils, bridges, and/or drainage facilities.

#### 1 Sec. 42-74. Provisions supplemental.

2 This article is cumulative and in addition to any other applicable city ordinance, rule or regulation.

#### 3 Sec. 42-75. City of Marco Island construction standards handbook adopted.

There is hereby created a Construction Standards Handbook for Work Within the Public Right-of-Way, a copy of which is attached to Ord. No. 15-18, adopted July 20, 2015, as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference.

#### 6 Sec. 42-76. Permit.

- 7 (a) *Required.* It shall be unlawful for any responsible person to dig, excavate, obstruct, or place any construction
  8 or other material, place any object, including landscape material, or perform any other work which disturbs
  9 the existing structure and/or compaction of soil in any right-of-way provided for public use in the city,
  10 including any public right-of-way maintained by the county within the boundaries of the city, without first
  11 obtaining a <u>city</u> permit for such work from the city manager, public works department, or designee as
  12 specified in this article or in the handbook adopted by this article.
- (b) Application. Application for each permit shall be made on forms provided by the city. Such application shall
   include but not necessarily be limited to the following information:
- 15 (1) The precise physical location of the construction.
- 16 (2) The type of facility to be constructed.
- 17 (3) The method of construction to be used.
- 18 (4) The expected time schedule for completion of construction.
- 19 (5) Sketches and drawings in duplicate to completely depict the nature of the proposed construction.
- 20 (6) Any other information required in the handbook adopted by this article.
- 21 (7) Any additional information reasonably required by the city because of unique circumstances of the
   22 project.
- (c) *Responsibility for compliance; payment of fee.* The permittee shall be responsible for all conditions of the
   permit and to pay the applicable permit fee then established by resolution of the city council.
- (d) Approval or denial. The city shall either approve the application and issue the permit or notify the applicant
  of the reason for delay or denial. If a notice of delay is issued, that notice shall state the time period within
  which the city intends to take further action regarding that application. If no such time period is specified in
  the notice of delay, the permit shall be deemed to be denied if final action is not taken by the city within 30
  days after the issuance date of the notice of delay. Expiration of that 30-day period without final action shall
  constitute a denial of the permit application.
- (e) Appeals. If the city denies the issuance of such a permit, the applicant may appeal the denial by filing a
   written notice of appeal with the construction board of appeals and adjustments, <u>in accordance with the</u>
   procedure in section 1-16 of the code not later than ten working days after the effective date of the notice of
   denial. The appellant may appear before the board. The decision of the board shall be final.
- (f) Standards for issuance. No permit shall be issued unless the proposed construction conforms with the then current edition of the following referenced publications. In the case of conflict or inconsistency, the more
   restrictive rule shall apply:
- 38 (1) The handbook adopted by this article.

- (2) Construction methods or specifications contained in state department of transportation standard
   specifications for road and bridge construction, and the state department of transportation road
   design standards.
- 4 (3) The FDOT Manual of Uniform Minimum Standards for Design, Construction and Maintenance for
   5 Streets and Highways.
  - (4) The county unified land development code, or the city land development code, whichever is applicable.
- If standards for the proposed construction are not contained in these references, the city may impose (as
  reasonable applicable standards) additional conditions and/or stipulations, including standards as to
  sidewalks/bikeways, traffic control devices, and roadway improvements, as part of the permit for the proposed
  construction.
- (g) Payment of costs of work. All work performed under any city permit shall be at the expense of the permittee
   and at no expense to the city.
- (h) Suspension or revocation. The city may suspend or revoke the permit whenever any stipulation and/or
   condition of permit is not being fully and promptly complied with, or when deemed necessary by the city to
   protect the physical safety and welfare of the public.
- 16 Sec. 42-77. Removal of offending material.

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- 17 Offending material is a public nuisance and is subject to removal by the city as follows:
- (1)\_\_\_\_Upon becoming aware of the presence of offending material, the city shall attempt to notify any
   responsible person. Notice shall be deemed served by personal service, mail, or posting of a notice of
   violation upon the property adjacent to the right-of-way. The notice shall require removal of the
   offending material not later than seven days after receipt of such notice, unless otherwise directed by
   the city manager or his designee.
- 23 (2) After expiration of the designated grace period, the city may cause any then remaining offending
   24 material to be removed and be disposed of at the expense of the responsible person.
- (3) If, in the opinion of the city manager or his designee, emergency removal is necessary to protect the
   physical safety of the traveling public and/or to protect public property, or if the offending material is
   an unauthorized sign, the offending material may be removed without any attempt to provide notice
   to any responsible person.
- 29 (4) <u>Upon failure of After the property\_owner of the abutting property or his agent has refused to abate</u>
   30 the activity or condition described in the notice by the specified date, the city may, through its
   31 employees, servants, agents, or contractors, enter upon the property and take such steps as are
   32 reasonably required to affect the abatement of the nuisance.
- 33 (5) After the abatement of the nuisance by the city, the cost to the city shall be calculated, and shall
   34 include an administrative fee of \$100.00 per parcel. An invoice shall be sent to the property owner or
   35 his agent and shall be paid within 20 days of the mailing of the invoice.
- 36 (6) If the invoice is not paid in full, a certified letter, return receipt requested, shall be mailed to the 37 property owner or agent advising that a notice of assessment of lien shall be recorded in the official records of the county and thereafter shall constitute a lien against the land on which the violation 38 occurred or exists and upon any other real or personal property owned by the violator. The notice of 39 40 assessment of lien shall include the lien number, the date, a legal description of the property, the name 41 of the recorded owners, and an explanation of the cause of the lien. The owner or agent shall be 42 afforded the opportunity to pay all assessments due, plus a late fee of \$25.00, within 14 days from the 43 date of mailing. If full payment is not received within the 14-day period, the city manager or his 44 designee shall record the notice of assessment of lien in the official records of the county. Such 45 assessment shall be a legal, valid, and binding obligation which shall run with the property until paid.

1 2 3 4 5	<del>(7)</del> -	After the expiration of one year from the date of recording of the notice of assessment of lien, as provided in this section, a suit may be filed to foreclose the lien. Such foreclosure proceedings shall be instituted, conducted, and enforced in conformity with the procedures for the foreclosure of municipal special assessment liens, as set forth in F.S. ch. 173, which provisions are incorporated in this section in their entirety to the same extent as if such provisions were set forth in this section verbatim.	
6 7 8	<del>(8)</del>	The liens for delinquent assessments imposed under this section shall remain liens coequal with the lien of all state, county, district, and municipal taxes, superior in dignity to all other filed liens and claims, until paid as provided in this section.	
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15 16			
17		Chapter 46 TELECOMMUNICATIONS	
18		ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL	
19	Secs. 46	-1—46-30. Reserved.	
20		ARTICLE II. CABLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	
21	Sec. 46-3	31. Title of article.	
22	This	article shall be known and may be cited as the "Cable Television Standards Ordinance."	
23	Sec. 46-3	32. Definitions.	
24 25 26	in this sec	following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them tion, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. <u>These definitions are supplemental initions in section 1-2 of this code</u> . The definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict:	
27	Acce	ess means any programming or channel designated for use by any person other than the company.	
28 29		ess facilities means any channel capacity, facilities, or equipment designated for public, educational, or ntal use, and facilities and equipment for the use of such channel capacity.	
30 31	<i>Basic service</i> means any service tier which includes the retransmission of local television broadcast signals and any public, educational and governmental programs required to be carried on the basic tier.		
32	Cab	le operator means any person who:	
33 34	(1)	Provides cable service over a cable system and directly or through one or more affiliates owns a significant interest in such cable system; or	
35 36	(2)	Otherwise controls or is responsible for, through any arrangement, the management and operation of such a cable system under a franchise with the city.	
37	Cab	le service means:	

1	(1)	The	one-way transmission to subscribers of:	
2		a.	Video programming; or	
3		b.	Other programming services; and	
4 5	(2)		criber interaction, if any, which is required for the selection or use of such video programming or r programming services.	
6 7 8 9	generatior programm	n, rece ning ar	em means a facility consisting of a set of closed transmission paths and associated signal eption, and control equipment that is designed to provide cable service and which includes video and other lawful communications services and which is provided to multiple subscribers within a this term does not include:	
10 11	(1)	A fao stati	cility that serves only to retransmit the television signals of one or more television broadcast ons;	
12	(2)	A fac	cility that serves subscribers without using any public right-of-way;	
13 14 15	(3)	exce	mmon carrier facility which is subject, in whole or in part, to the provisions of 47 USC 201—226, pt that such facility shall be considered a cable system (other than for purposes of 47 USC 541(c)) ne extent such facility is used in the transmission of video programming directly to subscribers; and	
16	(4)	Any	facilities of an electric utility used solely for operating its electric utility system.	
17	Cabl	le teleo	communications means cable television and telecommunications services via a cable system.	
18 19 20	audio and	video	neans a portion of the electromagnetic frequency spectrum which is capable of delivering both the portions of a television signal. At the time of enactment of the ordinance from which this article is pability generally requires a capacity of six MHz. This is subject to changes in technology.	
21 22 23	<i>City</i> means the City of Marco Island, a charter city of the state, and all the territory within its present and future boundaries, including any area over which the city exercises jurisdiction or <u>control by virtue of any law</u> . The city council is the authority of the city.			
24	City attorney means the city attorney or his designee, or any successor to the power of the city attorney.			
25	<del>City</del>	<del>counc</del>	<i>il</i> means the city council or its designee.	
26	<del>City</del>	mana	ger means the city manager or his designee, or any successor to the power of the city manager.	
27 28 29	<i>Construction completion date</i> means the date, after receiving a request from the franchisee, on which the city or its designee issues a certificate of completion to a franchisee. That certificate shall not be unreasonably withheld.			
30 31 32	<i>Existing franchisee</i> means any cable operator who possesses a valid, current cable television franchise granted by the county, that is in good standing as of the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived.			
33	FCC	mean	s the Federal Communications Commission or any successor agency.	
34 35 36 37 38 39	terms of a a cable sys supersede for the pri	francl stem. / nor ta vilege	means and includes any authorization granted pursuant to federal and state law and this article in hise privilege, permit, license or otherwise to construct, or have constructed, operate and maintain Any such authorization, in whatever term granted, and the fees charged thereunder shall neither ake the place of any license, license fee or permit authorization which might otherwise be required of transacting and carrying on cable service under any other city ordinance licensing or regulating such areas.	
40 41			ranchisee and company mean the person to whom a franchise is granted by the city council under the lawful successor, transferee or assignee of such person.	
42	Gros	s reve	nues means all revenue received by a grantee arising from or attributable to the sale of cable	

43 television video or audio program services, videotext services and video games provided by the grantee within the

- 1 city or derived from the operation within the city of its system, including but not limited to fees charged to
- 2 subscribers for basic cable service; fees charged to subscribers for an optional video or audio service; fees charged
- 3 to subscribers for any tier of video or audio program service other than basic cable service; installation,
- 4 disconnection and reconnection fees for the provision of video or audio program services; leased channel fees,
- 5 video or audio program service; equipment rentals; revenues received by the grantee from home shopping
- 6 channels, marketing, and launch and carriage revenues from advertising sold by the grantee or its agents. This sum
- shall be the basis for computing the fee imposed pursuant to section 46-40. The term "gross revenues" does not
  include converter or other equipment deposits; bad debts; any sales, excise or any other taxes collected by the
- grantee on behalf of any state, city, county or other governmental unit; refunds to subscribers by the grantee;
- reimbursement for expenses (including returned check fees, copy expenses and similar items); or items excluded
- 11 by local, state or federal law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, revenues received for the provision of data
- transmission, point-to-point telecommunications, telephones or telephone services shall be included in gross
   revenues only to the extent permitted by law.
- 14 *Institutional network* and *I-Net* mean a communication network which is constructed and/or operated by the 15 cable operator and which is generally available only to local governments.
- Marco Island means Marco Island, Florida, or the area within the present and future territorial city limits and
   such territory outside of the city over which the city has jurisdiction or control by virtue of any law.
- 18 *Person* means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or organization of any kind.
- *Public, educational or governmental access (PEG)* means channel capacity designated for public, educational,
   or governmental use.
- Street and right-of-way mean the surface of and the space above and below any publicly owned or
  maintained property or right-of-way, street, road, highway, freeway, land, path, alley, court, sidewalk, parkway or
  drive, now or hereafter constructed, opened, laid out or extended within the present limits of the city as defined
  by section 2.01 of the Charter or as may hereafter be added to, consolidated or annexed to the city.
- 25 *Subscriber* and *customer* mean any person lawfully receiving any portion of the cable service provided by a 26 grantee pursuant to a franchise granted in accordance with this article.

#### 27 Sec. 46-33. Violations; penalties.

- (a) Generally; amount of penalty. A violation of this article or a franchise issued pursuant to this article shall
   result in the imposition of a penalty. A penalty may be imposed for up to \$500.00 per day for the specific
   offenses set out in this section. Any penalty imposed under this section may be recovered from the
   performance bond or letter of credit required in section 46-37.
- (b) Notice to cure deficiency. Upon notice to cure specified deficiencies, the grantee shall have 30 days in which
   to cure the deficiencies. Failure to cure any deficiency shall constitute a violation of this article. If, during the
   30-day notice period, the deficiencies are satisfied, the city shall declare the notice to cure null and void.
   However, should the grantee fail to cure any deficiency, the city manager shall issue a notice of intention to
   impose a penalty for one or more violations.
- 37 (c) Notice of intention to impose penalty; hearing.
- (1) If the city manager concludes that a grantee has committed a violation pursuant to this section, the
   manager shall issue a notice of intention to impose a penalty by certified mail to the grantee. The
   notice shall set forth the basis for the penalty, and shall inform the grantee that the penalty will be
   imposed from the date of the notice unless the notice of penalty is appealed for hearing before the city
   council and the city council rules that:
- 43 a. The violation has been corrected; or
- 44 b. An extension of time or other relief should be granted.

- 1 A grantee desiring a hearing before the city council shall send a written notice of appeal of the fine by (2) 2 certified mail to the city manager within ten days following the date on which the city sent the notice 3 of intention to impose a penalty. The hearing on the grantee's appeal shall be within 30 days following 4 the date on which the city receives the written notice of appeal. After the hearing, should the city 5 council sustains in whole or in part the city manager's imposition of a penalty, the city manager may 6 thereafter draw upon the performance bond or the letter of credit required by this article at any time. 7 Unless the city council indicates to the contrary, the penalty shall be imposed beginning with the date 8 on which the city sent the notice of the intention to impose a penalty and continuing thereafter until 9 such time as the violation ceases, as determined by the city manager. The penalty shall be paid 30 days 10 after the notice of intention to impose the penalty, if not appealed, or 30 days following the decision of the city council to sustain the penalty in whole or in part. 11 12 (3) The city council shall stay or waive the imposition of a penalty as set forth in this section upon a finding
- 12 (3) The city council shall stay or waive the imposition of a penalty as set forth in this section upon a finding
   13 that any failure or delay is the result of an act of God or due to circumstances beyond the reasonable
   14 control of the grantee.
- (d) *Violations.* The following conditions constitute violations for which penalties may be levied pursuant to this
   article:
- For failure to complete construction in accordance with the franchise, up to \$500.00 for each offense.
   A separate and distinct offense shall be deemed committed each calendar day on which a violation
   occurs or continues;
- 20 (2) For failure to provide, upon written request, data, documents, reports, and/or information, \$100.00
   21 per day for each day or part thereof that each violation occurs or continues. A separate and distinct
   22 offense shall be deemed committed each calendar day on which a violation occurs or continues;
- (3) For failure to test, analyze and report on the performance of the system following a written request to
   do so, \$250.00 per day for each day or part thereof that such noncompliance continues. A separate and
   distinct offense shall be deemed committed each calendar day on which a violation occurs or
   continues;
- (4) For failure to provide in a continuing manner the types of services proposed in the accepted
  application or renewal proposal, unless the city council specifically approves a delay or change or the
  franchisee has obtained modification of its obligation pursuant to 47 USC 545 of the Cable
  Communications Policy Act of 1984, as amended, \$500.00 per day for each day or part thereof that
  each noncompliance continues. A separate and distinct offense shall be deemed committed each
  calendar day on which a violation occurs or continues;
- (5) For failure of a franchisee to comply with operational, maintenance, or technical standards or
   consumer protection standards, \$500.00 for each day or part thereof that such noncompliance
   continues. A separate and distinct offense shall be deemed committed each calendar day on which a
   violation occurs or continues;
- For failure to comply with any material provision in this article for which a penalty is not otherwise
   specifically provided, up to \$100.00 for each offense. A separate and distinct offense shall be deemed
   committed each calendar day on which a violation occurs or continues; and
- 40 (7) For any other action or inaction by the franchisee, as agreed upon between the city and the franchisee,
   41 and set forth in the franchise agreement. A separate and distinct offense shall be deemed committed
   42 each calendar day on which a violation occurs or continues.

#### 43 Sec. 46-34. Purpose of article.

This article is enacted under the home rule power of the city for the purpose of providing necessary regulations, conditions and requirements which shall be uniformly applied to:

1 2		(1)	The grant and renewal of nonexclusive cable television franchises for the installation, operation, maintenance and provision of cable television service within the territorial limits of the city.			
3 4		(2)	Protection and control of the use of city-owned easements and public rights-of-way by cable television franchisees.			
5 6 7		(3)	Authorization of the provision of cable television service by any cable operator who possess a valid, current franchise granted by the county that is in good standing as of the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived.			
8	Sec. 46-35. Franchise required; granting of franchise.					
9 10	(a)		<i>chise required.</i> No person may operate a cable system in the city without first obtaining a franchise as ided in this article, except as provided by subsection (i) of this section.			
11 12	(b)		<i>ication.</i> Any person that desires a cable television franchise shall file an application, in a format provided ne city, which shall include not less than:			
13		(1)	The identity of the franchise applicant, including all affiliates of the applicant.			
14 15		(2)	A description of the cable service that will be offered or provided by the franchise applicant over its existing or proposed facilities.			
16 17		(3)	A description of the transmission media that will be used by the franchisee to offer or provide such cable service.			
18		(4)	A proposed construction plan (two copies) with sufficient detail to identify:			
19			a. The location and area the applicant's proposed cable telecommunications system shall serve; and			
20 21			b. The routes, if any, for interconnection with cable telecommunications systems of other providers and to PEG access origination facilities.			
22 23 24			Subject to plan approval and following construction, the construction drawings shall accurately depict the constructed configuration of the cable system. A computer aided design (CAD) disk of record construction shall be provided to the city in an approved format and layering system.			
25 26		(5)	A preliminary construction schedule, construction completion date and anticipated system activation date.			
27 28 29		(6)	Acknowledgment that the applicant's traffic control plan shall conform with the state department of transportation's uniform traffic control procedures as related to public safety issues regarding lane closures and construction in the public way.			
30 31 32		(7)	Financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles demonstrating the applicant's financial ability to construct, operate, maintain, relocate and remove the facilities.			
33 34		(8)	Information in sufficient detail to establish the applicant's technical qualifications, experience and ability to provide the cable television services described in its application.			
35 36		(9)	Information to establish that the applicant has obtained all other governmental approvals and permits to construct, operate and offer cable television services.			
37 38		(10)	An accurate map showing the location of any existing cable television and/or telecommunication facilities in the city that the applicant intends to lease.			
39 40		(11)	A description of the services or facilities that the applicant will offer the city and other public, educational and governmental institutions.			

1		(12)	A description of the applicant's commercial customer and residential subscriber line extension policies.			
2		(13) All fees, deposits or charges required pursuant to section 46-36.				
3		(14)	Such other and further information as may be requested by the city manager.			
4 5 6	(c)	appl	Determination by city. Within 150 days following receipt of a completed application, the city shall, upon pplication of the following standards, issue a written determination granting or denying the application in whole or in part. If the application is denied, the written determination shall include the reasons for denial.			
7		(1)	The legal, character, financial and technical qualifications of the applicant.			
8		(2)	The construction arrangements proposed by the applicant.			
9 10		(3)	Whether the services that the applicant proposes to offer satisfy the community's need for cable television services.			
11		(4)	The deleterious effect, if any, on public health, safety and welfare if the franchise requested is granted.			
12 13		(5)	Whether the applicant is providing adequate public, educational and governmental access channel capacity, facilities and financial support.			
14		(6)	Applicable federal and state telecommunications laws, regulations and policies.			
15 16		(7)	Such other factors as may demonstrate that the grant to use the public ways may or may not serve the community's interest.			
17 18 19	appl		e city council finds the application is in compliance with this article and is satisfied with the ability of the cant to perform and that the community's interests shall be served, the city shall grant the applicant a chise.			
20 21 22	(d)	to th	Applicability of state and federal law. Any cable television franchise granted pursuant to this article is subject to the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, as amended, F.S. § 166.046, and other applicable state and federal laws.			
23 24	(e)		<i>Franchise nonexclusive</i> . No franchise granted under this section shall confer any exclusive right, privilege, or franchise.			
25 26	(f)	<i>Term of grant.</i> The term of a franchise granted pursuant to this article shall not be valid for more than 20 years.				
27 28 29	(g)	<i>Rights granted.</i> No franchise granted under this section shall convey any right, title or interest in the public ways, but shall be deemed a franchise only to use and occupy the public ways for the limited purposes and term stated in the grant. Further, no franchise shall be construed as any warranty of title.				
30 31	(h)	Authority to grant additional franchises. The grantor specifically reserves the right to grant such additional franchises as it deems appropriate, subject to applicable state and federal law.				
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(i)	<i>Existing franchises.</i> Any cable television operator who possesses a valid, current franchise granted by the county that is in good standing as of the effective date the ordinance from which this article is derived shall not be required to secure a new franchise until such time as its current franchise expires, or is transferred, or is renewed. Existing franchisees shall be subject to all the provisions of this article unless otherwise exempted in this article. All existing franchisees shall provide copies of all existing agreements between the existing franchisee and the county within 30 days of the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived. Any franchise or agreement not so provided shall not be recognized as valid by the city.				
20	Soc	16 3	26 Application foo			

### 39 Sec. 46-36. Application fee.

40 Applicants for a franchise under this article shall pay an application fee to the city of \$3,000.00, which shall 41 be due and payable to the city upon submission to the city of an application for a franchise. The city council may
1 waive the fee for an incumbent operator seeking a franchise renewal pursuant to the informal rules provided in

2 section 626 of the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984.

# 3 Sec. 46-37. Bonding requirements.

- 4 (a) *Construction bond*.
- 5 (1) Simultaneously with the execution of the franchise agreement, the franchisee shall post either a 6 construction bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with the city. Such instruments shall be issued by a 7 state bank or a federally insured lending institution in an amount equal to 110 percent of the projected 8 cost of construction and installation of the system. Existing grantees shall post a bond or irrevocable 9 letter of credit with the city as required by the city manager at the same time as and in conjunction 10 with submission of a construction plan or reconstruction plan, and in any event at least 30 days prior to 11 the start of construction or reconstruction. The bond or letter of credit will be returned to the 12 franchisee at the end of six years or at such prior time as the system has been completed and approved 13 by the city, provided that:
- 14a.The franchisee has met or exceeded the construction schedule required by the grantee's15franchise agreement; and
- 16b.The franchisee has in good faith complied with all terms and conditions of the franchise17agreement and all provisions of this article as well as the rules and regulations required and18permitted under this article.
- 19 (2) If the franchisee shall fail to perform the obligations set out in subsection (a)(1) of this section, the
   20 franchisee shall forfeit in total to the city the referenced construction bonds.
- (3) The construction bonds shall not be in lieu of any other guarantee or indemnification required by this
   article and shall be in addition to the performance bond or irrevocable letter of credit required in this
   section.
- An individual construction bond will not be required for projects that fall under the "blanket permit"
   condition, as outlined in the Collier County Right-of-Way Ordinance (county Ordinance No. 98-64,
   section I.D), as may be amended or superseded by an applicable city ordinance.
- 27 (b) Permanent performance and payment bond.
- 28 Simultaneously with the execution of the franchise agreement, or assignment of the franchise in the (1) 29 case of a transfer, the franchisee shall furnish a performance bond or an irrevocable letter of credit to 30 the city. Such instruments shall be issued by a state bank or a federally insured lending institution in 31 the amount of \$10,000.00. The performance bond or letter of credit shall be used to guarantee the 32 compliance with performance requirements and payment of all sums which may become due to the 33 city under this article and/or under any franchise agreement entered into by the city and the 34 franchisee. The performance bond or letter of credit shall be maintained in the full amount specified in 35 this section throughout the term of the franchise and for one year after the franchise expires or is 36 terminated, without reduction or allowances for any amounts which are withdrawn or paid pursuant to 37 this article.
- Any cable operator who possess a valid, current franchise granted by the county that is in good
   standing as of the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived shall not be
   required to furnish a performance bond until such time as its current franchise expires, or is
   transferred, or is renewed.
- 42 (3) The rights reserved to the city with respect to the bond or the letter of credit are in addition to all43 other rights of the city.

### 1 Sec. 46-38. Termination, suspension or expiration of franchise.

5

6

- (a) *Rights of city.* The city reserves the right to suspend, terminate or cancel a franchise and all rights and
   privileges of a franchise thereunder after due process as specified by subsection (c) of this section for just
   and reasonable cause or if any one of the following occurs:
  - (1) The franchisee, after 30 days' notice by certified mail by the city, violates any provision of this article or any rule, order or determination of the city made pursuant to this article, except if such violation by the franchisee is without fault or through excusable negligence.
- 8 (2) The franchisee becomes insolvent or unable or unwilling to pay its debts, or is adjudged bankrupt.
- 9 (3) The franchisee attempts to evade any of the provisions of this article or of the franchise agreement or 10 practices any fraud or deceit upon the city.
- 11 (4) The franchisee fails to commence construction within one year from the effective date of the 12 ordinance from which this article is derived.
- (5) The franchisee fails to complete construction pursuant to the requirements of this article within the
   time required by its franchise.
- (6) The franchisee fails to provide service to its subscribers as required by the terms of this article, the
   franchise agreement, or the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, as amended, whichever is
   stricter.
- (b) Suspension. The city reserves the right to suspend any or all of the rights of a franchisee upon a finding that
   the franchisee is failing to provide efficient service to its subscribers within the city or for any grounds
   specified in subsection (a) of this section. This shall include the right of the city to prohibit further expansion
   of service areas until service in the areas being served is brought up to minimum acceptable standards.
- 22 (c) *Procedures for termination.* The franchise may be terminated in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) The city manager shall notify the franchisee in writing of the exact nature of the alleged violation
   constituting grounds for termination and give the franchisee 30 days, or other greater amount of time
   as the city manager may specify, to correct such violation or to present facts and argument in
   refutation of the alleged violation.
- (2) If within the designated time the franchisee does not remedy and/or put an end to the alleged
   violation, the city council, after a public hearing, may direct the termination of the franchise if it
   determines that such action is warranted.
- (d) *Right to hearing on termination.* If the city shall decide to terminate for cause a franchise granted under this
  article, it shall give the grantee 60 days' written notice of its intention to terminate, and stipulate the cause.
  If during the 60-day period the cause shall be cured to the satisfaction of the city, the city shall declare the
  notice to be null and void. In any event, before a franchise may be terminated, the grantee must be provided
  with an opportunity to be heard before the city council in accordance with due process procedures. If a
  grantee's franchise is terminated, the decision shall be subject to judicial review as provided by law.
- 36 Sale of system to new franchisee. If operation of the cable system is discontinued for any reason for a (e) 37 continuous period of 30 days or the franchise held by a grantee to construct, operate, or maintain a cable 38 system is terminated by the city council pursuant to the terms of this article, and all negotiations to settle the 39 differences between the parties have failed (provided, however, that such negotiations shall not be 40 required), the city council may advertise and seek another to operate the system. If a franchise is granted to 41 another person, the terminated franchisee may be required to sell the cable system to the new franchisee at 42 a price to be determined by three competent independent appraisers, one each appointed by the 43 terminated franchisee, the new franchisee, and the city council. The appraisers to be appointed shall use the 44 then-best methods of appraising to determine this value. The appraisers' fees shall be shared equally by the 45 terminated franchisee and the new franchisee. The terminated franchisee shall execute such deeds, bills of

- sale and other documents as may be necessary to effectuate this sale. The terminated franchisee shall fully
   cooperate with these appraisers.
- (f) Purchase of system by city; sale of capital improvements. In the event of the early termination of the
   franchise as provided in this section, the city shall have the option of purchasing the cable business for the
   fair market value of the capital improvements. The city may also require the grantee to sell any capital
   improvements as provided in this section to any successor grantee as set forth in subsection (e) of this
   section. In any event, the city may require the grantee to continue to provide service for a reasonable period
   not to exceed six months in order to ensure uninterrupted service to subscribers.
- 9 (g) Removal of facilities and equipment.
- (1) 10 Should the grantee's franchise be terminated or expire, and not purchased as provided in this section, 11 and at such time as the successor is ready to provide service, but no later than six months from 12 termination or expiration, the grantee shall begin removal of its property within the public way, unless 13 permitted by the city to abandon the property in place. In so removing such plants, structures, and 14 equipment, the grantee shall refill, at its own expense, any excavations made by it and shall leave such 15 public and private places in as good condition as that prevailing prior to the company's installation of 16 its equipment and appliances without affecting, altering, or disturbing in any way the electric distribution or telephone cables, wires, or attachments or any poles. The city council or other officer, 17 18 or his appointee, shall inspect and approve the condition of such public ways and public places and 19 cables, wire attachments, and poles after removal. Liability insurance and indemnity provided for in 20 this article shall continue in full force and effect during the entire period of removal.
- (2) In the event of any such removal, the grantee shall restore the public right-of-way to a condition
   satisfactory to the city. Upon abandonment, which shall only be done as the city directs, the grantee
   shall transfer ownership of all such abandoned property to the city and submit to the city an
   instrument in writing, subject to the approval of the city attorney, effecting such transfer.
  - (3) If the city or the state is forced to remove the system, the work shall be performed at the expense of the terminated grantee.

### 27 Sec. 46-39. Transfer or assignment of franchise.

25

- 28 (a) No transfer of control of a franchise or assignment of a franchise to operate a cable system, other than a pro 29 forma transfer or assignment to a parent or wholly owned subsidiary corporation or other form of 30 organization, shall take place, whether by force or voluntary sale, lease, mortgage, assignment, 31 encumbrance, foreclosure, attachment, merger, or other form of disposition, without prior notice to and 32 approval by the city council. The notice shall include filing particulars of the proposed transaction. The city 33 council shall act by resolution. The city council shall have 120 days after the receipt of the notice and all 34 supporting documents within which to approve or disapprove a transfer of control or assignment of the 35 franchise. If the proposed transfer or assignment is not acted upon within 120 days, approval shall be 36 deemed to have been given.
- (b) Notice of any such proposed transfer or assignment, together with copies of all documents pertaining
   thereto, shall be in writing filed with the city clerk. The proposed transferee or assignee shall agree in writing
   to comply with all provisions of this article and other provisions and requirements as the city council might
   order.
- (c) For the purpose of this section, the term "control" is not limited to majority stock ownership, but includes
   actual working control in whatever manner exercised. A transfer of control shall be deemed to have occurred
   upon the acquisition or accumulation by any person or group of persons of ten percent of the voting shares
   of the company.
- (d) In the absence of extraordinary circumstances, the city council will not approve any transfer or assignment of
   the franchise before completion of initial construction of the cable system or within the first three years of
   operation thereafter.

### 1 Sec. 46-40. Franchise fee.

#### 2 (a) Amount; payment.

- 3 (1) Within 60 days after each quarter of its fiscal year, after acceptance of a franchise, the grantee shall 4 pay to the city for constructing, operating, and maintaining the cable system, and for the privilege of 5 providing the cable service during the ensuing fiscal year, a sum equal to five percent of its gross 6 revenue for the preceding quarter.
- 7 (2) An existing franchisee shall have 30 days following the effective date of the ordinance from which this
  8 article is derived in which to commence payment to the city, for the privilege of constructing,
  9 operating, and maintaining a cable system and providing the cable service during the ensuing fiscal
  10 year. A sum equal to five percent of its gross revenue for the preceding quarter or portion thereof,
  11 commencing with the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived, shall be paid to
  12 the city.
- 13 The payment of this fee is in addition to any privilege or use tax or ad valorem taxes which the city may (3) 14 levy. At any time, the city council, its employees or other designated representative shall have the right 15 to inspect all financial documents. Acceptance of payments under this section shall not be construed as 16 a release or as an accord and satisfaction of any claim the city may have for further or additional sums 17 payable under this article or for the performance of any other obligations under this article. In the 18 event of holding over after expiration or other termination of any franchise granted under this article, 19 without the consent of the city, the grantee shall pay to the city reasonable compensation and 20 damages of not less than 100 percent of its total gross profits during such period.
- (b) Adjustments. The five percent franchise fee provided for in this section shall be reviewed every five years
   during the term of this franchise, and the franchise fee, at the sole option of the city council, shall be
   adjusted upward if the city council determines that an upward adjustment is necessary in order to maintain
   the franchise fee consistent with:
- 25 (1) Franchise fees being paid by cable telecommunications companies operating under similar conditions;
- 26 (2) The costs incurred by the city to administer this franchise;
- 27 (3) The value of the company's right to use city public grounds, highways, roads, streets, alleys, sidewalks,
   28 public ways, and utility easements as may be available; and
- 29 (4) Any applicable statutes, laws, rules and regulations.

If the franchise fee is adjusted, such adjustment shall be effective at the beginning of the next immediate file quarter of the company's fiscal year during which such adjustment is made. The city may unilaterally adjust the franchise fee upward only after giving notice to the company and holding a hearing.

(c) Annual financial statement; audits. The grantee shall provide the city an annual financial statement within 60 days of the close of the calendar year, certified by an official of the franchisee responsible for the system's financial statements, reflecting the total amounts of gross revenues and all payments and computations for the previous calendar year. Upon ten days' prior written notice, the city shall have the right to conduct an independent audit of the franchisee's records. If, after resolving any dispute arising from such audits, the franchisee has made a franchise fee underpayment of three percent or more, the franchisee shall assume all reasonable costs of such audits. In other events, the city shall bear all costs associated with such audits.

(d) Effect of acceptance of payment. Unless otherwise provided by law, no acceptance of any payment by the
 city shall be construed as a release or as an accord and satisfaction of any claim the city may have for further
 or additional sums payable as a franchise fee under this article or any franchise agreement ordinance for the
 performance of any other franchise obligation by the grantee.

### 1 Sec. 46-41. Limitations on franchise.

- (a) In addition to the limitations otherwise appearing in this article, the franchise is subject to the following
   limitations: Grantees shall at all times during the life of a franchise granted under this article be subject to all
   lawful exercise of the police power by the city and other duly authorized regulatory state and federal bodies
   and shall comply with any and all ordinances which the city has adopted or shall adopt applying to the public
   generally, and shall be subject to all laws of the state and the United States.
- 7 (b) Time shall be of the essence of any franchise granted under this article. A grantee shall not be relieved of its
   8 obligation to comply promptly with a provision of this article by the failure of the city to enforce prompt
   9 compliance. Failure of the city to enforce any breach by the franchisee shall not constitute a waiver by the
   10 city.
- (c) A franchise granted under this article shall not relieve a franchisee of any obligations under any preexisting
   pole or conduit use agreements it may have with the city, a utility company, or others maintaining poles or
   conduits in the streets of the city.
- (d) Any poles, cables, electronic equipment or other appurtenances of a franchisee to be installed in, under,
  over, along, across or upon a street shall be so located so as to cause minimum interference with the public
  use of the street and to cause minimum interference with the rights of other users of the streets or of
  property owners who adjoin any of the streets. All such installations in or upon property owned or controlled
  by the city shall be subject to the prior approval of the city.
- (e) In the event of disturbance of any public or private property by a franchisee, it shall at its own expense, and
   in a manner approved by the city, replace and restore public and private property to no less than the same
   condition as before the work that caused such disturbance was done.
- (f) Grantees shall construct, maintain and operate their cable telecommunications systems so as to cause
   minimum inconvenience to the general public. All excavations shall be properly guarded and protected. At
   the franchisee's sole cost and expense, the street shall be restored immediately upon completion of all work.
- (g) Grantees shall, upon reasonable notice from any person holding a building moving permit issued by the city,
   county or state, temporarily alter their facilities to permit the moving of such building. The actual cost of
   such altering shall be borne by the person requesting the altering, and grantees shall have the right to
   request payment in advance. For the purposes of this article, reasonable notice shall be construed to mean
   written notice received by the franchisee at least five business days prior to the move.
- (h) If at any time in case of fire or disaster in the city it shall become necessary in the judgment of the city
   manager or the chief of the fire department or their designee to cut or move any of the wires, cables,
   amplifiers, appliances, or appurtenances thereto of a franchise, such cutting or moving may be done, and any
   repairs rendered necessary thereby shall be made by the franchisee at no expense to the city.

### 34 Sec. 46-42. Installation of facilities.

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- All facilities of a franchisee shall be constructed, installed and located in accordance with the following terms and conditions, unless otherwise specified in a franchise agreement:
  - (1) Without cost to the city, the grantee may be required by the city to locate and identify its cable television facilities within the public rights-of-way.
- 39 (2) The city reserves the right, upon 90 days' notice, to require the grantee at its expense to protect,
  40 support, temporarily disconnect, relocate or remove from the city's street any property of the grantee
  41 by reason of traffic conditions, public safety, street construction or excavation, change or
  42 establishment of street grades, or installation of sewers, drains, water pipes, power or communication
  43 lines, tracts, or other types of structures or improvements by governmental agencies or any structures
  44 of public improvement. In emergencies, no specific notice period shall be required. The city shall

1 2		endeavor to notify and seek comment from the grantee, with respect to minimizing disruption to the cable system, where public projects may affect the grantee's cable system.
3 4	(3)	Cable television facilities shall be installed within existing underground duct banks or conduit whenever excess capacity exists.
5 6 7	(4)	A franchisee with permission to install overhead facilities shall attach its cable telecommunications facilities on utility poles only when pole space is available and comply with the provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code.
8 9 10	(5)	Whenever any existing electric utilities, cable facilities or telecommunications systems are located underground within a public way of the city, a grantee with permission to occupy the same public way must also locate its cable television facilities underground at no cost to the city.
11 12 13 14 15 16	(6)	Whenever any new or existing electric utilities, cable or telecommunications systems are located or relocated underground within a public way, a grantee that currently occupies the same public way shall relocate its facilities, without cost to the state or city, underground within a reasonable period of time, which shall not be later than one year from the date of notification. Absent extraordinary circumstances or undue hardship as determined by the cable television administrator, such relocation shall be made concurrently to minimize the disruption of the public ways.
17 18 19 20 21	(7)	Whenever a public way exists to accommodate the grantee's system, the grantee shall not locate its facilities off the public way, unless to serve customers, and shall make every effort to locate its cable telecommunications facilities within the public way before seeking private easements within the city. The grantee shall, at no cost to the city, relocate its facilities and appliances which are in conflict with city projects to upgrade or construct roadways.
22 23 24 25	(8)	The grantee shall locate, place and construct its cable telecommunications facilities so as not to interfere with the construction, location and maintenance of sewer or water mains, lines or connections. The grantee shall implement preventive measures to protect existing facilities within the public rights-of-way.
26 27 28 29 30	(9)	The grantee shall restore and replace landscaped areas, pavement, pedestrian lighting, sidewalks, curbs, gutters or other facilities damaged by the grantee or its contractors with like material to their former condition at the grantee's expense, and shall thereafter, from time to time, but no longer than one year from the completion of the job, readjust, fill and finish such facilities as may be necessary due to settling of the earth associated with the grantee's disruption of the public way.
31 32 33 34	(10)	Whenever a new cable system will exhaust the capacity of a public street or utility easement to reasonably accommodate future cable telecommunications carriers or facilities, the grantee shall provide additional ducts, conduits, manholes and other facilities for nondiscriminatory access to future carriers.
35 36	(11)	The grantee shall adhere to all federal, state and local regulations regarding the location, construction, and maintenance of its cable telecommunications facilities within the public rights-of-way.
37 38 39 40	(12)	All grantees are required to obtain construction permits for the erection of a cable telecommunications system. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the city and a franchisee from agreeing to an alternative plan review process or alternate permit and construction procedures. Such alternative procedures must be stated in the franchise agreement.
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### 41 Sec. 46-43. Right to use public rights-of-way not warranted.

It is understood that the city does not have the unqualified right to authorize a grantee the use of all public rights-of-way. Some rights-of-way may not be under the grantor's control, because of reservations in favor of the dedicators or because of other legal impediments; therefore, in granting a franchise, the city does not warrant or represent as to any particular public right-of-way that it has the right to authorize the grantee to install or maintain 1 portions of its cable system therein. The burden and responsibility for making such determination shall be upon

2 the franchisee.

## 3 Sec. 46-44. Additional rights of city.

- (a) Amendment of article; conflicting regulations. The city may add to or modify or delete provisions of this
  article as it shall deem necessary in the exercise of its regulatory powers, provided that such additions or
  revisions are reasonable and in keeping with the public interest and welfare. Such additions or revisions shall
  be made only after a public hearing for which grantees shall have received written notice at least 15 days
  prior to such hearing. In the event of a conflict between any provision of this article (or amendment to it) and
  a franchise granted pursuant to this article, the provisions of the franchise shall control.
- (b) Completion of work by city. In the event of the failure by the grantee to complete any work required in
   section 46-42 or any work required by city law or this article within the time established and to the
   satisfaction of the city, the city may cause such work to be done and the grantee shall reimburse the city the
   costs thereof within 15 days after receipt of an itemized list of such cost.
- (c) *Emergency use of facilities.* The city reserves the right, in the event of an emergency or disaster, to require
   the grantee to make available to the city manager, or his appointee, at his request, the grantee's facilities, at
   no cost, for emergency use during such emergencies or disaster period.
- (d) Access to grantee's records. The city reserves the right, during the life of any franchise granted under this
   article, to have access at all reasonable hours to the grantee's plans, contracts and engineering, accounting,
   financial, statistical, customer, and service records relating to the property and the operations of the grantee
   and to all other records required to be kept under this article upon reasonable request.
- (e) Use of poles and conduits for municipal networks. The city reserves the right, during the life of any franchise
   granted under this article, to install and maintain free of charge upon the poles and conduits of the grantee
   any wire and pole fixture necessary for municipal networks such as police and fire networks, on the condition
   that such installations and maintenance thereof do not interfere with the operations of the grantee.
- (f) Inspections and tests. The city reserves the right, during the life of any franchise granted under this article, to
   reasonably inspect and supervise, at the grantee's cost, all construction or installation work performed
   subject to the provisions of the article to ensure compliance with the terms of this article. The city may also
   perform measurements upon and randomly inspect any portion of a grantee's system to ensure compliance
   with the technical standards under which the grantee is authorized to operate. Upon the city's request, the
   grantee will perform the tests, submitting the results to the city.
- (g) *Performance reviews.* The city reserves the right, during the life of any franchise granted under this article,
   upon 30 days' notice, to hold a public hearing for the express purpose of reviewing the general and specific
   performance of the grantee with regard to all franchise provisions contained in this article or in the future
   adopted by the city.
- (h) Governmental rights and powers generally. Neither the granting of any franchise nor any governing provision
   of any franchise shall constitute a waiver or bar to the exercise of any governmental right or power of the
   city.
- Right of eminent domain. Nothing in this article shall in any way or to any extent be construed to waive,
   modify or abridge the city's right of eminent domain in respect to a franchisee.
- (j) Delegation of powers; enumeration not exclusive. Any right or power in or duty impressed upon any officer,
   employee, department or board of the city shall be subject to transfer by the city council by law to any other
   officer, employee, department or board. The city reserves the rights not specifically granted in this article,
   and the enumeration of the rights in this article shall not be construed to be a limitation of any right or
   power the city may otherwise have.

- (k) Hearing on provision of additional channel capacity. The city shall have the authority to order a hearing no
   less than every three years on the provision of additional channel capacity, if, after a hearing, the city
   determines that:
- 4 (1) A requirement for additional capacity exists; and
  - (2) Consideration has been made or will be made for adequate rates to allow the company a fair rate of return on its additional investment.
- (I) Use of fiber optic cable. Any expanding or hybrid fiber and coaxial cable upgrade of the cable system shall use
   fiber optic cable to the greatest extent possible to provide the highest quality of service and reduce the
   number of cascaded amplifiers.
- (m) Institutional network capacity. With respect to institutional network capacity, a minimum of two six-MHz
   data channels, two forward and two reverse data paths, shall be reserved by the grantee on its cable system
   for use by the city, unless otherwise provided in the franchise agreement. The grantee shall provide these
   data channels without charge to the city. These data channel circuits shall be coordinated so as to provide
   error-free data transmission within and between all fiber optic and coaxial cable segments.
- (n) Service to governmental facilities and public schools. As a condition of the franchise, the grantee shall
   provide television and I-Net service to all local governmental facilities and all public school facilities without
   charge.
- (o) Contracts for exclusive service. No franchisee or other multichannel video programming distributor shall
   enter into or enforce an exclusive contract for the provision of cable service or other multichannel video
   programming with any person, or demand the exclusive right to serve a person or location, as a condition of
   extending service to that or any other person or location.
- (p) Limiting compensation for provision of cable service. No franchisee or other multichannel video programming
   distributor shall engage in acts that have the purpose or effect of limiting compensation for the provision of
   cable service or services similar to cable service in the city, except for such actions as are expressly
   authorized by law.

### 26 Sec. 46-45. Service area.

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The franchisee of any franchise granted under this article is empowered to provide service to all potential
 subscribers now or in the future who are located within any portion of the city as provided by the franchise
 agreement.

30 Sec. 46-46. Emergency alert override system.

The grantee shall install and maintain an emergency alert system pursuant to the FCC's rules and the state's emergency alert system plan. The emergency alert system shall be activated by the grantee pursuant to the state's emergency alert system plan.

### 34 Sec. 46-47. Public, educational and governmental access.

- (a) The city shall have the right to establish an authority or commission to administer for the city all community
   media (access) activities. The city may establish, consistent with federal and state law, requirements in
   franchises with respect to the designation and use of channel capacity on a franchisee's cable system for
   public, educational and governmental access television program telecasts on the basic tier.
- (b) The city shall have the right to direct the grantee to collect fees from customers to support the annual
   operating and capital requirements of a community media (access) operation and related access facilities.
   The fee shall be collected and remitted to the city for deposit in a special revenue fund, designated for this
   purpose, each month.

### 1 Sec. 46-48. Additional capacity; interconnections.

- (a) Authority to order provision of additional capacity. The city shall have the authority to order a public hearing
  from time to time on the provision of channel capacity for public bandwidth on the network. If, after a
  hearing, the city determines that provisions have been made to allow the company a fair rate of return on its
  investments, the city shall order the company to provide such additional capacity within a reasonable
  amount of time. If the city finds that additional public channel bandwidth is necessary, the company shall,
  within three months from receipt of written notice from the city, make additional channel bandwidth
  available.
- 9 (b) Interconnection requirement. A grantee shall interconnect PEG access channels and I-Net with any or all
   10 other cable systems in contiguous adjacent areas, upon the directive of the city. Interconnection of cable
   11 systems may be accomplished by direct cable connection, microwave, satellite, or other appropriate method.
- (c) Interconnection procedure. Upon receiving the directive of the city to interconnect, a franchisee shall
   immediately initiate negotiations with the other affected cable systems in order that all costs may be shared
   equally among cable systems for both construction and operation of the interconnection link.
- (d) Relief from interconnection order. A grantee may be granted reasonable extensions of time to interconnect
   or the city may rescind its order to interconnect upon the submission of a petition by the grantee to the city.
   The city shall grant the request if it finds that a grantee has negotiated in good faith and has failed to obtain
   an approval from the cable systems of the proposed interconnection or that the cost of the interconnection
   would cause an unreasonable or unacceptable increase in subscriber rates.
- (e) Cooperation with agencies associated with interconnection. A grantee shall cooperate with any
   interconnection corporation, regional interconnection authority, or city, county, state and federal regulatory
   agency which may be hereafter established for the purpose of regulating, financing, or otherwise providing
   for the interconnection of cable systems within the boundaries of the city.

### 24 Sec. 46-49. Rate regulation.

The city may, in its sole discretion, regulate cable television rates pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Cable Act then in effect and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Federal Communications Commission as they may be amended or superseded from time to time.

#### 28 Sec. 46-50. Rights of subscribers.

- (a) Grantees shall not deny service to or otherwise discriminate against subscribers or citizens on the basis of
   race, color, religion, national origin, age, gender, disability, family status, marital status, veteran status, or
   sexual orientation.
- 32 (b) Grantees shall not exclude any high-cost area, any rural location or any person based on that person's
   33 income.
- 34 (c) Grantees shall comply at all times with all other applicable federal, state and local laws relating to
   35 nondiscrimination with respect to the provision of goods and services.
- 36 (d) Grantees shall adhere to applicable equal employment opportunity requirements of federal and state law.
- (e) In the course of providing their services, grantees shall take reasonable steps to prevent the invasion of a
   subscriber's right of privacy as such right is defined by applicable federal and state law.

#### 39 Sec. 46-51. Unlawful connections; theft of service.

It shall be unlawful for any person to attach or maintain an electronic, mechanical or other connection to any
 cable, wire, decoder, converter, descrambler, device or equipment of a cable system or to remove, tamper with,

- 1 modify or alter any cable, wire, decoder, converter, descrambler, device or equipment of a cable system for the 2 purpose of intercepting or receiving any programming or service transmitted by such cable system which such
- person has not been authorized by the cable system to receive. 3

#### Sec. 46-52. Indemnification of city. 4

- 5 (a) It shall be expressly understood and agreed by and between the city, employees and officials and any 6 grantee under this article that the grantee shall save the city, its employees and officials harmless and 7 indemnify it and them from all loss sustained by the city, its employees and officials on account of any suit, 8 judgment, execution, claim or demand whatsoever, including but not limited to copyright infringement and 9 all other damages arising out of the award of a franchise or the installation or operation or maintenance of 10 the cable system authorized in this article, whether or not any act or omission complained of is authorized, 11 allowed or prohibited by this article and any franchise granted under this article.
- By its acceptance of a franchise granted under this article, the grantee agrees to pay all expenses incurred by 12 (b) 13 the city, employees and officials in defending itself with regard to all damages and penalties mentioned in 14 subsection (a) of this section. These expenses shall include all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, such as 15 consultants' or attorneys' fees, and shall also include the reasonable value of any services rendered by the 16 city attorney or his staff or any other employees of the city.

#### Sec. 46-53. Filing of copies of communications with regulatory agencies. 17

18 The grantee shall simultaneously file and maintain with the city council copies of all petitions, applications 19 and communications, relative to any franchise granted pursuant to this article, transmitted by the grantee to, or 20 received by the grantee from, all federal and state regulatory commissions or agencies having competent 21 jurisdiction to regulate the operations of any broadband telecommunications network authorized under this 22 article.

#### 23 Sec. 46-54. Rehearing of decisions of city council.

24 Any person aggrieved by any nonlegislative order or decision of the city council shall have the right to petition the city council for a rehearing and reconsideration of any order, regulation or decision. Such a petition 25 26 must be filed within ten days following the rendition of such order, regulation or decision. The effect of the filing of 27 a petition for rehearing shall operate to stay the order or decision sought to be reviewed until the petition is 28 disposed of. If a petition for rehearing has been denied, such aggrieved party may have such order or decision 29 reviewed by certiorari to the county circuit court or by other proceedings as may be prescribed by court rules, 30 within 30 days after the disposition of their petition for rehearing. The proceedings before the city council shall be 31 deemed quasijudicial in nature, and such review shall be limited to the record made before the city council.

#### Sec. 46-55. Scope of article and franchise agreement. 32

- 33 This article will govern all activities of cable operators within the territorial limits of the city to the extent that 34 such activities may be regulated. Franchise agreement provisions will govern any activities of the parties not 35 specifically regulated by this article.

#### 36 Sec. 46-56. Amendment of article.

37 This article may be amended at any time by a majority vote of the properly constituted city council, provided 38 that the city council shall hold a public hearing for such purposes and afford all interested persons an opportunity 39 to be heard with respect to such amendment. The city manager shall submit notice of the public hearing and 40 proposed amendments to each franchisee in writing at least 30 days prior to the public hearing. This reservation of 41 authority includes the right to impose rate regulation at such future dates as it may be deemed necessary by the 42 city council if current federal laws allow such regulation.

### 1 Sec. 46-57. Compliance with applicable laws.

A grantee shall comply fully with local ordinances and state and federal laws, and with all rules issued by
 regulatory agencies now or hereafter in existence.

### 4 Sec. 46-58. Limitation on grantee's recourse against city.

5 The grantee shall have no recourse whatsoever against the city or its officers, boards, commissioners, agents, 6 or employees for any loss, cost, expense or damage arising out of any provision or requirement of this article or 7 because of its enforcement.

### 8 Sec. 46-59. Failure of city to enforce compliance.

9 The grantee shall not be relieved of its obligation to comply promptly with any of the provisions of the 10 franchise by any failure of the city to enforce prompt compliance.

### 11 Sec. 46-60. Applicability of state and federal law.

12 This article and any disputes arising from its adoption or from any franchise granted pursuant thereto shall 13 be governed by the laws of the state and the city consistent with applicable FCC rules and regulations required to 14 be observed in the enforcement of this article.

### 15 Sec. 46-61. Conflicts between article and terms of franchise.

16 This article shall not be deemed conclusive as to the terms and conditions of any franchise issued under this 17 article. The final terms and conditions of such franchise shall be determined by the grantee's franchise agreement 18 with the city.

### 19 Sec. 46-62. Operation without franchise prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, operate or maintain a cable system in the city without afranchise.

#### 22 Secs. 46-63—46-90. Reserved.

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# ARTICLE III. COMMUNICATION TOWERS

#### 24 Sec. 46-91. Intent and purpose.

25 This article applies to specified communication towers that support any antenna designed to receive or

26 transmit electromagnetic energy, such as but not limited to telephone, television, radio or microwave

transmissions. This article sets standards for construction and facilities siting; minimizes adverse visual impacts of

towers and antennas through careful design; provides siting and vegetation screening; avoids potential damage to

adjacent properties from tower failure; maximizes the use of existing rooftops and towers; and minimizes the need to construct new towers.

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### 1 Sec. 46-92. Permitted uses and development standards.

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(a) Rooftop towers, rooftop antenna structures and rooftop antennas are permitted in all zoning districts except
 in the residential single family and RMF-6 zoning districts. Rooftop towers, rooftop antenna structures and
 rooftop antennas as specified are subject to the following. <u>Height of towers and structures specified herein</u>
 <u>are inclusive and any antennas affixed thereto and are measured from the required base flood elevation</u>
 unless otherwise provided.<sub>x</sub>:

- (1) Rooftop towers, antenna structures, and antennas are a permitted use up to a height of 20 feet above the maximum roofline (established as the vertical distance from the first finished floor elevation or as measured from the required base flood elevation to the highest point of the roof surface of a flat or Bermuda roof, to the deck line of a mansard roof and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge of gable, hip, and gambrel roofs). Any antenna structure, tower or antenna that exceeds its permitted use height as provided herein shall require a variance, wherein the height of the structure, tower, and all antennas shall be determined on a case by case bases. The city council is authorized to grant variances from this provision pursuant to section 30-65 of the land development code. Distance from residential single family and RMF-6 zoning districts shall be a major consideration in determining the maximum height of rooftop towers, antennas and/or structures for variance considerations.
- 17 (2) Rooftop towers and antenna structures shall be set back from the closest outer edge of the roof a
   18 distance not less than ten percent of the rooftop length and width, but not less than five feet, if the
   19 antenna can function at the resulting location;
  - (3) Rooftop antenna structures and dish type antennas shall be painted to make them unobtrusive;
  - (4) Except for antennas that cannot be seen from street level, such as architecturally designed panel antennas on parapet walls, antennas shall not extend out beyond the vertical plane of any exterior wall;
- 24 (5) Where technically feasible dish type antennas shall be constructed of open mesh design;
- (6) Where feasible, the design elements of the building (i.e., parapet wall, screen enclosures, other
   mechanical equipment) shall be used to screen the rooftop communications tower, structure, and
   antennas;
- 28 (7) The building and roof shall be capable of supporting the roof-mounted antenna, structure and tower.
- (b) Ground mounted, self-supporting, guyed, and monopole communication towers are prohibited in all zoning
   districts except as follows:
  - (1) All ground mounted communication towers may be allowed as a conditional use on sites approved for fire stations, police departments, substations and governmental offices <u>where not permitted by right in</u> <u>the applicable zoning district</u>.
  - (2) In the single family residential and RMF-6 zoning districts all ground mounted communication towers, ground mounted antennas, or antennas shall only be permitted as follows:
- 36a.One satellite dish having a diameter of 1.2 meters (approximately 47 inches) or less shall be37allowed without a permit if the dish is located in the rear yard and compliant with accessory38structure setbacks. Satellite dishes having a diameter of 36 inches or less shall be allowed39without a permit if the dish is attached to the side or rear of the principal structure and within40allowed protrusion limits.
- 41b.New satellite dishes over 1.2 meters in diameter, antennae(s) or other signal receiving or42transmitting equipment shall be reviewed in accordance with the conditional use procedures as43set forth in section <u>30-642.7.4 [sic]</u> of the land development code.
- 44c.The installation of antennae(s) or other signal receiving/transmitting equipment that creates45electrical interference or is deemed to be out of scale or character of the neighborhood is

1 2			prohibited unless a compelling public purpose can be established by the applicant, and acknowledged by the city.				
3 4 5		d.	The maximum permitted height for an antennae and/or antenna structure attached to a residential structure is 40 feet as measured from the required base flood elevation- <del>or first finished floor elevation (whichever is applicable)</del> .				
6 7 8		e.	The maximum permitted height for an approved freestanding tower inclusive of antennas is 35 feet as measured from the required base flood elevation or first finished floor elevation (whichever is applicable).				
9 10		f.	Additional height may be requested under the variance provisions contained in <u>section 30-65 of</u> the <u>land development code LDC</u> .				
11 12 13		g.	All existing satellite dishes located on a single-family lot with a diameter in excess of 1.2 meters (approximately 47 inches) shall be removed by December 31, 2003, provided the satellite dish is inoperable and/or not being utilized.				
14 15	(c)		s of approved towers are jointly and severally liable and responsible for any damage caused to off- rty as a result of a collapse of any tower owned by them.				
16 17	(d)	No tower shall be artificially lighted except as required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), or other applicable laws, ordinances or regulations.					
18 19 20 21 22	(e)	Any tower that is voluntarily not used for communications for a period of one year shall be removed at the tower owners expense. If a tower is not removed within three months after one year of such voluntary non-use, the city may obtain authorization to remove the tower and accessory items from a court of competent jurisdiction, and after removal shall place a lien on the subject property for all direct and indirect costs incurred in dismantling and disposal of the tower and accessory items, plus court costs and attorney fees.					
23 24 25	(f)	All new metal towers including rooftop towers, shall comply with the standards of the then latest edition published by the Electric Industries Association (currently EIA/TIA 222-E) or the publication's successor functional equivalent unless amended for local application by resolution of the city.					
26 27	(g)	A building permit and site plan shall be submitted to the city for all new communication towers and antennas except as provided in (b)(2)a. of this section					
28 29 30	(h)	No communication tower shall be located on any land or water if such location thereon creates or has the potential to create harm to the site as a source of biological productivity, as indispensable components of various hydrologic regimes, or as irreplaceable and critical habitat for native species of flora or fauna.					
31 32 33	(i)	For all towers, a statement from the applicant or an official document that specifies that the tower and its antennas will comply with all applicable regulations of the FCC shall be filed with the city manager or designee.					
34 35 36	(j)		on-ionizing electromagnetic radiation (NIER) sources shall comply with the then current applicable adopted by the federal government. The city shall not be required by this section to enforce such				
37 38 39	(k)		munications towers and antennas, including rooftop towers, antenna structures and antennas, the visions of this section supersede all other height limitations specified in the land development				
40 41	(I)	-	general law, provisions in deed restrictions and private restrictive covenants supersede this the extent they are more restrictive.				
42 43	(m)		owing failure of any owner to comply with any of the provisions herein shall be a violation of this d shall be subject to general penalty provisions of this article, and shall be grounds for revocation.				
44 45	(n)		anding anything to the contrary in any city ordinance, any then nonconforming tower that is by any means to an extent of more than 50 percent of its actual replacement cost at the time of				

destruction, as determined by a cost estimate submitted to the <u>director of</u> community <u>development</u>
 <u>director affairs</u>, shall not be reconstructed or repaired without conditional use approval.

(o) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any city ordinance, including any provision of the general
 provisions ordinance (ex: nonconformities), a nonconforming tower(s) and/or accessory structure(s) may be
 voluntarily reconstructed in any zoning district at its site subject to the conditional use procedures of the
 land development code. The extended useful life of the tower and/or accessory structure that will result
 from reconstruction shall not be construed to be an enlargement, intensification, increase or extension of
 the nonconforming use.

### 9 Sec. 46-93. Definitions.

- 10 The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them 11 in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. These definitions are supplemental 12 to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code. The definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict. As used 13 in this article:
- 14 Antenna includes wire and dish type antennas.
- Antenna structure is a base, stand, or other method of stabilizing an antenna but the primary purpose is
   other than raising a height of an antenna.
- Approved tower or site is a tower or site that was approved under Ordinance No. 91-84 or is approved under
   this article.
  - City manager includes designees of the city manager.
- 20 *Government* means the United States government and any agency thereof, City of Marco Island and any 21 agency thereof, and any district.
- Old tower or site means a tower or site that was approved prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 91-84.
   A "new" tower or site means a tower or site that requires approval under this article.
- 24 *Rent* means to rent, lease, or otherwise provide tower or site space.
- 25 *Tower* is a structure for the primary purpose to raise the height of an antenna.
- 26 Unavailable to the applicant means a tower that cannot mandate the applicant's tower, antenna, and related
   27 facilities.
- 28 *Unavailable* means that no additional tower or site capacity is available to anyone.
- 29 *Zoning district* includes areas zoned conventionally or as planned unit developments (PUD).
- 30 The singular includes the plural and vice versa unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- Height of towers and structures specified herein are inclusive and any antennas affixed thereto and are
   measured from the required base flood elevation.

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19

# **Chapter 50 TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES**

# ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

- 35 Sec. 50-1. Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law adopted.
- 36 There is hereby adopted by reference the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law, F.S. ch. 316, <u>as amended</u>,

37 which laws shall be in full force and effect in the city as if fully set forth in this section, and shall be considered as

38 part of this chapter.

### 1 Sec. 50-2. Powers and duties of city manager.

- (a) The city manager, except as otherwise directed by the city council, is hereby authorized and is given the full
   power to designate direction of traffic; designate time limits and locations for parking; designate reservation
   of parking places; designate maximum and minimum speeds insofar as such speeds shall not conflict with the
   laws of the state; establish through streets and stop crossings, traffic control devices indicating prohibited or
   limited parking, restricted speed zones, one-way streets, through or arterial streets, stop signs, U-turns,
   school zones, and vehicles weight limits; and designate crosswalks, safety zones, truck routes, and traffic
   lanes on streets and parts of streets indicating and directing the flow of traffic.
- 9 (b) The city manager shall have authority, when he deems it in the interest of public safety or convenience, to
   10 temporarily close any street or alley or portion of any street or alley to vehicular or foot traffic or to divert
   11 such traffic therefrom when the city manager deems it in the interest of public safety or convenience. Such
   12 provisions and designations shall be of the same force and effect as if provided for specifically by ordinance,
   13 and any violation thereof shall be unlawful.
- (c) The city manager shall be responsible for performing all functions relating to traffic as are required of
   municipalities by state law.
- (d) The existence of official traffic control devices in any place within the corporate limits of the city shall be
   prima facie evidence that such official traffic control devices were erected or placed by and at the direction
   of the city manager, and in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (e) Any person failing or refusing to comply with the directions indicated on any official traffic control device
   erected or placed in accordance with the provisions of this section, when so placed or erected, shall be guilty
   of a violation of this Ccode.

### 22 Sec. 50-3. Powers and duties of public safety and public works departments.

- (a) The <u>public safety police</u> department, under the direction of the city manager, shall have full power and be
   charged with all duties in relation to the direction of vehicle traffic and enforcement of all laws governing
   vehicle traffic.
- (b) The public works department, under the direction of the city manager, shall have full power and be charged
   with all duties in relation to the planning, engineering, and management of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- 28 Sec. 50-4. Specifications for traffic control devices.
- All traffic control signs, signals, markings, and devices shall conform to the then current Manual of Uniform
   Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways of the state department of transportation.
- 31 Secs. 50-5—50-30. Reserved.

# 32 ARTICLE II. STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

- 33 Sec. 50-31. Findings and purpose.
- The City Council of Marco Island does hereby <u>makes the following findings</u> -the following of ffacts:
  The improper and nonregulated parking is detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Marco Island.
- 37 (2) The maintenance and control of access to buildings, both public and private, for handicapped persons
   38 is important to citizens of Marco Island.

1 2	(3)	The clear passage of public roadways and streets, including parking lots, business access, city and county parks, and all other facilities is vital to the citizens of Marco Island.				
3 4	(4)	The protection of the quality of life and economy for the City of Marco Island, its businesses and its citizens can be accomplished by controlling parking and access to facilities.				
5	Sec. 50-3	32. Title and citation.				
6	This	article shall be known as and may be cited as the "City of Marco Island Parking Control Ordinance."				
7	Sec. 50-3	33. <del>Applicability <u>Reserved</u>.</del>				
8	This articl	e shall apply to and be enforced within the corporate limits of the City of Marco Island.				
9	Sec. 50-3	34. Definitions.				
10 11 12	in this sec	following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them tion, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning <u>. These definitions are supplemental initions in section 1-2 of this code. The definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict.</u> .				
13 14 15 16	<i>Bicycle</i> means any device propelled by human power, or any moped propelled by a pedal-activated helper motor with a manufacturer's certified maximum rating of 1½ brake horsepower, upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels, either of which is 20 inches or more in diameter, and including any device generally recognized as a bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels.					
17 18 19	<i>Bus</i> means any motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten passengers and used for the transportation of persons, and any motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.					
20 21	<i>Business district</i> means the territory contiguous to, and including, a roadway when 50 percent or more of the frontage thereon, for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by buildings and used for business.					
22 23	<i>City road right-of-way</i> means any strip of land granted, dedicated or deeded to the public occupied or intended to be occupied by a road, sidewalk, utility, storm drainage pipes, swales, green space, landscaping, etc.					
24	Cros	swalk means:				
25 26 27	(1)	That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway;				
28 29	(2)	Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossings by lines or other markings on the surface.				
30 31		<i>loading zone</i> means a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the unloading of passengers or materials.				
32	Department means the state department of highway safety and motor vehicles.					
33 34		<del>gnated-<u>D</u>isabled-accessible</del> parking space means any parking space posted with a sign bearing the nally accepted wheelchair symbol and the caption "PARKING BY DISABLED PERMIT ONLY."				
35 36		dicappedDisabled_person means any person with permanentlong-term_mobility problems who has been exemption entitlement parking permit pursuant to F.S. § 320.0848.				
37 38		<i>er</i> means any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway, or who is control of a vehicle or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.				

Fire lane means the 12-foot wide strip of pavement immediately adjacent to the building of a business center
 together with a 12-foot wide strip of pavement providing ingress and egress from public roads to the buildings of a
 business center.

*Handicapped person* means any person with permanent mobility problems who has been issued an
 exemption entitlement parking permit pursuant to F.S. § 320.0848.

*Intersection* means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines; or, if
none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or
approximately at, right angles; or the area within which vehicles travel upon different highways joining at any

9 other angle may come in conflict.

Motor vehicle means any vehicle which is self-propelled but not operated upon rails, but not including any
 bicycle or moped.

12 *Official traffic control devices* means all signs, signals, markings, and devices, placed or erected by authority 13 of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

14 *Official traffic control signal* means any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by 15 which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

16 *Operator* means any person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the highway, or who is 17 exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

Owner means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession as vested in the conditional vendee, or lessee, or mortgagor, shall be deemed the owner, for the purposed of this definition.

Park or parking means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise and temporarily for the
 purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers as may be permitted by
 law under this article.

Parking enforcement officer includes the police chief, and any city police officer, any designee of the police
 chief, any community service officer, any city code compliance personnel, the Sheriff and any Deputy Sheriff of
 Collier County, and any state law enforcement officer.

28 *Pedestrian* means any person afoot.

29 *Person* means any natural person, firm, copartnership, association, or corporation.

Public parking space means any parking space on city-owned/leased property or on private property which
 the owner, lessee, or person in control of such property provides for use by members of the public other than
 employees of such owner, lessee, or person, including, but not limited to, parking spaces at shopping centers,
 stores, offices, motels, malls, restaurants, and marinas.

Safety zone means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians
 and protected or so marked by adequate signs or authorized pavement markings as to be plainly visible at all times
 while set apart as a safety zone.

37 *Served by rules of civil procedure* means when served by certified mail or sheriff's service.

38 *Sidewalk* means that a portion of a street between the curbline, or the lateral line, or a roadway and the
 39 adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

40 *Standing* means the temporary stopping of a passenger vehicle for the purpose of and while actually 41 engaged in picking up and discharging persons.

Stop or stopping means when prohibited, means any stopping of a vehicle whether occupied or not, except
 when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with the directions of a law enforcement
 officer, traffic control sign, or signal.

Street or highway means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way or place of whatever
 nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

Swale means an open drainage feature along a roadway used for stormwater conveyance. The swale area is
 the area between the edge of the pavement of a roadway, or curb, and the inside edge of sidewalk (or right-of-way
 boundary if no sidewalk is present.)

Trailer means any vehicle designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

*Traffic* means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, and vehicles, and other conveyances wither singly or
 together while using any street or highway for purposes of travel.

9 Vehicle means every device, in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn
10 upon a roadway, street, or highway, except devices moved by human power.

### 11 Sec. 50-35. Jurisdiction.

6

The provisions of this article prohibiting the stopping, standing or parking of a vehicle shall be in effect upon all streets and highways within the incorporated area of the City of Marco Island and shall apply at all times or as indicated on official signs, except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or is in

15 compliance with the directions of a law enforcement officer or traffic-control device.

### 16 Sec. 50-36. Placement of official signs.

17 The city manager-or his designee shall investigate changes concerning parking restrictions to be placed upon 18 streets and highways in the incorporated area of the city. The city manager may make changes which shall be in 19 accordance with the terms of this article in an effort to clearly inform the public and to aid in compliance with the 20 conditions set forth. These changes shall include, but are not limited to:

- 21 (1) All night parking;
- 22 (2) Angle parking;
- 23 (3) Parking on the left side of one-way streets or highways;
- 24 (4) Parking on one-way streets;
- 25 (5) Parking in hazardous places;
- 26 (6) Curb loading zones;
- 27 (7) Bus stops, taxi stands, etc.;
- 28 (8) Prohibited parking;
- 29 (9) Limited parking;
- 30 (10) Determined and designated meter parking zones; and
- 31 (11) Tow-away zone.

32 Upon the order of the city manager enacting restrictions or prohibiting parking, standing, or stopping in certain

33 areas along city streets or alleys, such streets or alleys may be posted with signs specifying the restrictions or

34 prohibitions of parking, standing, or stopping.

### 35 Sec. 50-37. Prohibited parking.

36 Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the direction of a law 37 enforcement officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

38 (1) Stop, stand or park a vehicle:

1 2		(a)	Upon a street in such a manner or under such conditions as to obstruct or interfere with the free movement of traffic;
3		(b)	On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
4 5		(c)	On a sidewalk, bike path, or bike lane; if any portion of a vehicle obstructs or projects over the edge of the sidewalk, bike path, or bike lane, the vehicle is in violation of this section;
6		(d)	Within an intersection;
7		(e)	On a crosswalk;
8 9		(f)	Alongside or opposite any street, or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
10		(g)	Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway, where parking is not provided for;
11		(h)	Within any appropriately signed or marked fire lane;
12 13 14		(i)	Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the city manager or the state department of transportation indicates a different length by signs or marking;
15 16		(j)	Within 50 feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street or highway opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of said entrance;
17		(k)	In the median area between traffic lanes;
18		(I)	At any place where official signs prohibit standing;
19 20		(m)	On any improved surface adjacent to a roadway designed and marked for parking for a period longer than 72 consecutive hours;
21 22		(n)	On any improved surface in a city parking lot designed and marked for parking for a period longer than 72 consecutive hours;
23 24		(0)	On any improved surface meeting the criteria of (m) and (n) of this section: outside of the marked parking space;
25		(p)	Excluding on private property, next to a curb line painted yellow designating a no-parking zone;
26 27		(q)	With expired or unregistered license plates on any street, street right-of-way, swale or public access parking area, except as provided for in section 30-1007.
28 29	(2)		d or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a enger or passengers:
30		(a)	In front of a public or private driveway;
31		(b)	Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
32		(c)	Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
33 34		(d)	Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
35		(e)	Within 100 feet of intersecting road right-of-way;
36		(f)	On any roadway pavement maintained by the city on other than duly designated parking lanes;
37 38		(g)	At any place where official signs prohibit or restrict parking, or in excess of time periods authorized by such signs;
39 40		(h)	Along or adjacent to any curb painted red or yellow, or across the delineated boundaries of a public parking place;

1		(i)	Seaward of the coastal construction setback line.
2 3 4	(3)	mor	d or park a vehicle on a swale, or in a swale area, whether the vehicle is occupied or not, except nentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger, or passengers, or property, under the following umstances:
5 6 7 8 9		(a)	Between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., except this prohibition shall not apply in residential districts between November 15 and January 15 of each calendar year, unless otherwise temporarily modified by council resolution, as deemed in the best interest of the city, or unless the record owner of the property adjacent to a swale or swale area has requested specific enforcement of this provision in writing during the relevant time period each year;
10		(b)	When prohibited by an official sign;
11		(c)	On any curbed swale;
12		(d)	At any time within 500 feet of the entrance to Resident's Beach;
13		(e)	At any time within 500 feet of the entrance to the South Beach pedestrian access;
14		(f)	At any time within 500 feet of the entrance to the Tigertail Beach;
15		(g)	At any time within 500 feet of the entrance to the Madeira beach access path;
16		(h)	At any time within 500 feet of the entrance to the Marriott's Crystal Shores beach access path;
17		(i)	Facing against the direction or flow of traffic for that side of the roadway;
18		(j)	Angled parking unless posted as authorized;
19 20 21		(k)	If the vehicle is a trailer; parking is prohibited at any time except when attached to a vehicle and being used in conjunction with an ongoing maintenance or repair operation such as utility repairs, public works and landscape maintenance.
22 23 24		(I)	Except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and midnight for vehicles parking in swales and alleys adjacent to commercially zoned districts, unless otherwise temporarily modified by council by resolution, as deemed in the best interest of the city.
25 26 27	(4)	imp	fully obstruct the free, convenient, and normal use of any public street, highway or road, by eding, hindering, stifling, retarding or restraining traffic or passage thereon, or by endangering the movement of vehicles or pedestrians travelling thereon:
28 29 30 31 32		(a)	Nor shall any person stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in a business district in such a manner as to obstruct the free movement of emergency vehicles or vehicular traffic except when otherwise noted by street signage or while the driver remains with the vehicle and is actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of material, and in no event for a period of more than 20 minutes;
33 34		(b)	Nor shall any person stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway or entrance to any abutting property.
35	Sec. 50-3	38. <mark>H</mark>	andicapped-Disabled-accessible parking.
36 37 38 39 40 41 42	owr parl <del>han</del> the <del>phy</del>	ied or king sp <del>dicapp</del> purpo <del>sically</del>	a shall park any vehicle or bicycle in any public, <u>disabled-accessible</u> parking space located on city leased property or private property within the incorporated areas of the city when such public the bace has been designated for the use of <u>handicapped_disabled</u> persons, unless such person is a <u>beed person_disabled</u> or unless such person is momentarily parking in such parking <u>place_space</u> for se of unloading or loading a <u>handicapped_disabled</u> person. All parking spaces provided for the disabled after August 26, 1991, must be marked by the owner of the parking facility in accordance statutes and a sign must be posted stating that there is a \$250.00 fine for illegally parking in the

- space. However, failure on the owner's part to post the fine for illegally parking in a handicapped space shall
   not release the violator of their obligation to pay the fine.
- 3 (2) Whenever any parking enforcement officer finds a vehicle in violation of F.S. § 316.1955, the officer shall:
- 4 (a) Have the vehicle in violation removed to any lawful parking space or facility or require the operator or
  5 other person in charge of the vehicle immediately to remove the unauthorized vehicle from the
  6 parking space. Whenever any vehicle is removed by a parking enforcement officer or agency to a
  7 storage lot, garage, or other safe parking space, the cost of such removal and parking shall be a lien
  8 against the vehicle; or
- 9 (b) Charge the operator or other person in charge of the vehicle in violation with a noncriminal traffic 10 infraction, punishable as provided in section 50-39.
- 11 (3) Violation of F.S. § 316.1955 shall be punishable as provided in section 50-39.

### 12 Sec. 50-39. Violations

20

- (a) Pursuant to F.S. § 318.14, any person cited for a violation of sections 50-37 and 50-38 of this article shall be deemed to be charged with a noncriminal violation and shall be assessed a civil penalty according to the following schedule:
- (1) Handicapped parking: <u>A</u> \$250.00 fine for each uncontested violation of section 50-38 of this article or,
   as determined by the county judge, up to \$250.00 for a contested violation of section 50-38 of this
   article. Pursuant to F.S. § 318.18(6), the clerk of courts shall dismiss the handicapped parking citation if
   the following items of proof are presented to the clerk:
  - a. Proof that the person committing the violation had a valid <u>handicapped disabled</u> parking permit or <u>handicapped</u> license plate for the cited vehicle on the issuance date of the citation;
  - b. A signed affidavit in accord with F.S. § 318.18(6); and
- 23 c. A \$5.00 dismissal fee.
- 24 (2) <u>A \$95.00 fine Ninety five dollars</u> for a violation of any provision of section 50-37 of this article. Fines
   25 and late payment penalty for violations of section 50-37 are to be distributed as follows.
- (b) Each day any violation occurs or continues shall be a separate offense. For parking in excess of the time
   authorized in a public parking space, each succeeding equal time period beyond that authorized as the
   maximum time period for said parking place shall constitute a separate offense.
- (c) The amount of any penalty specified in this section shall be increased by an additional 50 percent of the
   specified amount if payment is not received by the clerk <u>within ten (10) days of the citation issuanceprior to</u>
   notice being mailed to the registered owner pursuant to subsection 50-41(3).
- 32 Sec. 50-40. Issuance of city parking citations.
- (1) When any parking enforcement officer finds a vehicle in violation of the provisions of this article or signs
   erected pursuant to the provisions of this article, they shall issue a parking citation to the vehicle by placing
   said citation in a conspicuous place on the vehicle. Such parking citation form shall contain language
   providing notice of the following:
- 37 (a) The type of violation and amount of penalty imposed by this article.
- 38 (b) The procedures to be followed in either paying said penalty or electing not to pay such penalty and
   39 requesting a hearing before a county judge concerning the parking violation.
- 40 (c) The penalty for failure to comply with directions contained on the citation.

1 (2) The parking enforcement officer shall determine the registered owner of the vehicle for which a citation was 2 issued and shall complete the citation form. The original copy of the citation form shall be forwarded to the 3 city police department when completed for processing.

### 4 Sec. 50-41. Payment of civil penalties and proceedings to enforce payment violations.

- 5 (a) Any person issued a city parking citation, pursuant to sections 50-37 or 50-38, shall answer the citation by 6 either of the following procedures within ten days after the date of issuance of the citation.
- 7 (1) Payment of the penalty indicated on the citation may be remitted to the City of Marco Island, pursuant
   8 to the directions on such citation; or
- 9 (2) A hearing may be requested by the person receiving such citation or the cited vehicle's registered
   10 owner for the purpose of presenting evidence before a county judge concerning a parking violation.
   11 Any person requesting a hearing shall execute a statement on a hearing request form indicating his/her
   12 willingness to appear at such hearing at a time and place specified thereon. This hearing request will be
   13 filed with the police department, who will schedule a hearing through the clerk of the courts.
- 14 Any person who requests a hearing and does not appear in accordance with said statement shall be 15 subject to contempt proceedings or to other such penalties as the court may, in its discretion, impose 16 to require compliance with this article.
- (b) Pursuant to the provisions of F.S. § 316.1967, an election to request a hearing constitutes a waiver of the
  right to pay the penalty indicated on the parking citation, and a county judge after said hearing may impose a
  fine not to exceed \$100.00, plus court costs for each parking violation. However, an election to request a
  hearing pertaining to a handicap-disabled-accessible parking violation constitutes a waiver of the right to pay
  the penalty indicated on the parking citation, and a county judge after said hearing may impose a \$250.00
  fine, plus court costs per violation.
- 23 Upon receipt of a complete parking citation submitted by a parking enforcement officer, pursuant to sections (c) 24 50-37 and 50-38, the police department shall notify the registered owner first listed on such citation of its 25 issuance if there has been no response to the citation pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section. Such 26 notice shall be sent by regular mail on the fourteenth-14<sup>th</sup>\_day after the citation was issued and shall inform 27 said registered owner concerning the nature and location of the parking violation and shall require payment 28 of the fine or attendance at a hearing at a time and place specified in such notice. Pursuant to the provisions 29 of F.S. § 316.1967, a county judge after said hearing should make a determination as to whether a parking 30 violation has been committed and may impose a fine not to exceed \$100.00, plus court costs, except for 31 handicap parking violations, for which a fine of up to \$250.00 may be imposed, plus costs. Any person upon 32 which service is obtained, pursuant to this section who does not appear at a hearing as directed by the 33 notice shall be subject to contempt proceedings or to such other penalties as the court may, in its discretion, 34 impose to require compliance with said notice.

### 35 Sec. 50-42. Owner's liability for parking violations.

36 (1) The owner of a vehicle is responsible and liable for payment of any parking ticket violation unless the owner 37 can furnish evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the parking violation, in the care, custody or control 38 of another person. In such instances, the owner of the vehicle is required, within a reasonable time after 39 notification of the parking violation, to furnish to the appropriate law enforcement authorities the name and 40 address of the person or company who leased, rented or otherwise had the care, custody or control of the 41 vehicle. The owner of a vehicle is not responsible for parking ticket violations if the vehicle was, at the time, 42 stolen or in the care, custody or control of some person who did not have permission of the owner to use the 43 vehicle.

44 (2) At any hearing of the case involving illegal parking in which the owner of said vehicle is being tried under this
 45 article, it shall be sufficient evidence upon which the court may rely to establish the name of the registered

- 1 owner of such vehicle if a law enforcement officer shall state under oath that he has made inquiry of the
- 2 department of highway safety and motor vehicles or office of the county tax collector and has been advised
- 3 by them of the identity of such registered owner. Otherwise, the court may defer the final determination of
- 4 such case until a certified record or appropriate certificate can be obtained from the office of the
- 5 department of highway safety and motor vehicles or the county tax collector's office indicating the
- 6 registered owner of the vehicle on the date in question.

### 7 Sec. 50-43. Disposition of fines and forfeitures for parking violations; authorized costs.

- 8 Except as otherwise provided in this section, all moneys received by the clerk of the county court as a result
- 9 of parking citation issued by a municipality shall be paid to that municipality as provided by Florida State Statute.

### 10 Sec. 50-44. Impoundment.

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- (a) The police chief or any police officer is authorized to provide for the removal of a vehicle to a vehicle storage
   lot (or other place designated by the police chief):
- 13 (1) Where such vehicle is parked in a posted tow away zone;
- 14 (2) Where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction of traffic;
- 15 (3) Where such vehicle has been parked or stored without moving for a period exceeding 24 hours;
- 16 (4) Where such vehicle has been involved in an accident and the driver is unable to remove the vehicle;
- 17 (5) Where such vehicle is wrecked, dismantled, inoperative or in an obvious state of disrepair;
- 18 (6) When the driver of a vehicle is taken into custody by the police department and the vehicle would
   19 thereby be left unattended upon a street;
- 20 (7) When removal is necessary in the interest of public safety because of fire, flood, storm or other
   21 emergency reason;
  - (8) When any vehicle has been stolen or operated without the consent of the owner and located on public or private property;
    - (9) When any vehicle displays illegal license plates or fails to display the current lawfully required plates and is located upon any public street or other property open to the public for the purpose of vehicular travel or parking;
- (10) When any vehicle has been operated by a person, known or otherwise, who has failed to stop in the
   case of a vehicle crash involving personal injury, impaired driving, or property damage in excess of
   \$1,000.00;
- 30 (11) When the vehicle's owner is found to have three or more unpaid parking or traffic citations and is
   31 located upon any public street or other property open to the public for the purpose of vehicular travel
   32 or parking;
- (12) When the vehicle is parked continuously in the same place for more than the permitted amount of
   time as defined in section 50-37 and the vehicle remains in place for 12 consecutive hours after
   issuance of a parking citation describing said violation;
- (13) The vehicle is parked upon any public street or other property open to the public for the purpose of
   vehicular travel or parking which has been declared a temporary or no parking zone due to a state of
   the emergency proclamation issued by the City of Marco Island;
- 39 (14) Where such vehicle is parked in a fire lane;
- 40 (15) If a vehicle is removed pursuant to this section, the registered owner will be notified in writing within
   41 five business days that the vehicle was towed and the procedure for reclaiming the vehicle. An

1 2			inventory receipt will be suitable for this purpose. The notification will be sent to the address on record with the state department of highway safety and motor vehicles.
3 4 5		(16)	The police department will provide the Collier County Communications Center with a full description of the towed vehicle within 12 hours of impoundment. This information will be made available to the applicable storage area upon their request.
6 7 8 9 10 11		(17)	No vehicle impounded in an authorized storage area pursuant to this section shall be released there from until the charges for towing the vehicle into the storage area and storage and administrative charges have been paid. The charge for the towing or removal of any impounded vehicle and storage charges shall be set by the city manager, which charges are to be based upon the actual cost of the removal and storage of the vehicle, as may be set forth in the city's contract with the authorized towing service, as well as an administrative fee set by the city manager.
12 13 14 15		(18)	Any person seeking to release an impounded vehicle shall appear at the police department to furnish satisfactory evidence of identity and ownership or right to possess. Proof of current insurance status must also be shown. No vehicle may be released if there is an administrative, evidentiary or judicial hold placed on said vehicle.
16 17 18 19		(19)	No owner or operator shall remove an impounded vehicle from the place of storage without complying with the above procedures. Possession of the vehicle which has been impounded and unlawfully taken from the place of storage, by the owner or operator, shall constitute prima facie evidence that it was removed by the owner or operator.
20 21		(20)	No vehicle storage facility may release an impounded vehicle without written authorization by the Marco Island Police Department to do so.
22 23	(b)		administrative fees to be charged by the municipality relative to the impoundment of vehicles as orized by this section are to be set by the city manager.
24	Sec.	50-4	5. Amount of parking fees Reserved.
25 26			bal parking violation fees shall be \$95.00 if paid within ten days with the exception of handicapfees be \$250.00.
27			Chapter 52 UTILITIES
28			ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL
29	Sec	5. 52-	1—52-30. Reserved.
30			ARTICLE II. UTILITY OPERATION AND REGULATIONS
31			DIVISION 1. GENERALLY
32	Sec.	52-3	1. Findings.
33		It is h	nereby ascertained, determined and declared that:
34 35		(1)	The City of Marco Island, Florida, in November, 2003, acquired all potable and nonpotable water supply, treatment, storage and distribution systems and wastewater collection, transmission,

1 2 3		treatment, disposal, reuse and reclaimed water systems located in the city and adjacent unincorporated areas of Collier County and owned by Florida Water Services Corporation ("FWSC"), together with any future extensions or expansions thereof (the "FWSC System").	
4 5 6	(2)	The City of Marco Island, Florida, possesses and/or will contract for the technical and professional capacity to own, operate, maintain and administer the FWSC System and is capable of providing other services set forth in F.S. § 180.06.	
7 8 9 10 11	(3)	The City of Marco Island desires to avail itself of the provisions and benefits of F.S. ch. 180, and to create a zone or area and prescribe reasonable regulations requiring all persons or entities living or doing business within said area to connect, when available, with any water, wastewater, or re-use water system or alternative water supply system, including, but not limited to, reclaimed water; aquifer storage and recovery, and desalination systems.	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(4)	The service area created includes the property lying within the corporate boundaries of the city and areas in adjacent unincorporated areas of Collier County previously served directly by the FWSC system. The Key Marco (CDD) area, a certificated area, is served potable water by the county pursuant to a bulk purchase agreement with FWSC and is now incorporated within the city's limits. The service area also includes adjacent areas currently with systems owned and operated by Collier County, including parts of the Goodland Area, that is provided by the city upon the execution of an interlocal agreement(s) between the city and Collier County. The areas lying beyond the corporate limits of the city are described on figures "1A" and "1B" and shall be generally referred to herein as "adjacent service area." This article does not amend any boundary of any utility service area, nor affect any utility service agreement. The city shall not provide any utility service listed in subsection (a), above, into any Collier County Water-Sewer District area except to the extent authorized by the county.	
23 24 25	(5)	The service area described herein possesses long-range capital improvements adequate to protect the health, safety and welfare of the persons or corporations, living or doing business therein in the following respects, among others:	
26		a. The cleaning or environmental improvement of bodies of water for sanitary purposes;	
27		b. The providing of a water supply for domestic, municipal or industrial uses;	
28		c. The collection and disposal of sewage including wastewater reuse and other liquid wastes;	
29 30 31		d. The construction of reservoirs, sewerage systems, trunk sewers, intercepting sewers, pumping stations, wells, siphons, intakes, pipelines, distribution systems, purification works, collection systems, treatment and disposal works incidental;	
32 33 34		e. The construction of such other buildings and facilities as may be required to properly and economically operate and maintain the foregoing facilities and utility systems for the fulfillment of the purposes of F.S. ch. 180.	
35 36 37	(6)	There exists a need for the provision and enhancement of the services and facilities described in subsection e. above to the residents, landowners and other persons and entities living in and conducting business within the city and in the adjacent service area.	
38 39 40 41	(7)	It is in the best interest of the citizens of the City of Marco Island, Florida, and adjacent service area for the city to provide the above enumerated services for the orderly growth of the city and the adjacent service area in an efficient manner for their collective health, safety and welfare both now and in the future.	

### 42 Sec. 52-32. Declaration.

The City of Marco Island hereby declares there to exist an urban service area within which the city is engaged in certain activities authorized by F.S. § 180.06, such activities shall specifically include the duty, obligation, power and authority to acquire, obtain, construct, maintain, provide, collect, distribute, dispose of, regulate, finance and 1 charge for the supply of potable and nonpotable water, treatment, storage, or distribution systems, facilities and

- 2 associated services and wastewater collection, transmission, treatment, disposal, reuse or nonpotable water
- 3 systems, facilities, and associated services to customers and land served by the FWSC system, or any future
- 4 expansion thereof. Such urban service area shall be composed of and include the area located within the city's
- 5 corporate limits and the adjacent service area. By declaring the existence of this urban service area, the city
- proposes and intends to exert its influence and control as the general purpose local government regarding the
   services to be provided through the enactment of this article to the exclusion of the control of any other local
- 8 government. This declaration is provided in conformance with F.S. ch. 180 and is necessary for the promotion of
- 9 the health, safety and welfare of the public. For those systems currently owned and operated by Collier County,
- such control and ownership shall remain with Collier County unless such control and/or ownership is transferred to
- 11 the city through an interlocal agreement.

### 12 Sec. 52-33. Amendment of the urban service area boundary.

13 It is recognized that future conditions may exist from time to time, which would necessitate amending the 14 boundaries of the urban service area to include more or less area. Such amendments shall be made by the city 15 council in accordance with F.S. § 180.02.

### 16 Sec. 52-34. Provision of reasonable regulations.

17 The city may prescribe by subsequent ordinance or amendment hereto, adopted in accordance with F.S. ch. 180, reasonable regulations regarding all persons or entities living or doing business within the urban service area 19 regarding their connection, when available, with any service or utility facilities constructed, provided, operated or 20 to be constructed, provided or operated under provisions of F.S. ch. 180.

### 21 Sec. 52-35. Reservation.

The city reserves the right to determine the manner, location, degree and extent of any utility service extensions within the urban service area by subsequent ordinance or resolution adopted in accordance with the

24 procedures set forth in F.S. ch. 180.

### 25 Sec. 52-36. Purpose.

The purposes of declaring an urban service area for the City of Marco Island and the surrounding area by this article are as follows:

- (1) To prepare for the city's proposed acquisition of the FWSC system and to provide for long-range capital
   improvements for the betterment of the health, safety and welfare of the public as a part of the city's
   long-range planning activities within the city and adjacent service area.
- 31 (2) To clearly identify an area for long range capital improvements relating to water and wastewater utility
   32 facilities and services.
- 33 (3) To provide for the efficient extension of municipal or urban services upon acquisition by the city of the
   34 FWSC system.
- (4) To work with Collier County as the adjacent service provider and clearly identify that, upon acquisition
   of the FWSC system, the city will provide water and wastewater related services and facilities within
   the urban service area defined herein and avoid the duplication of such services, and to provide
   opportunities for the transfer of ownership and/or operation of systems between Collier County and
   the city upon execution of an interlocal agreement between Collier County and the city.

### 1 Sec. 52-37. Absence of mortgage revenue certificates or debentures.

There are currently no mortgage revenue certificates or debentures issued by the city to finance any water or wastewater related project within the urban service area; and, upon the city's acquisition of the FWSC system, the lien of any indebtedness owed by FWSC relating to the FWSC system will be paid, defeased or released as it relates to the FWSC system and the urban service area defined herein.

### 6 Sec. 52-38. Annual rate adjustment by index.

7 Effective and commencing on October 1, 2004, and for each annual anniversary thereafter, there shall be an 8 automatic rate adjustment for monthly water and wastewater usage fees, provided that, initially, such adjustment 9 shall be subject to customer notice and council meeting as required by law. Rate adjustment shall be based upon 10 and equal to the then-current percentage increase of the Florida Public Service Commission Deflator Index (the 11 "deflator index"). In the event that the deflator index exceeds three percent, the proposed increase in water and 12 wastewater rates shall be presented to city council of the city (the "city council") for approval by resolution. The 13 automatic rate adjustment provided herein shall not preclude the city council from increasing or decreasing rates 14 as deemed necessary or appropriate at any time by resolution.

### 15 Sec. 52-39. Current customers.

Prior to acquisition in November 2003, the city provided wastewater services to approximately 1,200 accounts billed on flat monthly rates. Those customers with accounts established prior to the effective date of the acquisition of the water and wastewater systems from Florida Water Services, Inc. shall continue to be billed on that established schedule which is on file in the City Clerk's Office, included as exhibit "A". The city reserves the right to modify the monthly rates that these original customers are charged.

### 21 Sec. 52-40. General provisions.

- (a) Compliance. All water, wastewater, and/or reclaimed water service users are required to comply with all
   regulations and ordinances of the city governing such use.
- (b) *Responsibility of city.* The city shall only be responsible for a good faith effort to provide reasonable water,
   wastewater, and reclaimed water service. Water service is subject to the continuing availability of raw water
   supply, and water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service is subject to the availability of the respective
   treatment plants capacity and all requirements of the law.
- (c) Service not guaranteed. Location within the service areas of the city does not guarantee water or wastewater
   service. In the event that service or service capacity is not available for any reason, the property affected
   may be removed by ordinance from the service area without any liability attaching to the city.
- (d) Promulgation and enforcement of procedures and regulations. The city manager shall have the power to
   promulgate procedures and regulations relative to the water, wastewater, and reclaimed water system. Such
   procedures and regulations shall be provided in the utilities department manual of standards and
- 34 specifications. Said manual will be adopted by city council and amended when necessary, by resolution.
- Water, wastewater, and reclaimed water construction improvements, rehabilitation, and repairs shall meet or exceed the requirements of the manual.

### 37 Sec. 52-41. Definitions.

38 The following words and phrases as used in this article shall have the following meanings. <u>These definitions</u> 39 <u>are supplemental to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code</u>. The definitions in this section shall prevail in case of

40 <u>conflict.</u>:

Address means the "house number" (a numeric or alphanumeric designation) that, together with the street name, describes the physical location of a specific property. This includes "rural route" numbers but excludes post office box numbers. If a lot number in a mobile home park or similar community is used by the U.S. Postal Service to determine a delivery location, the lot number shall be the property's address. If a lot number in a mobile home park or similar residential community is not used by the U.S. Postal Service (e.g., the park manager sorts incoming mail delivered to the community's address), then the community's main address shall be the property's address. If a property has no address it shall be considered "even-numbered".

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of
 organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per
 liter (mg/l).

11 *City* means the City of Marco Island, a Florida municipality. As used interchangeably, it means the city, the 12 city utility department, and the water, wastewater, and reclaimed water systems owned and operated by the city.

13 Companion meter means a meter used to record a single-family residential user's non-sewer related usage 14 also known as outdoor usage. It is used to determine the amount of water that is not entering into the sewer 15 system and thus is not subject to the monthly wastewater consumption charge. Connection and meter installation 16 is regulated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Code, utilities department manual of 17 standards and specifications (also known as Marco Island Utilities Technical Standards Manual), the Florida 18 Building Code and Marco Island Land Development Code.

19 Cross connection means any physical arrangement whereby a public water supply is connected directly or 20 indirectly with any other water supply system, wastewater, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, plumbing 21 fixture, or any other device, facility or system which contains or may contain contaminated water, sewage, waste 22 material, or other material or substance of unknown or potentially unsafe quality which may be capable of 23 imparting contamination to the public water supply as a result of backflow. Bypass arrangements, jumper 24 connections, changeable devices, or other devices through which or because of which backflow could occur are 25 deemed to constitute cross connections.

*Customer* means any person, firm, corporation, or government entity, using or receiving water, reclaimed
 water, or wastewater collection services from the city.

28 Department means the <u>city Marco Island u</u>Utilities <u>d</u>Department of the City of Marco Island.

29 *Director* means the director, or designated representative, in charge of the department, who is hereby 30 invested with the authority and responsibility to administer and operate the water, wastewater, and reclaimed 31 water systems of the city, and implement and enforce the provisions of this article.

32 *Discontinuation of service* means the cessation of a service.

33 *Engineering manager* means the individual or firm who approves technical specifications and drawings 34 relating to the installation, construction, and rehabilitation of city utilities.

*Equivalency factor* means a factor used to represent the relative relationship between service connections
 based on water meter size. The equivalency factor is determined by dividing the continuous flow criteria per meter
 size by the continuous flow criteria of a five-eighths-inch meter as published by the American Water Works
 Association, and incorporated in F.A.C. 25-30.055.

- *Existing landscaping* means any landscaping which has been planted and in the ground for more than 90 days.
- 41 *Grease* means a material either liquid or solid, composed primarily of fat or oil from animal or vegetable 42 sources and is synonymous for the intent of this article with the terms fats, oils and grease.
- 43 Landscaping means shrubbery, trees, lawns, sod, grass, groundcovers, plants, vines, ornamental gardens,
- and such other flora, not intended for resale, which are situated in such diverse locations as residential landscapes,
   recreation areas, cemeteries, public, commercial, and industrial establishments, public medians, and rights-of-way
- 46 except athletic play areas as defined in F.A.C. 40E-24.101(2).

- Living unit means any place of abode, which is suitable for permanent or transient family or individual
   residential use. Each such living unit shall be considered as single and separate.
- 3 *Lot* means any place, division or parcel of land.

4 *Master control valve* means the manually operated valve, located immediately downstream after the meter, 5 which controls total flow to the customer's property.

- *Multifamily residence* means all places of dwelling other than single-family residences and duplexes having
   three or more living units.
- 8 *New landscaping* means any landscaping which has been planted and in the ground for 90 days or less.
- 9

Persons means any individual, firm, company, association, society, partnership, corporation, or group.

Public wastewater systems means a central sanitary sewer collection system owned and operated by the City
 of Marco Island or owned and operated by a private utility company that has a franchise granted by the Collier
 County Water and Wastewater Authority to provide and operate a sewer collection and transmission system
 within the legal boundaries of the City of Marco Island.

Reclaimed water means water, treated wastewater or wastewater effluent that has been appropriately treated and which, as a result of the treatment of wastes, is suitable and usable for direct beneficial uses or a controlled use by and for public agricultural, commercial, residential, or industrial developments, projects or purposes including, but not limited to, irrigation purposes in green areas of developments or other appropriate areas; water that has received at least secondary treatment and is reused after flowing out of a wastewater treatment plant.

20 *Residence with guesthouse occupying the same premises* means a residence with a guesthouse occupying the 21 same premises shall be considered as a single-family residence if served by a single water connection and meter.

Sanitary sewer is used interchangeably with sewer line and wastewater line. Sanitary sewer means a pipe
 which carries sewage and to which stormwaters, service waters, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

- 24 *Service line* means that conduit for utility service directly after the meter or delivery box fittings.
- 25 *Significant industrial user* means any individual user of the city's wastewater disposal system who:
- 26 (1) Has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average workday; or
- 27 (2) Has a flow greater than five percent of the flow in the city's wastewater treatment system; or
- 28 (3) Has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to federal or state statutes and rules; or
- (4) Is found by the city, the state control agency, or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to
   have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contribution industries, on the
   wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions
   generated by the system.

Single-family residence or single-family dwelling means a building containing only one -any single-family
 dwelling unit [unattached to any other dwelling unit?] and also includes each dwelling unit in a duplex (two-family
 dwelling); interchangeable with the word household. In the case of a duplex, each unit shall be regarded as a
 single-family dwelling.

*System* is used interchangeably with utility system. System means all water, wastewater, and reclaimed
 water mains, transmission lines, storage and pumping facilities, valves, service connections, meters, and treatment
 facilities.

*Urban service area* means the geographic area served by the city utilities as defined by Ordinance No. 03-13,
as amended.

42 *Utility agreement* means a written agreement between the city and a property owner that establishes the 43 terms and conditions pursuant to which the city will provide water, wastewater, and/or reclaimed water service. Wasteful and unnecessary means allowing water to be dispersed without any practical purpose to the water use; for example, excessive landscape irrigation, leaving an unattended hose on a driveway with water flowing, allowing water to be dispersed in a grossly inefficient manner, regardless of the type of water use; for example, allowing landscape irrigation water to unnecessarily fall onto pavement, sidewalks and other impervious surfaces; allowing water flow through a broken or malfunctioning water delivery or landscape irrigation system.

6 *Wastewater* is used interchangeably with sanitary sewage and means a combination of any type of water-7 carried waste from residences, business buildings, institutions, industrial establishments, and any and all customer 8 facilities together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present, but does not mean nor include 9 hazardous or toxic waste.

### 10 Sec. 52-42. Illegal utility system connections.

11 (a) It shall be unlawful to make or cause to be made any connection with the city water, wastewater, and/or 12 reclaimed water system for providing water, wastewater, or reclaimed water service to users; to use or be 13 supplied with water or reclaimed water from the city without the water passing through a meter provided by 14 the city; or in a manner so as to serve or connect any existing or additional dwelling units or commercial 15 developments without paying all systems development charges, connection user fees, and all other required 16 charges for said additional dwelling units or commercial development; in a manner so as to enable a user to 17 discharge into the wastewater collection system of the city without paying all system development charges, 18 connection fees, user fees, and all other required charges for said wastewater service; or to make a 19 connection in a manner that bypasses the proper recording of water usage passing through a meter or series 20 of meters provided by the city or the user whether the meter(s) is (are) located within the easement or on 21 the user's property.

- (b) Any person who is found by the city to have made or caused to have made any connection prohibited by
   paragraph (a) above shall be required by the city, in addition to any penalties imposed by this Code for
   violation of the above, to pay the following to the city:
- 25 (1) An amount equal to three times the unpaid plant capacity fees, connection fees and utility service 26 charges imposed by the city for such connection and water and/or wastewater service provided. Said 27 fees and charges shall be computed using the rates in effect at the time of the discovery of said illegal 28 connection. For residential connections, the utility service charges shall be estimated by using the 29 average water, wastewater, and/or reclaimed water use for similar types and sizes of residential users 30 during the entire period from the date a certificate of occupancy was issued for any dwelling unit found 31 illegally connected to the system until the date of collection. For commercial connections, water, 32 wastewater, and/or reclaimed water service charges shall be estimated by using the average water 33 and/or wastewater use for similar types and sizes of commercial users during the entire period from 34 the date a certificate of occupancy was issued for any portion of the project served until the date of 35 collection.
- All costs of investigation and collection, including time, labor, material, attorneys' fees, court costs, and
   professional fees of any kind necessitated to determine that such illegal connection existed.

(c) All persons making or causing said connection to be made and/or receiving the benefit of the utility services
 shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of the above-described amounts to the city. Water
 service shall be discontinued to such persons, firms, contractors, corporations, associations or partnerships
 until said amount is paid in full. In the event that any corporation is found to be liable for such sums and is
 not solvent or is without assets to make appropriate payment, the individual officers, directors and
 shareholders of such corporation shall be liable for such payment to the city.

### 44 Sec. 52-43. Easements, planting shrubbery therein.

Any persons planting shrubbery, trees, or other plants in dedicated utility easements within the city does so at their own peril. Tree plantings or shrubbery shall not be placed so as to destroy any water, reclaimed water, or wastewater utility lines. Whenever plantings obstruct the ingress and/or egress for the purposes of the easement
they shall be removed upon request by the city, and in the event of failure by the owner to so move them, the city
shall do so and the expense of same charged to the property owner. When plantings placed over utility lines cause
damage to the utilities systems, the property owner shall bear the cost of repair or replacement of the damaged

5 utilities.

### 6 Sec. 52-44. Connections.

- 7 (a) The owner of each lot or parcel of land within the city's exclusive urban service area or legal boundaries,
   8 upon which lot or parcel of land any improvement is now situated or shall hereafter be situated, shall
   9 connect or cause such improvement to be connected with the public water, wastewater, and/or reclaimed
   10 water facilities and use such facilities within 90 days following notification to do so. All such connections shall
   11 be made in accordance with the utilities department manual of standards and specifications.
- (b) All connections to the water, wastewater, and reclaimed water system shall be approved by the city
   manager, or his designee. The fee to connect for utility services shall consist of the capital facilities fee
   (impact fee), tapping fee, meter or delivery box cost, connection charges, hydrants, lift stations, equipment,
   and when required, plan review fee, and line extensions. Such fees shall be paid upon issuance of a building
   permit unless otherwise provided by a utility agreement.
- (c) No person, unless expressly authorized by the city manager or designee, shall tamper with, work on, or in
   any way alter or damage any part of the utility system. Tampering or work shall include, but is not limited to,
   opening or closing of valves, turning on hydrants, or causing of any water to flow from the system.
- 20 (d) Connections to the city's water, wastewater, and/or reclaimed water system for any purpose whatsoever are 21 to be made only by city employees or contractors in full approval of the director. No connection of any 22 description, temporary or otherwise, is permitted on the customer's installation between that portion of the 23 customer's installation for domestic water and reclaimed water service and that portion of the customer's 24 installation for fire protection purposes. That portion of the customer's installation for domestic water and 25 reclaimed water service shall be metered. The customer's fire protection service shall be installed with a 26 detector check type of meter or any metering device approved by the director. No temporary pipes, nipples, 27 or connections are permitted except during construction as authorized by the director, and under no 28 circumstances are connections allowed which may permit water to by-pass the meter or metering 29 equipment.
- 30 Sec. 52-45. Utility agreements.

The city manager shall beis authorized to negotiate and execute utility agreements for the provision of water, wastewater, and/or reclaimed water. The utility agreement may provide for the allocation of service capacity, responsibilities for the construction and installation of utility systems, a schedule of payments for capacity charges, the obligation to provide easements, the obligation by a developer to install systems at its expense, inspections, transfer of reserved service capacity, payment of service charges, and other provisions as may be required.

### 37 Sec. 52-46. Extensions.

The city manager is authorized to extend utility mains and provide utility service to customers within the boundary of the urban service area.

### 40 Sec. 52-47. Powers and authority of inspectors.

41 (a) Duly-authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be admitted with
 42 permission from proper authorities to all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation,

- measurement, sampling and testing pertinent to discharge to the wastewater system or to distribution of the
   water system in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.
- (b) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to herein, the authorized employees of
  the city shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the
  company shall, to the extent permitted by law, be held harmless for injury or death to the employees, and
  the city shall, to the extent permitted by law, indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property
  by city employees and against liability claims and demand for personal injury or property damage asserted
  against the company, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe
  conditions as required by these regulations.
- (c) Duly-authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to
   enter all private properties through which the city holds an easement for the purposes of, but not limited to,
   inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the water
   and/or wastewater facilities lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said
   easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the
   private property involved.

### 16 Sec. 52-48. Authority to disconnect service.

- 17 The city reserves the right to terminate water and wastewater disposal services and disconnect a customer 18 from the system when:
- Acids, grease, oil, or chemicals damaging to the wastewater lines or treatment process are released
   into the wastewater causing rapid deterioration of these structures or interfering with proper
   conveyance and treatment of wastewater;
- (2) A governmental agency informs the city that the effluent from the wastewater treatment plant is no
   longer of a quality permitted for discharge into a watercourse, and it is found that the customer is
   delivering wastewater to the city's system that cannot be sufficiently treated or requires treatment
   that is not provided by the city as normal domestic treatment; or
- 26 (3) The customer:
- 27a.Discharges industrial waste or wastewater that is in violation of the permit issued by the28approving authority;
- 29b.Discharges wastewater at an uncontrolled, variable rate in sufficient quantity to cause an30imbalance in the wastewater treatment systems;
  - c. Fails to pay monthly bills for water and sanitary wastewater services when due; or
    - d. Repeats a discharge of prohibited wastes into the public wastewater system.
- 32 33

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### 34 Sec. 52-49. Meters.

- (a) All new connections to the water and reclaimed water system shall be individually metered to include all
   residential, business, and industrial premises. Master meters (serving more than one residential, business, or
   industrial premises) may be permitted upon the expressed approval of the city manager.
- (b) Meters shall be placed just within the property line at the right or left boundary at the nearest point to the
   tap-in main or as otherwise may be designated in the utilities department manual of standards and
   specifications or authorized by a utility agreement. The meter and service valve shall always remain
   accessible to utilities personnel for reading, inspection, testing, and maintenance. Landscape plants and trees
- 42 shall not hinder visual identification or direct physical access to the meter. Landscape shrubs and

- groundcover shall remain at least 18 inches from the edges of the meter box. Trees shall not be planted
   within four feet of the meter. The property owner shall ensure that the meter is accessible.
- (c) If a customer requests a test of the meter to determine accuracy, the city will charge a testing fee as
   provided in the utility rate ordinance. Whenever a tested meter is found to register fast, in excess of
   tolerance provided in the utilities department manual of standards and specifications, the director shall
   return the fee, replace the meter at no cost to the customer, and issue a credit for volume charges for the
   amount billed in error for the most recent billing cycle.
- 8 (d) In no event shall a refund or credit for utility service overcharges be granted for a period in excess of six
   9 months preceding.
- (e) The property owner and/or customer shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of a master
   control valve immediately downstream of the meter to isolate the customer's water system.

### 12 Sec. 52-50. Rates; security deposits.

(a) Rate schedules for water, wastewater, reclaimed water usage, fees, and charges shall be adopted by city
 council through a utility rate ordinance. Such ordinance may be amended by the adoption of a resolution by
 city council.

16 (b) The city reserves the right to establish differential rate structures for customers within the urban service

- area, in which case there shall not be imposed an additional surcharge of 25 percent as provided for in F.S.
   ch. 180. The city reserves the right to use the same rate structure for all customers within the urban service
- 19 area and reserves the right to impose an additional surcharge as provided for in F.S. ch. 180.

Meter Size	Deposit Amount
5/8" × 3/4"	\$125.00
3/4"	150.00
1″	200.00
1½"	300.00
2″	450.00
3" and larger	As determined by the director

20 (c) Security deposits. For utility accounts, security deposits are required as follows:

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- (1) For accounts in which the name of the account is the same as the owner, the deposit may, at the discretion of the city, be waived upon presentation by the customer of a statement from a previous utility verifying a history of timely payments by the customer.
- 25 (2) For accounts in which the name of the account is the same as the owner, and who make a deposit prior
   26 to receiving service, the deposit may be refunded after 12 months without a delinquent payment.
- (3) Whenever service is discontinued, said deposit shall be returned to the customer after first deducting
   all outstanding charges for service. Where any outstanding charges exceed the amount of the deposit
   the customer is liable for settlement of said charges under all applicable codes, statutes, laws, and
   ordinances, and payment of all costs incident to the enforcement thereof.
  - (4) At the discretion of the director, the city may require a deposit or increase the deposit for any customer who is delinquent three or more times.
- 33 (5) All deposits shall accrue interest as required by Florida Statutes.
- 34 (d) Water rate structure. The rate structure for water service as set forth in the utility rate ordinance is
   35 comprised of two distinct elements. Those elements and their definitions are:

1 2 3		(1)	cust	nthly base charge. This is the cost of having the system in place and prepared to serve the comer. This charge is designed to recover all those capital expenses that are not recovered from arate charges and the debt service to pay the bond issues.			
4 5		(2)		nthly consumption charges. This is the cost of providing the water, such as chemicals, electricity, or and other related costs. This cost is variable and depends on consumption.			
6 7	(e)			er rate structure. The rate structure for wastewater service is comprised of two distinct elements. ments and their definitions are:			
8 9 10		(1)	cust	<i>Monthly base charge.</i> This is the cost of having the system in place and prepared to serve the customer. This charge is designed to recover all those capital expenses that are not recovered from separate charges and the debt service to pay the bond issues.			
11 12 13		(2)	such	<i>Monthly consumption charge.</i> This is the cost of providing for the collection and treatment of sewage such as chemicals, electricity, labor and other related expenses. This charge is variable and depends on consumption.			
14		(3)	Fees	5. The city may adopt charges and fees which may include:			
15			a.	Fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the city's pretreatment program;			
16			b.	Fees for monitoring, inspection, and surveillance procedures;			
17			c.	Fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction;			
18			d.	Fees for permit applications;			
19			e.	Fees for filing appeals;			
20 21			f.	Fees for consistent removal (by the city) of pollutants otherwise subject to federal pretreatment standards; and			
22			g.	Other fees as the city may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.			
23 24		(4)		charge for abnormal strength waste discharge. Abnormal strength wastes are those that do not et the limitations set forth in this article.			
25 26 27 28			a.	Computation. The surcharge in dollars shall be computed by multiplying the total milligrams per liter (mg/L) of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended solids above 500 mg/L times the metered water used during the billing period in millions of gallons times a treatment surcharge factor. The surcharge factor shall be derived annually from the following formula:			
29				Surcharge factor = Cost of treatment per million gallons ° multiplied by 500.			
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37				Where cost of treatment per million gallons equals operational costs of the city sewage treatment plant(s) for the preceding fiscal year (including pro rata administrative costs) divided by the total sewage flow through all plants in millions of gallons. Five hundred equals maximum normal BOD plus suspended solids content expressed in milligrams per liter. The surcharge in dollars for fats, waxes, grease, oil and solvent-soluble substances shall be computed by multiplying the total fats, waxes, grease, oil, and solvent-soluble substances above the legal limits as set forth in this section times the metered water used during the billing period in millions of gallons times the treatment surcharge factor.			
38 39			b.	These fees relate solely to the matters covered by these regulations and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the city.			
40 41	(f)			charge. The rate structure as set forth in the utility rate ordinance is comprised of one element ollowing definition:			
42 43		read		nthly customer charge base fee. This monthly base charge recovers the costs associated with meter billings, postage and related expenses and is charged on every bill issued by the city.			

- For accounts in which both metered water service and wastewater service is obtained directly from the city, and at the discretion of the director, this customer charge base fee may be reduced upon verification that the same name is used on both the water service and wastewater service accounts and that both services are issued on the same billing statement created and sent by the city.
- 5 (g) Reclaimed water rate structure. The rates for use of the city's reclaimed water system shall be based on a 6 charge per 1,000 gallons as provided in the utility rate ordinance.
- 7 (h) Bulk or wholesale water, wastewater, or reclaimed water agreements and rate structure. Agreements and/or
   8 rate structures may provide for the provision or receipt of bulk or wholesale water, wastewater, or reclaimed
   9 water services to or from private utilities, governments, or private entities.

### 10 Sec. 52-51. Billing for water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service.

- (a) Billing shall begin upon installation of the water meter, reclaimed water meter, connection to the
   wastewater system, or 90 days following notification of the availability of wastewater or reclaimed water
   service, whichever occurs first.
- (b) All accounts shall be billed on a monthly basis. Bills are due when rendered and delinquent 21 days
   thereafter. Bills unpaid after 30 days of being rendered shall be assessed a delinquent fee equal to five
   percent of the unpaid balance. Service may be discontinued when delinquent for nonpayment of bills. The
   city reserves the right to place liens on property due to nonpayment of bills.
- 18 (c) Errors in billing or meter reading should be reported promptly to the customer service office, so as to
   19 facilitate the immediate correction of such bill.
- (d) When water, wastewater, and/or reclaimed water services are provided or made available, payment of the
   services shall be made concurrently. In the event partial payment is received, such partial payment shall be
   applied first to penalty, interest and miscellaneous fees component of the total amount due (if any), next to
   the wastewater component of the total amount due, next to the reclaimed water component (if any), and
   lastly to the water component. The city may discontinue service for nonpayment of any portion of the
   service bill.
- (e) Whether occupied or unoccupied, all existing structures, at the earlier of connection to the city's water,
   wastewater, and/or reclaimed water system or 90 days following notification of the availability of
   wastewater service, shall incur a monthly base charge unless such building is destroyed, condemned, or
   demolished.
- 30 (f) Whenever a customer discontinues service or vacates a dwelling or structure, the account will automatically
   31 revert to property owner of record and billing will resume.

### 32 Sec. 52-52. Reinstatement following discontinued service.

- (a) When service has been discontinued for nonpayment of bills, service will be restored upon payment of
   unpaid bills, plus a service fee as set forth in the rate ordinance. Said service fees shall also be payable in the
   event the city attempts to restore service but is unable to do so due to meter obstruction.
- (b) The service line gate valve or curb stop valve may be locked in the off position or the meter removed from
   the premises. The monthly base facility charges shall continue. Should an applicant at a later time request
   renewal of service to said premises, service will be restored upon full payment of all bills due for service to
   the premises at the time of discontinuance and a reinstatement charge.
- 40 (c) Where service has been disconnected for a violation of an ordinance or regulation, such service shall not be
   41 reconnected until the city manager, or his designee, receives adequate assurances and guarantees that such
   42 a violation will not recur.
- 43 Secs. 52-53—52-63. Reserved.

### PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES Chapter 52 - UTILITIES ARTICLE II. - UTILITY OPERATION AND REGULATIONS DIVISION 2. WATER

1	DIVISION 2. WATER
2	Subdivision A. In General
3	Sec. 52-64. Water service.
4 5 6 7	(a) Private water systems. It shall be unlawful for any person to connect directly or indirectly any private water supply or system of pipes or connections thereof, with any part or pipes or other connection to the city water system which will permit directly or indirectly any intermingling of water from any other source with that of the city water system.
8 9	(b) <i>Public water system connection required.</i> Any lot within 200 feet of the city water system and within the city's urban service area shall be required to connect to the city water system.
10	Sec. 52-65. Materials for water transmission and distribution.
11 12 13	The materials and construction of water transmission and distribution systems shall be in accordance with the established design criteria and procedures, required material specifications, and construction procedures as described in the utilities department manual of standards and specifications.
14	Subdivision B. Conservation Landscape Irrigation Regulations
15	Sec. 52-66. Water conservation and shortages—Definitions.
16 17 18	For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings given herein. These definitions are supplemental to the definitions in sections 52-41 and 1-2 of this code.:
19	District means the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).
20 21	<i>Enforcement officer</i> means any authorized agent or employee of the city whose duty it is to enforce the city's codes and state statutes.
22 23 24	<i>Impervious surfaces</i> means any surfaces that do not allow penetration of water, including, but not limited to, paved or concrete roads, paved or concrete sidewalks, paved or concrete driveways, paved or concrete parking lots, or highly compacted areas including shell or clay.
25	Irrigation means the application of water by means other than natural precipitation.
26 27 28	<i>Irrigation systems</i> means equipment and/or devices which deliver water to landscaping being irrigated, including, but not limited to, pumping stations and controls, control structures, ditches, public or private wells, piping, hoses, valves, fittings, and emitters.
29 30 31	Landscape (see definition in section 522-41)means all residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, and governmental areas which are considered as lawns or ornamentally planted, including, but not limited to, sod, grasses, turf, ground covers, flowers, shrubs, trees, mulch, hedges, and other similar plant materials.
- Low volume hand-watering means watering by one hose attended by one person, fitted with a self-canceling
   or automatic shutoff nozzle.
- Low volume irrigation systems means the use of equipment and devices specifically designed to deliver a
   volume of water consistent with the water requirement of the plant being irrigated and which delivers the water
   with a high degree of efficiency directly to the root zone of the plant.
- *Low volume mobile equipment washing* means the washing of mobile equipment with a bucket and sponge,
  a single hose with a self-canceling or automatic shutoff nozzle, low volume pressure cleaning equipment, or any
  combination of the preceding methods of washing.
- 9 *Low volume pressure cleaning* means pressure cleaning by means of equipment that is specifically designed 10 to reduce the inflow volume as accepted by industry standards.
- 11 *Pervious surface* means every improved or unimproved surface that allows water to readily soak into or 12 recharge the water aquifer under such surface.
- Water resource means any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground, including without limitation natural or artificial watercourses, lakes, ponds, or diffused surface water; and water percolating, standing or flowing beneath the surface of the ground.
- 16 *Water shortage* occurs when sufficient water is not available to meet present or anticipated needs, or when 17 conditions are such as to require temporary reduction in total water usage within a particular area.
- 18 *Water shortage emergency* means that situation when the powers which can be exercised under F.A.C. ch.
- 19 40E-21 pt. II are not sufficient to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, or the health of animals, fish or
- aquatic life, or a public water supply, or commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other reasonable uses.

## 21 Sec. 52-67. Same—Applicability.

This section shall be in full force and effect throughout the city urban service area. The provisions of this section shall apply to all persons using the water resource, whether from public or privately owned water utility systems, private wells, or private connections with surface water bodies. This section shall not apply to persons using treated effluent or salt water. This section shall apply to all such persons using the water resource within the geographical areas subject to the water shortage or water shortage emergency as determined by the district.

# 27 Sec. 52-68. Chapter 40E-21, Florida Administrative Code, adopted by reference.

28 F.A.C. ch. 40E-21, as amended from time to time, is incorporated herein by reference as a part of this section.

# 29 Sec. 52-69. Declaration of water shortage; water shortage emergency.

- 30 (a) The declaration of a water shortage or water shortage emergency within all or any part of the city by the city 31 manager or the executive director of the South Florida Water Management District shall invoke the 32 provisions of this section. The district shall determine the appropriate phase of water shortage or water 33 shortage emergency and the duration of the water shortage or water shortage emergency. Upon such 34 declaration, all water use restrictions or other measures contained in F.A.C. ch. 40E-21, which chapter 35 constitutes the water shortage plan, shall be subject to enforcement action pursuant to the enforcement and 36 penalties set forth in this subdivisionarticle. Any violation of the provisions of F.A.C. ch. 40E-21, as may be 37 amended from time to time, or any order issued pursuant thereto, shall be a violation of this section.
- (b) F.A.C. ch. 40E-21 establishes four phases of water shortage as a function of the estimated percent reduction
   in overall demand required to reduce estimated present and anticipated demand to estimated present and
   anticipated available water supply. The water shortage phase determines the type of water use restrictions
   which will be ordered in a declared water shortage. The following are the four phases as established by the
   district:

- 1 (1) Moderate;
- 2 (2) Severe;
- 3 (3) Extreme;
- 4 (4) Critical.
- (c) The district may, from time to time, issue a "warning" which is an alert that water restrictions are imminent if
   existing conditions do not change. When a warning is issued, the city manager may implement specific
   restrictions governing the use of potable water from the city's water system for lawn and landscape
   irrigation.
- 9 (d) Specific restrictions. Upon declaration of a water shortage or water shortage emergency it shall be
  10 prohibited to use water in a manner inconsistent with the restrictions specified in F.A.C. ch. 40E-21, pts. II
  11 and V. The restrictions shall apply based on the level of phase declared by the district and described in ch.
  12 40E-21, pt. V.

## 13 Sec. 52-70. Mechanical failure; inadequate facilities.

- (a) The following rules and regulations are hereby established governing the use of potable water from the city's
   water system in the event of mechanical failure or inadequate facilities. The city manager may implement
   water restrictions when a mechanical failure exists or facilities are inadequate to meet demands, which
   necessitates the implementation of said rules and regulations. Said implementation shall be predicated upon
   a finding by the city manager that said mechanical failure or inadequate facilities may affect the health,
   safety, welfare or comfort of the customers of the city water system.
- (b) The city manager will evaluate each incident of mechanical failure or inadequate facilities to determine the
   specific restrictions to be implemented. To assure equitable distribution of available water resources among
   all city water customers during the affected period F.A.C. ch 40E-21, pt. V, will be used as a guideline to
   establish specific restrictions. Upon such declaration, all water use restrictions or other measures shall be
   subject to enforcement action pursuant to [this] articlesubdivision.

## 25 Sec. 52-71. Year-round landscape irrigation restrictions.

26 (a) *Purpose and applicability.* 

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- (1) The primary purpose of this section is to provide the regulatory framework to assist in conservation of water resources through consistent and uniform application of restrictions on use of water for irrigation in the city.
- 30 (2) This section shall be applicable notwithstanding any other city ordinance.
- 31 (b) Irrigation; operational requirements.
  - (1) All water irrigation activities within the city, which are not exempted by section 52-71(c), shall be restricted to the days and hours specified as follows:

City of Marco Island Water Irrigation Restrictions			
Landscaping Irrigation—Established			
Odd numbered addresses	3 days each week; Monday, Wednesday, Saturday; 12:01 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. for irrigation systems		
Even numbered addresses	3 days each week; Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday, 12:01 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. for irrigation systems		
Landscaping Irrigation—New (in place less than 90 days)			
All addressesFirst 30 days every day, except Friday, 12:01 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. for irrigation systems; In place between 31 to 90 days, Monday,			

		Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 12:01 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. for
	<u> </u>	irrigation systems
	on System Maintenance	
Existing	systems	10 minutes per zone per week; person must be present in zone and working on the system during each such operation
New sy	stems	30 minutes per zone, one time only; person must be present in zone
		and working on the system during such operation
Pesticio	e, Fungicide, Herbicide, Fertilize	er Application
All add	esses	Application shall be coordinated with the scheduled day/time for
		landscaping irrigation; if applied outside of the allowed hours, and
		"watering in" is specified by the manufacturer of the applied material, a licensed application technician must be on the premises
Other (	outdoor Water Uses	a incensed application technician must be on the premises
	r outdoor water uses	Other outdoor water uses, including low volume hand watering, car,
		truck, and boat washing and the washing of exterior home surfaces
		and roofs, shall be allowed anytime with the use of low volume
		pressure cleaning equipment, low volume mobile equipment washing
		and/or water hose equipped with an automatic self-canceling or automatic shutoff nozzle; in all cases, the water used must drain to a
		pervious surface or to a water recycling/reuse system
(2)	All wasteful and unnecessary	water use, as defined in section 52-41, shall be prohibited. All water
(2)		hall be operated in an efficient manner so as to not allow water to be
	-	cent roadways, parking lots, sidewalks and other paved surfaces.
(3)	All water irrigation systems sh	all be equipped with a properly installed rain sensor switch.
	a. A rain sensor switch sha	Il be required on all new installations of irrigation systems.
		ll be retrofitted on existing systems, installed after May 1, 1991, within a date of the ordinance from which this section derives.
	c. The rain sensor switch sl owner/operator of the in	hall be maintained in fully-operational condition at all times by the rrigation system.
(c) Exer	nptions; variances.	
(1)	The following are exempt from	n all provisions of this section:
	a. Landscaping irrigation fr	om which the source of the water is 100 percent reclaimed water.
	b. Landscaping irrigation fr	om which the source of the water is 100 percent saltwater.
	c. Irrigation wholly from a	low volume irrigation system.
	d. Use of low volume mobi pervious ground surface	ile equipment washing, provided all unused water drains into only a .
(2)		r days identified in subsection (b)(1) may be granted if strict application to unreasonable or unfair result in particular instances, provided that the particularity that compliance with the schedule will result in substantial

1 2 3	a. The city manager, or designee, shall be the only individual(s) authorized to grant or deny variances pursuant to this subsection. A decision to grant or deny the variance should be made within ten days after actual receipt of a complete application for the variance.
4 5 7 8 9 10 11	b. Any individual or entity aggrieved by the denial of a variance from this section shall have the right of appeal to the city council in accordance with section 1-15 of this code. Such appeal shall be taken by filing with the city manager, within 14 days after notice of the denial of the variance has been delivered to such person or entity's last known address, a written statement setting forth fully the grounds for the appeal. The city manager shall set a hearing on such appeal for the next available city council meeting. Notice of such hearing shall be given to the appellant at least ten days before the date of said hearing. The decision and order of the city council on such appeal shall be final.
12 13 14	c. An application for variance and/or the granting of a variance shall operate prospectively and shall not affect any then pending enforcement action pursuant to this <u>section subdivision</u> or otherwise.
15 16 17	d. The city hereby recognizes any and all variances issued by the South Florida Water Management District to those users who operate and maintain smart irrigation systems which meet the requirements of F.S. § 373.62(7).
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(d) Penalties. Violation of this article is punishable according to the penalties and procedures set forth in chapter <u>14 of this code.</u> Violators of the landscape irrigation requirements of this section, including requirements as authorized under subsection (b)(1), shall be issued a verbal or written warning, or a "notice of violation" with a special period to correct violation. Persons who violate this section after receiving a warning or notice, or refuse to comply with such warning or notice, shall be issued a citation and fine of \$75.00. Persons who commit repeat violations may also be punished pursuant to F.S. § 162.21, as a civil infraction with a maximum civil penalty not to exceed \$500.00. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall also be subject to the city's remedies as authorized the city's Code of Ordinances, or as otherwise then allowed by law. The applicable penalties shall be determined by the forum selected to enforce the violation.
27 28	Each day, or part thereof commencing at noon of the respective day, that a violation of this section occurs by the same individual or entity may be deemed by the finder of fact to constitute a separate violation.
29	Subdivision C. Cross Connection Control
30	Sec. 52-72. Cross connections.
31	Cross connections shall be governed by the utilities department manual of standards and specifications.
32	Secs. 52-73—52-83. Reserved.
33	DIVISION 3. WASTEWATER
34	Sec. 52-84. Wastewater collection in general.
35 36	The part of a wastewater sewage system that receives and transports sewage is referred to as a wastewater collection system.

### 1 Sec. 52-85. Owner's responsibility for wastewater lines.

- 2 (a) All sanitary sewer lines from the wastewater collection main to the building are the property and
   3 responsibility of the property owner.
- 4 (b) All stoppage in the sanitary sewer line from the wastewater collection main to the building are the
   5 responsibility of the property owner.
- 6 (c) No stoppage complaint will be accepted for investigation by the department, unless all sanitary sewer lines
   7 between the gravity main and the building have been examined by a licensed plumber.

#### 8 Sec. 52-86. Use of public wastewater system required.

- 9 (a) All premises shall be provided, by the owner thereof, with at least one toilet. All toilets shall be kept clean
   10 and in a sanitary working condition.
- 11 (b) No person shall dispose of human excrement except in a toilet.
- (c) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of
   said city, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in
   accordance with subsequent provision of these regulations.
- (d) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic
   tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.
- (e) All structures used for human occupancy, and all sinks, dish washing machines, lavatories, basins, shower
   baths, bathtubs, laundry tubs, washing machines, and similar plumbing fixtures or appliances shall be
   connected to a public or private wastewater system.

#### 20 Sec. 52-87. Public wastewater system.

At such time as a public wastewater becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public wastewater within 365 days after notice. Any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall then be cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable materials, according to the closure procedures described in Rule 64E-6.001, F.A.C., or latest revision thereof, of the department of health.

- (1) Wastewater system shall be considered available to an existing single-family dwelling when the
   dwelling can be connected to a sanitary sewer line in any public right-of-way or easement which passes
   the property at any point.
- (2) Wastewater system shall be considered available to any new single-family dwelling when the dwelling
   can be connected by the installation of 200 linear feet of gravity flow sanitary sewer line from the
   nearest point of the property.
- 32 (3) The monthly base charge component of the wastewater rate structure shall be in effect 90 days
   33 following notification of the availability of wastewater service.
- (4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, after proper connection to the city central sewer system, a septic tank
   serving a single-family residence may be converted to a cistern consistent with the requirements of
   Rule 64E-6.011, part (4), effective June 25, 2009. Homeowners opting to convert the septic tank to
   cistern shall acquire the proper city and county health department permits prior to initiating the sewer
   connection and any septic tank conversion activities.
- Any property owner who, prior to October 20, 2005, was permitted to connect to the city's wastewater
   collection system by means of an on-site wastewater pump station (grinder system) shall have the
   option to continue to send domestic sewage to the city's wastewater system through that grinder

system or to convert to a gravity system connection. If such conversion is opted, the property owner
 shall pay to the city the per ERC construction cost (the "Neighborhood Construction Cost") for the
 installation of its respective district septic tank replacement program ("STRP") collection system, but
 shall not be required to pay an additional wastewater impact fee. The property owner shall acquire the
 proper city and county health department permits prior to initiating the conversion. No new private
 grinder systems will be permitted to connect to the wastewater system.

Any owner of a private grinder system who opts to continue the use of that system shall be responsible for the maintenance of the system both on its property and in the city's right-of-way through the connection to the city's wastewater collection system. Such owner shall be responsible for relocating the system if it comes in conflict with other city utilities located, now or in the future, in the right-of-way. Such owner shall also be

11 responsible for the cost of any cleanup resulting from the failure of the system in the city's right-of-way.

#### 12 Sec. 52-88. Private wastewater disposal.

- (a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of this subsection, the building sewerage
   shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this subsection.
   No person shall construct a septic tank or other wastewater disposal facility without prior approval from the
   director and city manager.
- (b) Septic tanks shall be constructed, repaired, altered, enlarged, and maintained in accordance with F.A.C. ch.
   10D-6 and plans and specifications approved by the state health department.
- (c) No person shall construct, repair, alter, or enlarge any septic tank unless he receives approval by the director
   or designee and shall hold a valid permit for such work issued by the state health department.
- (d) The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all
   regulations of the state department of environmental protection (FDEP) and the State of Florida. No septic
   tank shall be permitted to discharge to any natural resource.
- (e) No septic tank or other subsurface disposal facility shall be installed where a public wastewater is accessible
   to the premises involved.
- (f) The owner(s) shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all
   times, at no expense to the city.
- 28 (g) No pit privy shall be installed.
- 29 (h) Discharge of septic tanks into wastewater system:
- Restricted. It shall be unlawful to empty, dump, throw or otherwise discharge, into any manhole, catch
   basin or other opening, into the city wastewater system, or any system connected with and discharging
   into the wastewater system, the contents of any septic tank, sludge, sewage or other similar matter or
   material, except as provided in the paragraph below.
- Permits. The director is hereby authorized to grant permits to discharge the contents of septic tanks
   (from domestic sources only) at locations specified by him and under his supervision. Such permits may
   be revoked at any time if, in the opinion of the director, continued dumping of such matter into the
   sewers will be injurious to the wastewater system or treatment or treatment processes.
- (3) Charges. A charge shall be made for the privilege of dumping contents of septic tanks, as provided in
   separate rules. A record shall be kept of such dumping and statements shall be payable within ten days
   after rendition. Failure to pay the amounts due within such ten-day period shall be cause for revoking
   the permit and employing all penalties, as described in this article.
- 42 (i) Any premises that has a septic tank, privy or any other sewage, industrial waste or liquid waste disposal
   43 system, located thereon that does not function in a sanitary manner shall be corrected within 30 days from
   44 the receipt of written notification from the state health department that said system is not functioning in a
   45 sanitary manner, and order that said system be corrected.

- (j) Premises with private water systems shall not be connected to the public wastewater system unless
   approved by the city manager or designee.
- 3 (k) No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that
   4 may be imposed by the state health department.

#### 5 Sec. 52-89. Building sewers and connections.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any
 public wastewater or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the utilities permit
 coordinator as provided in the utilities department manual of standards and specifications.

#### 9 Sec. 52-90. Restricted use of public sanitary sewers.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater,
 groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drains and filter discharge, or cooling water to any
 sanitary sewer unless otherwise provided in the utilities department manual of standards and specifications.

#### 13 Sec. 52-91. Malicious damage.

No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct and shall be responsible for any loss of revenue or monetary expenditures needed for repairs brought about by their actions.

## 18 Sec. 52-92. Pretreatment of industrial wastewater.

There shall be pretreatment of wastewater by industrial users discharging into the city wastewater collection and treatment systems and enables the city to comply with all applicable state and federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403) and shall be regulated by the utilities department manual of standards and specifications.

#### 23 Sec. 52-93. Compliance with regulatory requirements.

The provisions of these regulations shall not be deemed as alleviating compliance with applicable state and federal regulations. Specific user charge and industrial cost recovery requirements, promulgated pursuant to Public Law 92-500, shall be considered as a part of these regulations upon official adoption. All nonresidential users will be required to comply with pretreatment standards as outlined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403, as provided in the utilities department manual of standards and specifications.

#### 29 Sec. 52-94. Violations.

- 30 (a) Violation of this division is punishable according to the penalties and procedures set forth in chapter 14 of
   31 this code in addition to the other actions authorized in this section. these regulations shall be a
   32 misdemeanor punishable under the laws of the state.
- (b) The director may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or a wastewater contribution permit when
   such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the director, in order to stop an actual or threatened
   discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare
   of persons, to the environment, causes interference to the wastewater system or causes the city to violate
   any federal, state or local laws.
- 38 (c) Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the wastewater
   39 contribution permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the

- 1 person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the director shall take such steps as deemed 2 necessary including initiation of legal action by the city attorney and immediate severance of the wastewater connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the wastewater system or endangerment to any individuals. 3 4 The director shall reinstate the wastewater contribution permit and/or the wastewater treatment service 5 upon proof of the elimination of the noncomplying discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the 6 user describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future 7 occurrence shall be submitted to the utility director or designee within 15 calendar days of the date of 8 occurrence.
- 9 (d) Any user who violates the following conditions of these regulations, or applicable state and federal
   10 regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked in accordance with the procedures of this subsection:
  - (1) Failure of a user to report factually the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge.
    - (2) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
    - (3) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring.
- 15 (4) Violation of conditions of the permit.

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- (e) Whenever the department finds that any user has violated or is violating these regulations, wastewater
   contribution permit, or any prohibition, limitation or requirements contained herein, the department may
   serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within 30 days of the date of the
   notice, a plan for satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted to the department by the user.
- 20 (f) In the event of violation of these regulations, the authorized employees may verbally instruct the owner as to the necessary corrective action. If the owner fails to carry out verbal instructions in a timely manner or if a 21 22 serious violation or hazard to public health exists, the director may issue to the owner a written order stating the nature of the violation, the corrective action, and the time limit for completing the corrective action. This 23 24 time limit will be not less than 24 hours nor more than 120 days depending upon the type and severity of the 25 violation. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. The record of the mailing of said notice or order shall be prima facie evidence thereof and failure of said 26 27 owner or owners to receive same shall in no way affect the validity of any proceedings conducted pursuant 28 to these regulations.
- (g) If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into the city's wastewater disposal system
   contrary to the provisions of these regulations, federal or state pretreatment requirements, or any order of
   the city, the city's attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the
   appropriate court.
- 4 Person violating any provisions of this section authorizing the aforementioned action by the designated
   employee shall be charged the normal and usual charges for discontinuance and disconnection of said water
   and wastewater services and the usual charges for recommencing said water and wastewater services.
- 36 Sec. 52-95. Compliance by dischargers.
- It shall be unlawful to discharge without a city permit to the wastewater system any wastewater except asauthorized by the director in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.
- 39 Sec. 52-96. Wastewater contribution permits.
- 40 (a) All significant industrial users proposing to connect to or to contribute to the wastewater system shall obtain
   41 a wastewater discharge permit before connecting to or contributing to the utility system.
- 42 (b) All existing significant industrial users connected to or contributing to the wastewater system shall obtain a
   43 wastewater contribution permit within 180 days after the effective date of these regulations.

### 1 Sec. 52-97. Materials.

2 The materials and construction of wastewater collection and treatment systems shall be in accordance with 3 the established design criteria and procedures, required material specifications, and construction procedures as 4 described in the utilities department manual of standards and specifications.

### 5 Secs. 52-98—52-108. Reserved.

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# DIVISION 4. RECLAIMED WATER

#### 7 Sec. 52-109. Generally.

- 8 (a) Generally. When an application is received for connection to the city's water and/or wastewater systems and
   9 where the city offers to extend a reclaimed water transmission line to the applicant's parcel for purposes of
   10 irrigation, the applicant shall be required to connect to the reclaimed water system as a condition of
   11 connection to either the city's potable water or wastewater system. Reclaimed water service charges shall
   12 become effective and begin to accrue once the meter is installed.
- (b) Cross connections. No cross connection between the reclaimed water system and any potable water system
   shall be permitted. Cross connections between the reclaimed water system and other sources of irrigation
   water, including but not limited to, surface water and wells, shall be subject to approval by the director after
   review of the construction plans for such connection.
- (c) Materials for reclaimed water system. The materials and construction of reclaimed water systems shall be in
   accordance with the established design criteria and procedures, required material specifications, and
   construction procedures as described in the utilities department manual of standards and specifications.
- (d) [Availability.] At such time as public reclaimed water becomes available to a multifamily or hotel/timeshare
   property, a direct connection shall be made to the reclaimed water line within 90 days following notice of
   availability, and reclaimed water shall be used for the purpose of irrigation. Following connection to the
   reclaimed water system, the rate structure applicable to potable water may be charged for the use of
   reclaimed water for the time required to allow the difference between the potable water rate and the
- 25 reclaimed water rate to pay the capital investment required to install the reclaimed water system.

#### 26 Sec. 52-110. Discontinuance of service.

- The city may suspend or discontinue reclaimed water service to any customer who violates the provisions of this article, including delinquency of any amounts owed the city.
- 29 Secs. 52-111—52-121. Reserved.

# 30 DIVISION 5. GREASE DAMAGE PREVENTION REGULATIONS

#### 31 Sec. 52-122. Definitions.

32 When used in this division, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly

indicates otherwise. These definitions are supplemental to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code. The
 definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict.÷

35 *CMD* shall mean the city manager's designee.

1		FSF shall mean a food service facility.						
2		GDP shall mean a grease discharge permit.						
3		GHR shall mean a grease hauler registration.						
4		GMP	GMP shall mean a grease management program.					
5		Mg/	L shall mean milligrams per liter.					
6		NON	IC shall mean a notice of non-compliance.					
7		PDI s	shall mean a plumbing and drainage institute.					
8		RWP	PF shall mean the city's reclaimed water production facility.					
9	Sec.	52-1	23. Purpose and applicability.					
10 11 12 13	(a)	cont	<i>ose.</i> This division establishes uniform permitting, maintenance and monitoring requirements for rolling the discharge of grease from a FSF discharging into the city's wastewater collection system and egulation of commercial grease haulers operating within the city limits. The objectives of this ordinance					
14 15		(1)	To prevent the introduction of excessive amounts of grease into the city's wastewater collection system.					
16 17 18		(2)	To prevent clogging or blocking of the city's sewer lines due to grease build-up causing backup and flooding of streets, residences and commercial buildings and surrounding waters, resulting in potential liability to the city.					
19 20		(3)	To implement a procedure to recover the costs incurred in cleaning and maintaining sewer lines and disposing of grease blockages.					
21 22		(4)	To implement a procedure to recover costs for any liability incurred by the city for damage caused by grease blockages resulting in the flooding of streets, residences or commercial buildings.					
23 24 25		(5)	To issue "grease discharge permits" (GDP) to FSF required to install a grease trap or interceptor pursuant to the Florida Building Code, Fla. Admin. Code R. 64E-6 and Marco Island Utilities Manual of Standards requiring maintenance, monitoring, compliance and enforcement activities.					
26		(6)	To establish administrative review procedures and reporting requirements.					
27		(7)	To establish fees for the recovery of costs resulting from the program established herein.					
28		(8)	To register "grease haulers" operating within the city's boundaries.					
29		(9)	To establish enforcement procedures for violations of any part or requirement of this division.					
30		(10)	To prevent maintenance and odor problems in the city's sewage collection and treatment system.					
31 32 33	(b)	Applicability. The provisions of this division shall apply to all FSFs located within the sewer service areas of the city. The provisions of this division shall also apply to all grease haulers providing service to any FSF located within the city sewer service areas.						
34	Sec.	52-1	24. Grease traps and interceptors.					
35 36 37	(a)	acco	<i>irements.</i> All FSFs are required to have a grease trap or grease interceptor properly installed in rdance with any and all applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code and this division and shall a location that is readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.					
38		(1)	New facilities. FSFs which are newly proposed or constructed, or existing facilities which will be					

(1) New Jacinities. FSFs which are newly proposed or constructed, or existing facilities which will be expanded or renovated to include a FSF, where such facility did not previously exist, shall be required

1 to install a grease interceptor or grease trap(s) according to the requirements of the Florida Building 2 Code/Marco Island Utilities Department Manual of Standards and Specifications and to operate and 3 maintain the grease trap(s) or interceptor according to the requirements contained in this division. 4 (2) Existing facilities. FSFs shall be permitted to operate and maintain existing grease interceptors or 5 grease traps provided their grease interceptors or grease traps are in efficient operating condition. A 6 FSF that applies for any type of permit shall conform to current code requirements. 7 Existing FSFs without a grease interceptor or trap shall install a new grease interceptor or trap that 8 complies with the requirements of the Florida Building Code/Marco Island Utilities Manual of 9 Standards and Specifications or to modify or repair any noncompliant plumbing or existing interceptor 10 or trap. This requirement must be met within two years of the adoption of the ordinance from which 11 this section is derived. 12 Plumbing connections. Grease interceptors or traps shall be installed in accordance with the Florida Building (b) 13 Code. The city manager or his designee (CMD) will make the final decision when conflicts between rules 14 occur. 15 (c) Grease traps. Grease traps shall be installed in accordance with the Florida Building Code, PDI-G101 16 procedures, Fla. Admin. Code R. 64E-6, and Marco Island Utilities Manual of Standards. 17 Inspection, cleaning and maintenance. Each FSF shall be solely responsible for the cost of trap (1) 18 installation, inspection, cleaning and maintenance. Each FSF may contract with a registered grease 19 hauler, who has been permitted by the city for cleaning services and maintenance procedures. 20 Cleaning and maintenance must be performed when the total volume of captured grease and solid 21 material displaces more than 25 percent of the total volume of the trap. Grease Traps are required by 22 the FSF owner, business owner or designee to be inspected weekly and be cleaned at a minimum of 23 once every 30 days or as often as needed not to exceed 25 percent of the total volume. Disposal of 24 FOG must be according to Collier County's solid waste requirements. 25 If a FSF determines that the supplemental interceptor pumping frequency is unnecessary to remain in (2) 26 compliance, the facility may submit a written request for an interim inspection at a fee of \$75.00 to 27 verify that all conditions of this division are in compliance. 28 Inspection. Grease traps shall be inspected by the CMD, as necessary to assure compliance with the (3) 29 GMP and to assure proper cleaning and maintenance schedules are being adhered to. 30 (4) Repairs and replacement. The FSF shall be responsible for the cost and scheduling of all repairs or 31 replacement to its grease trap(s). Permits for repairs or replacement required by the CMD shall be 32 completed within 30 calendar days after the date of written notice of required repairs or replacement. 33 The city may authorize an extension of time to achieve compliance for an additional 30 days. If 34 additional time is necessary to come into compliance, the FSF may enter into an administrative order 35 establishing a schedule for bringing the FSF into compliance within 120 days from the date of the 36 original notice. 37 (5) Disposal. Grease and solid materials removed from a grease trap shall be disposed of in the solid waste 38 disposal system. 39 (6) Recordkeeping. The FSF shall maintain records of all interceptor maintenance. These records will 40 include: inspection/pump outs, details of maintenance, repairs, repair completion date(s) and any 41 other records pertaining to the interceptor. These records shall be maintained in an organized system by month and made available for review upon request by the GMP official at all times. 42 43 (d) Grease interceptors. Grease interceptors shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Fla. Admin. 44 Code R. 64E-6 and the City of Marco Island Utilities Department Manual of Standards. 45 Inspection, pumping and maintenance. Each FSF shall be responsible for the costs of installing, (1)46 inspecting, pumping, cleaning and maintaining its grease interceptor. All FSFs that have grease 47 interceptors shall utilize a registered grease hauler, who has been registered by the city for pumping

1 2			s. Pumping services shall include the initial complete removal of all contents, including floating als, wastewater, bottom sludge and solids from the interceptor.		
3 4 5 6		pipe wo procedu	interceptor cleaning shall include scraping excessive solids from the walls, floors, baffles and all ork. It shall be the responsibility of each FSF to inspect its grease interceptor during the pumping ure to ensure that the interceptor is properly cleaned out and that all fittings and fixtures inside erceptor are in working condition and functioning properly.		
7 8	(2)		ed interceptor pumping frequency. Each FSF shall have its grease interceptor(s) pumped a Im of four times per year during the months as outlined below:		
9		1. Fe	ebruary/March.		
10		2. M	1ay/June.		
11		3. A	ugust/September.		
12		4. N	ovember/December.		
13 14 15		in comp	determines that the required interceptor pumping frequency is unnecessary in order to remain pliance with the criteria in subsection (2) above, the facility may submit a written request for an inspection at a fee of \$75.00 to verify that all conditions of this division are in compliance.		
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(3)	Supplemental interceptor pumping frequency. In addition to required quarterly pumping, each FSF with 100 or more total seats shall pump monthly in January, February, March and April during season. Those facilities may choose to opt out; however, if the FSF is inspected during this time period and is found to be in violation, an automatic fee of \$250.00 will be assessed. Immediate cleaning/pumping of the grease interceptor is also required and a follow up inspection will occur within three days. If the violation(s) are not corrected additional fees will be assessed for noncompliance. Each additional fee will be doubled with each failed inspection. Additional grease interceptor pumping is required according to the following criteria:			
24 25			When the floatable grease layer exceeds six inches in depth as measured by an approved dipping nethod;		
26 27			/hen the settled solids layer exceeds eight inches in depth as measured by an approved dipping nethod;		
28 29			/hen the total volume of captured grease and solid material displaces more than 25 percent of ne capacity of the interceptor as calculated using an approved dipping method; or		
30		d. W	/hen the interceptor is not retaining/capturing oils and greases.		
31 32 33 34		tc su	a FSF determines that the supplemental interceptor pumping frequency is unnecessary in order o remain in compliance with the criteria in subsection (3) above, the facility as an option may ubmit a written request for an interim inspection at a fee of \$75.00 to verify that all conditions f this division are in compliance.		
35 36 37 38 39	(4)	the GM upon in solids, t	<i>ion.</i> Grease interceptors shall be inspected by the CMD as necessary to assure compliance with IP and to determine if proper cleaning and maintenance schedules are being adhered to. If, ispection, an interceptor is found to have six inches or more of grease or eight inches or more of the FSF shall be required to have the interceptor pumped out within 48 hours of the inspection ailure to pump-out the interceptor shall constitute a violation of this division.		
40 41 42 43 44	(5)	replace be com replace	<i>and replacement.</i> Each FSF shall be responsible for the cost and scheduling of all repairs to or ment of its grease interceptor(s). Permits for repairs or replacement required by the CMD shall pleted within 30 calendar days after the date of written notice of required repairs or ment. The city may authorize an extension of time to achieve compliance for an additional 30 additional time is necessary to come into compliance, the FSF may enter into an administrative		

1 2			er establishing a schedule for bringing the FSF into compliance within 120 days from the date of the inal notice.		
3 4 5 6	(6)	rece grea	<i>bosal.</i> Wastes removed from each grease interceptor shall be disposed of at a facility permitted to eive such wastes in accordance with applicable federal, state, local laws or regulations. Neither ase nor solid materials removed from interceptors shall be returned to any grease interceptor, ate sewer line, the city's wastewater collection system or water reclamation facilities.		
7 8 9 10	(7)	incl othe	<i>Recordkeeping</i> . Each FSF shall maintain records of all interceptor maintenance. These records will include: inspection/pump outs, details of maintenance, repairs, repair completion date(s) and any other records pertaining to the interceptor. These records shall be maintained in an organized system by month and made available for review upon request by the GMP official at all times.		
11		Eac	n FSF shall also maintain a file on-site which contains the following information:		
12 13		a.	The (as-built) drawings of the plumbing system, if available. If as-built drawings are not available, other drawings of sufficient detail to depict the plumbing layout of the FSF.		
14		b.	A copy of the current grease disposal permit.		
15		c.	Receipts from grease pumpers, plumbers, parts suppliers, etc.		
16		d.	Log of pumping or cleaning activities.		
17		e.	Log of maintenance activities.		
18		f.	Completed disposal manifest.		
19 20		g.	Seating charts depicting the number of indoor and outdoor seating and identify which seats are bar seats and which seats are dining.		
21		h.	Hauler information.		
22 23 24		com	file shall be available at all times for inspection and review by the CMD. The failure to maintain aplete records or to provide such records to the CMD upon request constitutes a violation of this sion.		
25 26	(e)		<i>itives.</i> The use of biological degreasers, enzymes, or chemicals to prevent build up in a property her's wastewater system is prohibited.		
27 28	(f)		<i>rnative grease removal devices and methods.</i> Alternative devices and methods, such as automatic as removal systems shall be subject to written approval by the building official and the CMD.		
29 30	(g)		<i>located outside city limits.</i> All FSFs not within the city limits and connected to the city's wastewater sewer collection system shall abide by the requirements of the GMP as set forth in this division.		
31					
32	Sec. 52-	125.	FSF permitting program.		
33	(a) Peri	ermitting requirements for FSF. All FSFs shall be required to obtain a "grease discharge permit" (GDP), from			

(a) Permitting requirements for FSF. All FSFs shall be required to obtain a "grease discharge permit" (GDP), from
 the city starting August 1 through November 1. This permit will be valid for a one-year period. The city shall
 approve, deny, or approve with special conditions all applications for GDPs in accordance with the policies
 and regulations established in this division. The GDP shall be in addition to any other permits, registrations,
 or occupational licenses which may be required by federal, state, or local law. It shall be a violation of this
 division for any FSF identified by the city to discharge wastewater containing fats, oils, grease and solids to
 the city's wastewater collection system without a current GDP.

40 (b) Application form. The city shall provide an application form for a GDP. The appropriate form shall be issued
 41 to all FSF owners identified by the city. Each application form shall include the following information:

1 Name, address, telephone number and location, (if different from the mailing address) of applicant, (1) 2 owner of the premises (if different from the tenant when property is leased) from which fats, oils and grease are discharged, and the name of a representative duly authorized to act on behalf of the FSF. 3 4 (2) A drawing in sufficient detail to show the location of all kitchen equipment that produces wastewater, 5 and all sewers, floor drains, sewer connections, grease interceptors and appurtenances in the user's 6 premises if known or it may be readily ascertained. 7 (3) Maximum hours of operations in one day and maximum meals produced per day. 8 (4) Individual's name or business name on utility water bill. 9 (5) Details of all grease interceptor or grease trap maintenance within the past year. 10 (6) A signed statement from the FSF owner that the information provided is accurate, and that the 11 applicant agrees to abide by the regulations contained in this division, as well as any other applicable 12 federal, state or local regulations governing the FSF. 13 (7) Any other information determined by the CMD to be necessary in order to evaluate the GDP 14 application. 15 (8) A current seating chart of the facility depicting the number of indoor and outdoor seats. 16 Facilities with shared interceptor. In addition, the owner of the shared interceptor used by multiple FSF shall (c) 17 be issued a separate permit requiring compliance with this division and the Florida Administrative Code. 18 (d) Pre-permit inspection procedure. 19 Individual FSF. Once a completed application form has been reviewed by the CMD, the FSF will be (1) 20 inspected prior to the issuance of the GDP beginning August 1 through November 1 every year. During 21 the pre-permit inspection, the information contained in the application form will be verified and the 22 grease interceptor or trap will be inspected during a scheduled cleaning when the trap or interceptor is 23 empty and owner or designee present. If all information is verified and the grease interceptor or trap is 24 in proper working condition, a GDP will be issued. If the grease interceptor or trap requires any 25 maintenance/repairs or incorrect information has been given, the GMP official shall provide a written 26 notice of noncompliance to correct any deficiencies, including a required time schedule for repairs to 27 be corrected prior to a second pre-permit inspection. Second pre-permit inspections shall be 28 performed after a minimum of ten calendar days have elapsed to allow for corrective action by the FSF 29 to occur. If the facility is not in compliance at the second pre-permit inspection, a noncompliance fee 30 will be levied. An application for a permit shall be granted with conditions or denied within 30 days 31 after the date of the last pre-permit inspection. 32 *Grease discharge permit.* The following criteria apply to all GDPs: (e) 33 Each GDP shall be effective for a one-year period and shall have an effective and an expiration date. (1)GDPs will be issued from August 1 through November 1 every year. 34 35 (2) The GDP must be displayed in a conspicuous place where it can be seen by the staff of the FSF and a 36 copy of the GDP must be kept in the records file. 37 The GDP shall be issued to a specific user for a specific operation. GDPs will vary in content and (3) 38 requirements depending on the class of the FSF and the type of grease removal devices(s) installed. A 39 GDP shall not be transferred or sold to a new owner under any circumstances. A new owner is required 40 to apply for a new GDP at the time of zoning permit application. The new GDP will be issued on a 41 prorated basis and will expire at the end of the current permit period. 42 (4) Issuance of GDP will be 60 days prior to the expiration date of the existing GDP. 43 The terms and conditions of the GDP are subject to modification by the City during the term of the (5) 44 permit, if limitations or requirements in this program are modified. The user shall be informed of any

1 proposed changes in the issued permit at least 60 days prior to the effective date of the change(s). Any 2 changes or new conditions in the GDP shall include a reasonable schedule for achieving compliance. 3 Entry. Each FSF shall allow the CMD at all reasonable hours to all parts of the premises for the purpose of (f) 4 inspection, observation, records examination, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the 5 provisions of this division. The refusal of any FSF to allow the CMD entry to or upon the facility's premises for 6 purposes of inspection, sampling effluents, inspecting and copying records or performing such other duties 7 as shall be required by this division shall constitute a violation of this division. The CMD may seek a warrant 8 or use such other legal procedures as may be advisable and reasonably necessary to discharge his duties 9 pursuant to this division. 10 *Inspection.* All FSFs shall be inspected as follows: (g) 11 (1) Pre-permit inspections. Pre-permit inspections shall be conducted by GMP officials as outlined in 12 section 52-125(d). 13 (2) Inspections. The GMP official shall inspect FSFs on both an unscheduled and unannounced basis or on a 14 scheduled basis after a GDP has been issued to verify continued compliance with the requirements of 15 this division. The GMP official shall also determine if the practices contained in the "Fats, Oil and 16 Grease Best Management Practices Manual" issued to the facility have been implemented. All FSFs 17 with current GDPs shall be inspected. Inspections shall include all equipment, food processing and 18 storage areas and shall include a review of the processes that produce wastewater discharged from the 19 facility through the grease interceptor/trap. The GMP official shall also inspect the interceptor/trap 20 maintenance logbook and file, other pertinent data, the grease interceptor/trap and may check the 21 level of the interceptor/trap contents and/or take samples as necessary. The GMP official shall record 22 all observations in a written report. Any deficiencies shall be noted, including but not be limited to: 23 а. Failure to properly maintain the grease interceptor or trap in accordance with the provisions of 24 the grease discharge permit and this chapter. 25 b. Failure to report changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics. 26 Failure to report pumping activities or keep copies of manifest forms or receipts. c. 27 d. Failure to maintain logs, files, records or access for inspection or monitoring activities. 28 Failure to obtain or renew the oil and grease discharge permit in a timely manner. e. f. 29 Any other inconsistency with the program that requires correction by the FSF concerned. 30 g. Inability of existing grease interceptor or grease traps to prevent discharge of grease into sewer 31 system as evidence by build-up of grease downstream of the grease interceptor or trap. If any 32 deficiencies are recorded by the GMP during an inspection, the GMP official shall provide the FSF 33 a written notice to correct the deficiency within ten calendar days, and a tentative date for a first 34 reinspection. 35 h. Addition of indoor or outdoor seating that exceeds the operating permit. 36 Any significant changes to menu from last permit period. This does not include daily specials; i. 37 however it does include hours of operations, addition of breakfast, lunch and/or dinner menus. 38 (3) *Reinspections.* The CMD shall reinspect food service facilities which received noncompliance notice(s) 39 after the original inspection. The CMD shall inspect any repairs or other deficiencies and shall provide 40 written notice of noncompliance. In the event that the FSF has returned to compliance with all of the 41 deficiencies, there shall be no fees for the reinspection. 42 In the event of continuing noncompliance, successive reinspections will be scheduled and appropriate 43 fees shall be charged to the FSF concerned for the first and all successive reinspections. A first 44 reinspection shall be performed after a minimum of ten calendar days have elapsed to allow for 45 corrective action by the FSF to be completed.

(h) Administrative order. Upon written request of a FSF, the city may enter into consent agreements, compliance agreements, assurances of voluntary compliance or other similar documents (each referred to as
"administrative order") establishing an agreement with any person responsible for noncompliance. Such documents will include specific actions to be taken by the person to correct the noncompliance within a time period not to exceed 24 months, as specified by the document. Such administrative order shall be judicially enforceable. Failure to comply with the provisions of an administrative order shall constitute a violation of the city code. An administrative order may include, but shall not be limited to, the following items:

- 8 (1) Required corrective actions, including, but not limited to, submittal of records for interceptor
   9 maintenance, immediate pump-out of the grease interceptor, or establishment of an ongoing contract
   10 with a permitted grease hauler.
- (2) Requirements for submittal of plans for installation or upgrade of grease interceptors, including time
   frames for preparation of plans, acquisition of necessary equipment, initiation of construction
   (including time for permit approval, where required), completion of construction, and a date for
   achievement of final compliance with the provisions of the administrative order and of this division.

### 15 Sec. 52-126. Grease hauler regulation program.

- (a) Administration and permitting of grease haulers. Any person or business desirous of collecting, pumping or
   hauling grease interceptor wastes from businesses located within the municipal limits of the city utilities
   service territories shall be required to register with the city. The CMD shall approve, deny or approve with
   special conditions all applications for GHRs in accordance with the policies and regulations established in this
   division.
- 21 It shall be unlawful for any identified grease hauler to clean or pump out grease interceptors within the city
  22 limits without either a current GHR or a Collier County pollution control "grease waste hauler permit."
- (b) Application form. To obtain a GHR, a grease hauler shall submit a completed GHR application form together
   with <u>a \$25.00</u> fee <u>established by resolution toof</u> the city <u>council</u>. The grease hauler shall be issued with a GHR
   within 30 working days of the city's receipt of the completed application form and appropriate fees. The
   grease hauler shall obtain the GHR prior to providing grease hauling services within the city's wastewater
   collection system service area.
- 28 Each application shall include the following information:

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- (1) Name of applicant. If the applicant is a partnership, corporation or other business entity, the name of an individual who legally is able to act on behalf of the organization must be provided.
- (2) Applicant address and phone number, including information for person(s) to contact at times other than regular business hours.
- (3) The type, license, tag number, and capacity of each vehicle which will be used to pump or haul liquid
   wastes from grease interceptors. New or replacement tanker truck(s) acquired subsequent to the
   application shall be reported to the city prior to use.
- (4) Financial assurance in the amount of \$10,000.00 in a form acceptable to the city. Such assurance shall
   remain in effect for the life of the permit. This assurance shall be used to guarantee disposal costs,
   fines and the costs of any damages that may result from a grease hauler discharging in violation of this
   division.
  - (5) A list of the disposal facilities that the applicant intends to use.
- 41 (6) A signed statement that the information provided is accurate and that the applicant agrees to abide by
  42 the regulations contained in this division, as well as any other applicable federal, state or local
  43 regulations governing their activities.
- 44 (7) Any other information determined by the GMP to be necessary to evaluate the GHR application.

1 Grease hauler registration (GHR). Each GHR approved by the city shall be effective for a period of three (c) 2 years, and may include special conditions as required by the city. The GHR required by the city shall be in 3 addition to any other permits, registrations, or occupational licenses which may be required by federal, state, 4 and local agencies having lawful jurisdiction. The GHR is not transferable. 5 Permit contents. All approved GHRs shall include a statement of the duration of the permit, including (1) 6 the effective and expiration dates; identification of all approved vehicles and the liquid wastes which 7 may be hauled by each; standard conditions relating to permit renewal and permit revision; a list of 8 definitions; reporting requirements, spill procedures, and any other applicable special conditions. 9 Special conditions may include, but are not limited to: 10 A statement that: all grease interceptors shall initially be pumped completely empty. Excessive a. 11 solids shall be scraped from the walls and baffles, and inlet, outlet and baffle ports shall be 12 cleared. No grease or solids may be reintroduced into the interceptor. 13 b. A statement indicating that no grease or gray water will be accepted at any city-owned facility 14 and that the registrant should contract with other private or public facilities to properly dispose 15 of the grease and food solids. 16 A statement that the grease hauler is required to comply with all federal, state and local c. 17 regulations concerning the pumping of grease interceptors and the hauling and disposal of their 18 contents. 19 d. Any other statement or requirement that the city believes to be necessary to meet the intent of 20 this division. 21 (2) *Registration renewal*. An application for GHR renewal shall be submitted on the appropriate renewal 22 form together with the renewal fee at least 60 days prior to the expiration date of the existing GHR by 23 each applicant wishing to provide grease hauling services to a permitted FSF located in the city's 24 wastewater collection service area. 25 Collier County pollution control "grease waste hauler permit." All grease haulers holding and maintaining a (d) 26 valid "grease waste hauler permit" issued by Collier County shall be required to obtain a GHR from the city. 27 The city shall issue a GHR to provide grease hauling and interceptor pumping services within the city 28 wastewater collection system service area to grease haulers holding Collier County permits. Grease haulers 29 shall renew the Collier County permit if they wish to continue to operate in the city. 30 Grease haulers holding a permit from another county must have a current county permit from that county (e) 31 prior to obtaining a city GHR. 32 Spill reporting. Any accident, spill, or other discharge of grease or gray water which occurs within the city (f) 33 shall be reported to the city at 239-389-5000 or 239-394-3168 by the grease hauler immediately. A written 34 report shall be required from the hauler within 48 hours to the collections and distribution manager of 35 Marco Island Utilities. The grease hauler shall comply with all procedures contained in federal, state and local 36 regulations. The grease hauler shall be responsible for all cleanup procedures and costs. 37 Recordkeeping. Grease haulers shall retain and make available for inspection and copying, all records related (g) 38 to grease interceptor pumping and grease disposal from businesses located in the city wastewater collection 39 service area. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three years. The failure to provide 40 information to the city within ten days of a written request is a violation of this ordinance and may result in 41 revocation of a permit. The city may require additional recordkeeping and reporting, as necessary, to ensure 42 compliance with the terms of this division. 43 (h) Vehicle inspection. Grease haulers shall permit the city to inspect grease hauler's registered vehicles to verify the displayed name and telephone number of the hauler, the Collier County pollution control permit number 44 45 and the vehicle registration and tag number. 46 Disposal. The grease disposal haulers will be accountable for the proper disposal of the waste removed from (i) 47 the grease interceptor. The grease hauler is responsible to maintain a hauling manifest. The city will provide

- and make forms available to all registered grease haulers. All waste removed from each grease interceptor
   shall be disposed of at a facility permitted to receive such waste. Neither grease nor solid materials removed
   from interceptors shall be returned to any grease interceptor, private sewer line, or to any portion of the
   city's wastewater collection system or water reclamation facilities. A violation of this section shall result in an
   immediate revocation of the GHR in addition to any other enforcement action taken.
- (j) *Removal from registered hauler list.* Repeated failure of a registered hauler to submit reports in a timely
   manner or the repeated submission of incomplete reports will result in the removal of that hauler from the
   registered hauler list.

#### 9 Sec. 5<u>2</u>5-127. Fees.

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- (a) Fees and billing. The city council shall establish fees provided for in this for the following, by resolution
   division are separate and distinct from all other fees chargeable by the city. All fees shall become
   immediately due and owing to the city upon receipt of invoice(s) for rendition of services or expenditure by
   the city and shall become delinquent if not fully paid within 30 days after receipt. Any delinquent amount
   shall be subject to a late charge of 15 percent.
- 15 (b) Fees applicable to this division are as follows:
- (1) Pre-permit inspection fees. There is no charge for the initial pre-permit inspection and the second
   inspection if in compliance. A fee of \$250.00 shall be charged to a FSF if a third pre-permit inspection is
   required due to the FSF's failure to correct deficiencies. If a fourth or more inspections are required, a
   fee of \$500.00 per inspection shall be charged to the FSF for noncompliance. Fees will be added to the
   customer's water and sewer billing account. Such fee shall be in addition to any enforcement actions.
  - (2) Inspection and noncompliance fees. There shall be no charge for periodic inspections conducted by GMP officials on FSFs with current GDPs. If a grease interceptor or trap has to be reinspected because of deficiencies found during the previous inspection by the GMP official, and all of the deficiencies have been corrected, there shall be no charge for the reinspection. If all of the deficiencies have not been corrected, a first noncompliance fee of \$150.00 shall be charged to the FSF. If a second reinspection is required a second noncompliance fee of \$250.00 shall be charged to the FSF. If all of the deficiencies have not been corrected. If a third or more reinspection is required a noncompliance fee of \$500.00 for each successive reinspection shall be charged. All noncompliant fees shall be added to the FSF's water and sewer billing account. Other enforcement actions shall be pursued if all of the deficiencies have not been corrected.
  - (3) Demand monitoring fees. Fees for any demand monitoring, sampling, and analysis of wastewater discharges deemed necessary for the protection of the RWPF shall be charged to the FSF at current Florida state registered laboratory fees and city administrative fees. All fees will be added to the water and sewer billing account.
- Grease hauler registration fee. Each GHR application filed pursuant to this division shall be
   accompanied by an application fee of \$25.00.
  - (5) Fees, if any, for the GDP-may be established by resolution.
- 38 Sec. 52-128. Appeal of permit denial or revocation.

Any permit denial or revocation of a permit pursuant to this division may be appealed <u>in accordance with</u>
section 1-15 of this code to the special magistrate of the city. The permit applicant or FSF owner shall have 30 days
from the date of notification of the permit denial or revocation to submit a written request for a hearing. Failure to
file an appeal constitutes acceptance of the decision to approve or deny the permit and any conditions thereof.
The magistrate shall conduct a public hearing and decide within 60 days from the receipt of the appeal, whether or
not to grant the permit. The decision of the magistrate shall be final. The magistrate shall follow the same
guidelines as established in this Code with respect to permit issuance, and may impose reasonable conditions on

any order granting the permit. In conducting a public hearing, the magistrate may receive new evidence and shall
 not be bound by the technical rules of evidence.

#### 3 Sec. 52-129. Legal proceedings.

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4 (a) Search warrant. The CMD, through the city attorney, may seek to obtain a search warrant from the
 5 appropriate authority to gain access to a FSF for the purposes of inspection and monitoring if such lawful
 6 entry under section 52-125(f) of this division has previously been denied by the FSF.

(b) Citation to County Court. Notwithstanding any of the above, the city manager or designee may cite any user with a notice to appear in county court for violation of any provision of this division under F.S. ch. 162, part II. A violation of any condition or requirement of a FSF or grease hauler permit, or failure to obtain such a permit shall be deemed to be a violation of this division.

- (c) Injunctive and other relief. The city council, through the city attorney, may file a petition in the name of the
   city in the circuit court of the county or such other courts as may have jurisdiction seeking the issuance of an
   injunction, damages, or other appropriate relief to enforce the provisions of this division or other applicable
   law or regulation. Suit may be brought to recover any and all damages suffered by the city as a result of any
   action or inaction of any person who causes or suffers damage to occur to the city's wastewater collection
   system, or for any other expense, loss or damage of any kind or nature suffered by the city.
- (be) Criminal mischief. No person shall maliciously, willfully or deliberately break, damage, destroy, uncover,
   deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the city sewer system or
   water and sewer department. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to arrest under charge of
   destruction of public property in accordance with F.S. § 806.13.
- (e) *Remedies nonexclusive.* The remedies provided for in this division are not mutually exclusive. The city
   manager or designee may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant
   business/person.

#### 24 Sec. 52-130. Violations and Penalties.

25 *Violations.* Violation of any provision in this division is punishable according to the penalties and procedures (a) 26 set forth in chapter 14 of this code and as otherwise provided in this section. Any person who is found to 27 have violated any provision of this division or any condition of a permit issued pursuant to this division, shall 28 be, upon conviction, subject to a penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500.00 or by imprisonment for not 29 more than 60 days, or by both, for each offense as provided for in F.S. § 162.22. Each separate violation shall 30 constitute a separate offense, and upon conviction of a specified ordinance violation, each day of violation 31 shall constitute a separate violation. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the city may recover 32 reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate 33 suit at law against the person found to have violated this division or the orders, rules, regulations and 34 permits issued hereunder.

(b) Falsifying information. It is a violation of this division for anyAny person who-to knowingly makes any false
 statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or
 required to be maintained pursuant to this division, or who-to falsifiesfalsify, tampers with or knowingly
 renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this division, shall, upon conviction, be
 subject to a penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500.00 or by imprisonment for not more than 60 days, or
 by both. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct
 offense.

#### 42 Sec. 52 131. Administrative enforcement and abatement.

43 (ca) FSF enforcement. Enforcement actions against FSFs in violation of this division shall be as follows:

1 2	(	1)		<i>ce of noncompliance</i> . A notice of noncompliance shall be issued to a FSF for any one or more of the wing reasons The following are violations of this division:
3 4			a.	Failure to properly maintain the oil and grease interceptor or trap in accordance with the provisions of the oil/grease discharge certificate and this division.
5 6			b.	Failure to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
7			c.	Failure to maintain a file of records on-site at all times.
8			d.	Failure to maintain a record of pumping activities.
9			e.	Failure to provide logs, files, records, or access for inspection or monitoring activities.
10			f.	Failing to obtain or renew a GDP in a timely manner.
11 12			g.	Any other failure to comply with the requirements of this division or conditions of a permit, or failure to obtain a GDP as required by this division.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(	2)	in w none appl inclu befe prov	<i>ce of noncompliance response.</i> Any FSF issued an notice of noncompliance shall respond to the city riting within ten calendar days of receipt of the notice of noncompliance describing how the compliance will be corrected and what steps will be taken to prevent the reoccurrence of the compliance. Escalating enforcement procedures, demand monitoring and other penalties will be iedIn addition to the penalties in this section, when continuing noncompliance is detected, uding, but not limited to, revocation of the GDP, citation or notice to appear in county court or or the special magistrate for violations of this division. If a FSF violates or continues to violate the risions set forth in this division or fails to initiate/complete corrective action in response to a notice oncompliance, then the city may pursue one or more of the following options:
22 23			a.	Contract with a permitted grease hauler to pump the grease interceptor and bill the appropriate charge plus administrative fees to the FSF concerned.
24			b.	Enter into an administrative order.
25			c.	Revoke the GDP.
26			<del>d.</del>	Citation or notice to appear in county court.
27			e.	Special magistrate hearing.
28			<u>d</u> f.	Termination of water and/or sewer service.
29 30 31	(	3)	susp	nit revocation. Any GDP issued under the provisions of this division is subject to be modified, rended or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause shown including, but not limited to, one of the following:
32			a.	Falsification of any information submitted as part of the application for the GDP.
33 34			b.	Failure to comply with any requirements or regulations concerning discharges to the city's wastewater collection system.
35 36			c.	Failure to comply with any requirements or regulations concerning grease interceptors as provided for in sections 52-122 through 52-130 (or any amendments thereto), of this division.
37			d.	Failure to pay required fees, or any assessed surcharges in a timely manner.
38			e.	Failure to attend required BMP training courses as itemized in subsection (3) above.
39 40			f.	When necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare in accordance with the terms set forth in chapter 1 of this Code.
41 42				<i>uler enforcement.</i> Failure of any grease hauler to comply with the requirements of this division or rovisions of any permit or approval granted or authorized under this division shall constitute a

1 2	violation of this division. In addition to the penalties in this section, Violations of the provisionsviolation of this division shall be subject to, but not limited to, the permit revocation, as followsfollowing procedures:			
3 4 5	(1) Citation or notice to appear in county court. A citation or notice to appear in county court will be issued to any grease hauler which is found to be in noncompliance with the regulations and requirements of this division.			
6 7 8	( <u>1</u> 2) Permit revocation. Any GHR or notice of permission issued pursuant to the provisions of this program may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause shown including, but not limited to, any one of the following:			
9	a. Falsification of any information submitted as part of the application for the GHR.			
10	b. Falsifying information regarding collection and disposal of wastewater.			
11	c. Discharging any grease, liquid, or solid waste into a nonauthorized location.			
12	d. Failure to maintain financial assurance as required by section 52-126(b)(5) of this division.			
13	e. Failure to comply with any other permit conditions.			
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(2e) Recovery of costs. When a discharge of waste causes an obstruction, damage or any other impairment to the city facilities, or any expense of whatever character or nature to the city, the CMD shall assess the expenses incurred by the city to clear the obstruction, repair damage to the facility, and any other expenses or damage of any kind or nature suffered by the city. The CMD shall file a claim with the user or any other person or entity causing such damages seeking reimbursement for any and all expenses or damages suffered by the city. If the claim is ignored or denied, the CMD shall notify the city attorney to take such measures as shall be appropriate to recover any expense or to correct other damages suffered by the city.			
22 23 24 25 26	(d) Remedies nonexclusive. The remedies provided for in this division are not exclusive. The city may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a person violating this division. Enforcement of violations will generally be in accordance with section 52-129 of this division; however, the city may take other action against any person when the circumstances warrant. Further, the city is empowered to take more than one enforcement action against any person in violation of this division.			
27	Sec. 52- <u>131 -</u> 132. Reserved.			
28	DIVISION 6. IMPACT FEES			

29 Sec. <u>00+-</u>

## 30 **52-133. Findings.**

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It is hereby ascertained, determined and declared:

- 32 (1) The Florida Legislature has adopted growth management legislation which requires local governments
   33 to plan for and provide for capital infrastructure facilities and services.
- 34 (2) Development necessitates additional water and wastewater facilities and such development must
   35 contribute its fair share toward the costs of funding improvements and additions to such facilities.
- 36 (3) Implementation of an impact fee to require future development to contribute its fair share of the cost
   37 of improvements and additions to the water and wastewater facilities is an integral and vital element
   38 of the regulatory plan of growth management by the city.

1 2 3	(4)	The level of service standards for the water and wastewater facilities as adopted in the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan and Utility Master Plans, as may hereafter be adopted and amended from time to time, are controlling upon this division and are incorporated throughout this division.
4 5 7 8 9 10 11	(5)	Capital planning is an evolving process and the level of service standards for the water and wastewater facilities constitutes a projection of anticipated need for water and wastewater facilities, based upon present knowledge and judgment. Therefore, in recognition of changing growth patterns and the dynamic nature of population growth, it is the intent of the city that the level of service standards, system capacity, and required capacity expansions for the water and wastewater facilities and the impact fee imposed should be reviewed and adjusted periodically to try to ensure that the impact fees are imposed equitably and lawfully and are based upon actual and anticipated growth at the time of their imposition.
12 13	(6)	The imposition of the impact fee is to provide a source of revenue to fund the construction or improvement of the water and wastewater facilities necessitated by growth.
14 15	(7)	The city council finds that water and wastewater facilities benefit all residents of the urban service area and, therefore, the impact fee shall be imposed in all areas of the urban service area.
16 17 18	(8)	This division is not intended to, and shall not be construed to, permit the collection of impact fees from development in excess of the amount reasonably anticipated to offset the reasonably allocated demand on each of the water and wastewater facilities generated by the respective development.
19 20 21	(9)	The revenue derived from the impact fee shall be utilized only for capital improvements and additions to the water and wastewater facilities which are reasonably determined to be caused by the impacts of new development.
22	Sec. 52-1	34. Purpose.
22 23		<b>34. Purpose.</b> The purpose of this division to:
		•
23	It is t	he purpose of this division to:
23 24	lt is t (1)	he purpose of this division to: Plan for the necessary capacity expansion of the water and wastewater facilities;
23 24 25 26	It is t (1) (2)	The purpose of this division to: Plan for the necessary capacity expansion of the water and wastewater facilities; Provide for the health, safety, welfare and economic well-being of the residents and visitors of the city; Implement and be consistent with the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan and the Florida Local
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	lt is t (1) (2) (3)	The purpose of this division to: Plan for the necessary capacity expansion of the water and wastewater facilities; Provide for the health, safety, welfare and economic well-being of the residents and visitors of the city; Implement and be consistent with the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan and the Florida Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, F.S. § 163.3161 et seq.; Require all development that places additional demand on the water and wastewater facilities to contribute its proportionate share of the funds, land or water and wastewater facilities to accommodate any impacts having a rational nexus to the proposed development and for which the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	It is t (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) This water and	the purpose of this division to: Plan for the necessary capacity expansion of the water and wastewater facilities; Provide for the health, safety, welfare and economic well-being of the residents and visitors of the city; Implement and be consistent with the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan and the Florida Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, F.S. § 163.3161 et seq.; Require all development that places additional demand on the water and wastewater facilities to contribute its proportionate share of the funds, land or water and wastewater facilities to accommodate any impacts having a rational nexus to the proposed development and for which the need is reasonably attributable to the proposed development; and Ensure that no funds, land or water and wastewater facilities are collected from new development in excess of the actual amount reasonably determined necessary to offset the demand on the water and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	It is t (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) This water and judicial dec	the purpose of this division to: Plan for the necessary capacity expansion of the water and wastewater facilities; Provide for the health, safety, welfare and economic well-being of the residents and visitors of the city; Implement and be consistent with the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan and the Florida Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, F.S. § 163.3161 et seq.; Require all development that places additional demand on the water and wastewater facilities to contribute its proportionate share of the funds, land or water and wastewater facilities to accommodate any impacts having a rational nexus to the proposed development and for which the need is reasonably attributable to the proposed development; and Ensure that no funds, land or water and wastewater facilities are collected from new development in excess of the actual amount reasonably determined necessary to offset the demand on the water and wastewater facilities generated by new development. division is intended to be consistent with the principles applied to allocate a fair share of the cost of new wastewater facilities to new users and new development as established in Florida Statutes or applicable

- 40 respective water and wastewater facilities:
- 41(1)"City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan," as amended; "Water and Wastewater Capital Facilities42Fees Study" prepared by Public Resources Management Group (September 28, 2006).

- 1 (2) The foregoing studies are hereby adopted in their entirety, as well as any updates or supplements 2 thereto, including the assumptions, conclusions, and findings in such studies and their amendments.
- 3 Sec. 52-136. General definitions.

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When used in this division, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly
indicates otherwise. <u>These definitions are supplemental to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code. The</u>
<u>definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict with section 1-2.</u> <u>Terms contained in the rate schedules</u>
<del>supersede these general definitions to the extent of any conflict(s).</del>

Accessory building or structure means a detached, subordinate structure, the use of which is clearly indicated
 and related to the use of the principal building or use of the land and which is located on the same lot as the
 principal building. Plumbing in the accessory building or structure may render same to be subject to water and
 wastewater impact fees.

Alteration means any change in size, shape, occupancy, character, or use of a building or structure.

Alternative impact fee means any modification in impact fee approved by the city council pursuant to section
 52-64-141.

Applicant means the person who applies for a building permit, development order, development permit, or
 other approval, permission or authorization for development.

Appraisal means a real estate appraisal prepared in accordance with the "Uniform Standards of Professional
 Appraisal Practice" (published by the Appraisal Standards Board of The Appraisal Foundation) by an MAI-certified
 appraiser authorized to practice in the State of Florida.

20 *Bedroom* means any room in a single-family residence, which is other than a kitchen, bathroom, living room, 21 or great room (Florida room) which may be used for sleeping quarters.

*Building* means any tangible thing, with or without walls, constructed on the site, installed on the site, or placed on the site, to support, shelter or enclose persons and/or support, shelter or enclose tangible property, and the use of the "building" is deemed to create demand upon, or increase demand upon, one or more of the water and wastewater facilities. "Building" includes parking lots and other foundations, permanent and semi permanent tents, sheds, trailers, mobile homes, and vehicles that shall in any way function as a building. "Building" includes additions to a building, such as adding a new room, or enlargement of a then existing room. "Building" excludes tents erected for less than approximately 60 days for the temporary selling of seasonal items.

29 Building permit means an official document issued by the city or county which authorizes placing a building 30 on the site, including, but not limited to, by construction or installation occurring on the site and including, but not 31 limited to, an item that is complete or substantially complete prior to its being placed on the site, such as a 32 manufactured home or a communications tower that was substantially constructed elsewhere. For purposes of 33 this division, "building permit" shall include tie-down permits for buildings, such as for a mobile home, or other 34 approvals that do not require any other type of permit before the respective item may lawfully be occupied, used, 35 or operated. "Building permit" when used in the context of the use of land (or water) and in situations where a 36 typical, conventional permit is not issued by the city or county for the respective improvement or use means whatever is the last written approval or permission issued by the city or county to authorize the respective 37 38 improvement.

Capital recovery fee or impact fee means the fee imposed by the city pursuant to section 52-137 or, if
 applicable, the alternative impact fee.

41 *City* means the City of Marco Island, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, and-shall include the Marco
 42 Island-city Uutilities Ddepartment of the City, the utilities department director, and the city manager.

43 *City attorney* means the individual appointed by the city council to serve as its counsel, or the designee of
 44 such attorney.

1 City manager means the chief administrative officer of the city, appointed by the city council, or the designee 2 of such officer. 3 Commercial development means a development where commercial activity occurs. A commercial 4 development may include one or more "building"(s) and may or may not include any "residential" units. 5 Comprehensive plan means the comprehensive plan of the city adopted and amended pursuant to the Local 6 Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Act as contained in F.S. ch. 163, pt. II, or its 7 successor in function. 8 Condominium means a single family or time sharing ownership unit that has at least one other similar unit 9 within the same building structure. The term condominium includes all fee simple or title multiunit structures, 10 including townhouses and duplexes. 11 Contribution means the actual construction, installation, or improvement of a water or wastewater facility or 12 portion thereof or addition thereto for the benefit of the city. 13 Council means the City Council of the City of Marco Island. 14 County means Collier County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida. 15 Date of value means, for purposes of determining a developer contribution credit, the market value of the 16 contribution as of the date of the contribution; date of commencement of construction; date of land dedication; 17 or, for dedications, the day before the development order approval (zoning amendment, site plan approval, PUD 18 approval, or other development order approval) wherein the contribution, construction or land dedication was 19 proffered or required; whichever occurs first. 20 Dedication means the conveyance or donation of an interest in land or water and wastewater facilities to the 21 city. 22 Development means any installation, siting, construction, use of land, or other activity or improvement, or 23 any additional square footage (area) of a then existing building or use, or any net increase in the size or use of a 24 then existing building or land, in a manner that is deemed to increase the demand for, or impact upon, any water 25 and wastewater facility. 26 Dwelling unit has the meaning ascribed to in in section 30-10 of this code.means a building or portion of a 27 building designated for or whose primary purpose is for residential occupancy, and which consists of one or more 28 rooms which are arranged, designed or used as living quarters for one or more persons. A dwelling unit must 29 contain, as an integral part therein, sleeping quarters, toilet/bathing facilities, and a primary kitchen. 30 Equivalent residential connection or ERC generally represents the equivalent usage requirements of a singlefamily residential customer. The term "equivalent residential unit" or "ERU", often used instead of ERC, and has 31 32 the same definition as an ERC. One ERC is deemed to be equal to a flow of 440 gallons per day (GPD) for water; 33 and one ERC is deemed to be equal to a flow of 220 gallons per day (GPD) for wastewater. The assumed ERC 34 gallonage has been based on statistical data establishing an average residential use, and it is recognized that the 35 uses for some types of residential units may be greater or smaller than the average assumed for this calculation. 36 Equivalent residential unit or ERU generally represents the equivalent usage requirements of a single-family 37 residential customer. For the purpose of this division, an ERU will have an assigned value of 1.0. One ERU is 38 deemed to be equal to a flow of 440 gallons per day (GPD) for water; and one ERU is deemed to be equal to a flow 39 of 220 gallons per day (GPD) for wastewater. The assumed ERU gallonage has been based on statistical data 40 establishing an average residential use, and it is recognized that the uses for some types of residential units may be 41 greater or smaller than the average assumed for this calculation. 42 Guesthouse or cottage has the meaning ascribed to it in section 30-10 of this codemeans a dwelling unit as 43 defined in the city's land development code. For the purpose of assessing water and wastewater impact fees, 44 guesthouses or cottages shall be considered as additional square footage to the primary residential building. 45 Impact fee or capital recovery fee means the fee imposed by the city pursuant to section 52-137 or, if 46 applicable, the alternative impact fee.

Impact fee rate means the formula or calculation that when applied to the respective development
 determines the applicable impact fee that results because of the impacts deemed by this division to be applicable
 to the respective water and wastewater facility caused by particular development.

*Impact fee study* means a report of the findings of research and analysis conducted to develop fees assessed
on new development that represent the fair share cost of the expansion of the water and wastewater facility
infrastructure made necessary by that new development. The report describes the methodology used to develop
the fees and presents the formulas, variables, and data used as the basis of the fees.

*Living area* means actual square footage, which could be air-conditioned or heated spaces contained under
 roof, or areas under roof, except garages, that are normally protected against exterior elements. When calculating
 the required impact fee on a square foot criteria, the calculation shall be based on the living area.

Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act means the provisions of
 F.S. ch. 163, pt. II, as amended or supplemented, or its successor in function.

Market value means the most probable price for which a given property would sell, given adequate exposure in an open and competitive market, where both buyer and seller were knowledgeable, prudent and acting in their own self-interests, with neither party being under undue stimulus to act, nor having an affiliation with one another, where payment is made in terms of cash in United States dollars (or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto), and where the price is unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by any party associated with the sale.

Marco Island Utilities means the city department responsible for the management and operation of the
 Marco Island water and wastewater and reuse water utility system.

21 Marco Island utilities director or utilities director means the individual appointed by the city manager to 22 manage and operate the Marco Island utility system, including the systems within the urban service area, which 23 now or in the future assess any water and wastewater impact fee.

24 *Meter size* means the water meter size as determined pursuant to any city ordinance, resolution, or policy.

25 *Mixed use development* means a development in which more than one impact fee land use category is 26 contemplated with each category constituting a separate and identifiable enterprise not subordinate to, or 27 dependent on, other enterprises within the development.

- 28 *Mobile home* means a detached dwelling unit with all of the following characteristics:
- 29 (1) Designed for occupancy and containing sleeping accommodations, a flush toilet, a tub or shower and
   30 kitchen facilities with plumbing and electrical connections provided for attachment to outside systems;
- 31 (2) Designed for transportation after fabrication on streets or highways on its own wheels; and
- (3) Arriving at the site where it is to be occupied as a dwelling complete, including major appliances and
   furniture, and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental unpacking and assembly
   operations, location on jacks or other temporary or permanent foundations, connection to utilities and
   the like.
- 36 Although a travel trailer, recreational vehicle, or park model is not generally considered a mobile home, the

applicable impact fee in some instances may be the same as for a mobile home. For the purposes of computing the

impact fee, a mobile home on a single-family lot (i.e., not located in a mobile home or similar park) shall be
 considered a single-family detached house.

Multiple-family dwelling units means a group of two or more dwelling units within a single conventional
 building, attached side by side or one above the other, or both, and wherein each dwelling unit may be individually
 owned or leased mutually on land which is under common or single ownership. For purposes of determining
 whether a lot is in multiple-family uses, the following considerations shall apply:

1 2		(1)	Multiple-family dwelling uses may involve dwelling units intended to be rented and maintained under central ownership and management, or cooperative apartments. It may include the fee ownership of		
3			land beneath each dwelling unit following development from a common base of ownership.		
4 5		(2)	Any multiple-family dwelling in which dwelling units are available for rental for periods of less than one week shall be considered a tourist home, a motel, motor hotel, or hotel, as the case may be.		
6 7 8		e wate	<i>ite improvements</i> means improvements located outside of the boundaries of a development, except for er and wastewater facilities that are located within the boundaries of the development that are owned ained by the city, which may be required by the city.		
9 10 11		osed 1	<i>er</i> means the person(s) who, or that, owns legal title to the real property upon which development is to occur. Owner includes every co-owner; such as property owned in tenancy by the entireties, joint- enants in common, or by more than one trustee.		
12		Profe	essional engineer means one who is licensed by the State of Florida as a professional engineer.		
13 14	by th	<i>Reus</i> le city	<i>e system</i> means the reuse or reclaimed water system directly connected to treatment facilities operated .		
15 16 17 18 19	<del>attac</del> living	<del>lings,</del> hed h	dential means <u>any dwelling unit</u> apartments, condominiums, duplex dwellings, garden apartment modular home dwellings, multiple-family dwellings, townhouse dwellings, mobile homes, single-family <del>ouses, single-family detached houses</del> , <u>including</u> adult congregate living facilities (ACLF), <del>or <u>and</u> assisted</del> ties (ALF) as that term is defined in F.S. § 400.402., unless treated otherwise by the adopted rate		
20 21 22		el of la	<i>le-family detached house</i> means a <del>home</del> - <u>dwelling unit located</u> on <del>an individual <u>its</u> own exclusive</del> lot or and <u>that is not attached to any other dwelling unit.</u> <del>intended, designed, used and/or occupied by no</del> -one family.		
23 24 25 26	Square footage means the gross area measured in feet from the exterior faces or exterior walls or other exterior boundaries of the building. For the calculation of the impact fees, square footage shall be the square foot measurement of the "living area" and excludes areas within the interior of the building which are utilized for parking.				
27 28 29 30	Urban service area has the meaning ascribed to it in section 52-41means the boundaries of the area lying within the city and certain areas lying in unincorporated Collier County for which water and/or wastewater services are provided by the city, pursuant to Ordinance No. 2003-13, as amended by ordinance or interlocal agreement.				
31 32	colle		tewater or sewer systems means the wastewater or sewer and reuse (reclaimed) utility system, including treatment, and distribution facilities directly connected to treatment facilities operated by the city.		
33 34	the c		er system means the potable water utility system directly connected to treatment facilities operated by		
35	Sec.	52-1	.37. Imposition of impact fees.		
36 37 38 39	(a)	impa to th	eral requirements. All development within the city and the urban service area shall pay all assessed act fees unless such impact fees, in whole or in part, have been exempted, waived, or deferred pursuant is division. The impact fee shall be assessed based on a calculation of the impact of the proposed elopment on the water and wastewater facilities.		
40 41 42	(b)	<u>No. (</u>	act fee rates. The city council hereby adopts the impact fee rates as set forth in appendix A to Ordinance 04-06, appended hereto, which shall be imposed upon all development occurring within the city and the n service area. These rates may be changed from time-to-time by resolution of the city council.		
43 44	(c)		nge of size or use. Impact fees shall be imposed and calculated for net increase, alteration, expansion, or acement of a use or a commercial development, or a building, or part of a building (including dwelling		

unit), and each accessory or non-accessory building, provided such net increase, alteration, expansion, or
 replacement of the use, building, or part thereof or therein, by applying this chapter\_division, results in: a net
 increase in the number of dwelling units; a net increase in the size or square footage of a commercial
 development or building; a net increase in the size of the use; or intensification of the use so as to constitute
 an expansion of the same use category or result in a change to a higher impact fee land use category; or
 otherwise create additional demand or additional impacts on the water and wastewater facilities. The impact
 fee imposed under the applicable impact fee rate shall be calculated as follows:

- 8 (1) In the event only the square footage of a use or building is increased, the impact fee shall be calculated
   9 only for the net increased square footage.
  - (2) The impact fee imposed for any accessory buildings shall be that applicable under the impact fee rate for the land use for the primary building unless the accessory building has its own impact fee rate.
  - (3) In the event that a change in use creates additional demand or impacts on the water and wastewater facilities, the impact fee imposed shall be the impact fee due for the new use minus the impact fee that would be paid at the current impact fee rate for the most recent lawful use that exists or existed on the commercial development unless previously unused credits can be documented and used. The commercial development may consist of a single parcel or adjacent parcels with one or more buildings. It is the responsibility of the current owner of the commercial development to provide the documentation that impact fees were paid for the number of ERCs for the facility before the change in use. If no documentation is provided to the city for previous ERCs then no credit will be given for those ERCs. There shall be no adjustment, off-set or credit for subsequent change of building or use that result in lower net impacts upon the water and wastewater facilities.
- (4) A building that has been condemned, demolished, deemed unsafe, or abandoned more than two years
   before the date that the respective building permit application is first submitted to the city for approval
   shall not be entitled to any impact fee credit for any impact fee previously paid to the city.
- (d) *Exemptions.* The following development or change in use shall be exempted from paying additional impact
   fees:
- (1) New building(s) or addition to a building(s) or an accessory building that will not create additional net
   demand upon on the water and wastewater facility for which the exemption is sought over and above
   the then existing development impacts deemed to be created by the then lawfully existing building(s)
   or use(s).
- (2) Lots, pads, sites, foundations or spaces for a single mobile home, recreational vehicle, travel trailer, or
   park model, when evidence is provided that the applicable impact fee has been previously paid.
  - (3) Development for which the respective impact fee is then expressly prohibited by Florida law, rule, or regulation, or by federal law, rule, or regulation.
- (e) Impact fee reductions. Development within the service area of another utility provider that is connected to
   the Marco Island Utilities may be eligible for a reduction from the impact fee rate if such reduction is
   provided in a written agreement between the other utility provider and the city.

#### 38 Sec. 52-138. Payment.

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- 39 (a) Unless deferred or waived by a written agreement with the city as a party thereto, or unless exempted, the
   40 impact fee shall be:
- 41 (1) Paid in full prior to the issuance of a building permit for the development or any other authorization to
   42 use the land included in the development;
- 43 (2) Whenever any building or use, which has not previously paid the applicable impact fees under this
   44 division is issued a permit to connect to the water and wastewater system;

- 1 Whenever a person is issued a building permit to alter an existing building, use or applicable (3) 2 improvement then connected to the water and wastewater system, if such alterations increase the 3 demand or the potential demand on the water and wastewater system. 4 (b) If the issuance of a conventional building permit for the development is not required (e.g., golf course, park, 5 change of use, etc.), then an applicant shall pay the impact fee prior to the occurrence of any one of the 6 following events, whichever occurs first: 7 The date when the first building permit has been issued for any building or structure accessory to the (1) 8 principle use or structure of the development; 9 (2) The date when the first building permit is issued for the first nonaccessory building or nonaccessory 10 structure to be used by any part of the development; 11 (3) The date when a final development order, final development permit or other final authorization is 12 issued for a parking facility for any portion of the development; 13 Upon the issuance of a permit to connect to the water or wastewater facility; (4) 14 (5) The date when a final development order, final development permit or other final approval is issued for any part of the development in instances where no further building permit is required for that part 15 16 of the development; 17 (6) The date when the development first commences construction; 18 (7) The date when any part of the development opens for business or goes into use; or
- 19 (8) Prior to date of execution of FDEP permit application.

## 20 Sec. 52-139. Installment payments.

- 21 (a) Subject to availability of funds, the city may enter into agreements to extend payment (offer installment 22 payments) of impact fees and associated costs with owners of then-existing buildings, structures or 23 applicable improvements which are mandated to connect to the water and wastewater systems. Prior to the 24 city entering into any agreement to extend payments, and from time to time thereafter, the city council shall 25 identify a specific source of funds to be used relative to providing extended payment and the cost of such 26 funds, including all expenses and costs incidental to obtaining or providing same, including interest at the 27 interest rate that the city will employ in offering extended payment with interest, and a reasonable 28 estimation of the administrative costs of expenses associated with administering the extended payment 29 alternative to the respective land(s).
- 30 (1) The city shall only enter into agreements to extend installment payment of the impact fees and
   31 associated costs with owners of then-existing buildings, structures or applicable improvements,
   32 mandated to connect to the water and wastewater systems.
- 33 (2) The amount of payment, including any title verification expenses and a reasonable estimation of the 34 cost and expense associated with providing an extended payment alternative, shall be paid in equal 35 monthly payments with an annual interest rate as determined by the city. State document stamp and 36 recording fees will be upfront costs borne by the owner and shall be paid in full at the time the 37 extended payment agreement is executed. The interest rate charged shall be representative of the 38 city's cost of funds, including all expenses or costs incidental to obtaining or providing same, if any. The 39 interest charged should be adjusted during January of any calendar year and shall be based on the 40 city's cost of funds for the immediately preceding fiscal year. Failure to make such an adjustment in any 41 given January shall not preclude retroactive adjustments of such interest rates.
- 42 (3) The city council hereby delegates to the city manager the power and authority to enter into, modify,
   43 and release such extended payment agreements in conformance with the provisions of this division.

- (4) Upon satisfactory payment of all principal, interest, and associated costs under an extended payment
   agreement, the city shall execute a satisfaction of lien and record same in the official records of Collier
   County.
- (b) In the event a building permit issued for a development expires prior to commencement of any part of the
  development for which the building permit was issued, the applicant may, within 90 days of the expiration of
  the building permit, apply for a refund of the entire impact fee. Failure to timely apply for a refund of the
  impact fee shall result in the waiver of any right to a refund.
- 8 (c) The obligation for payment of the impact fee shall run with the land. Assignment of impact fee credits from
   9 one parcel of land to another parcel of land shall not be permitted except in accordance with the
   10 requirements of section 52-62 142
- (1) The application for refund shall be filed with the city manager and shall include: the name and address
   of the applicant; the location of the property; the date the impact fee was paid; a copy of the receipt of
   payment for the impact fee; and the date the building permit was issued and the date of expiration.
- 14 (2) After verifying that the building permit has expired before the development had commenced, the city
   15 manager shall refund the impact fee.
- (3) If a building permit is subsequently issued for a development on the same property, which was the
   subject of a refund, the impact fee in effect at the time the building permit is issued must be paid.
- (d) In the event the city issues separate building permits for a commercial development or building or part of a
   building within a development which by design contemplates phased (delayed) occupancy, the city and the
   applicant may enter into an agreement for the phased (installment) payment of the impact fee applicable to
   that portion of the development represented by such unoccupied units or space; provided, however, that all
   impact fees due shall be paid in full prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for occupancy of any
   delayed occupancy portion of the building.
- (e) The impact fee shall be paid in addition to all other fees, charges, and assessments due for the issuance of a
   building permit.

## 26 Sec. 52-140. Use of funds.

- (a) The city council hereby establishes or reaffirms the establishment of two separate accounts, one entitled
   "water impact fee account" for water and a second entitled "wastewater impact fee account" for
   wastewater.
- (b) The funds deposited into each impact fee account shall be used solely for the purpose of providing growth
   necessitated improvements and additions to the water and wastewater facility for which the impact fee was
   assessed including, but not limited to the following:
- 33 (1) Design and construction plan preparation;
- 34 (2) Permitting and fees;
- 35 (3) Design, construction, management, and inspection of water and wastewater facilities;
- 36 (4) Land and materials acquisition, surveying, soil samples, material testing, including costs of acquisition
   37 and condemnation;
- 38 (5) Aquifer storage facilities;
- 39 (6) Right-of-way acquisition, including costs of acquisition and condemnation;
- 40 (7) Development of raw water sources;
- 41 (8) Acquisition of capital equipment and apparatus;
- 42 (9) Debt service;

- 1 Update to impact fee studies; 2 (11) Any other expenses as then allowed by law. 3 The moneys deposited into the impact fee account shall be used solely to finance water and wastewater (c) 4 facilities required by growth as projected in the impact fee studies, the comprehensive plan, on in the city's 5 then current utility master plan and/or capital improvement program. 6 (d) The impact fee collected pursuant to this division shall be returned to the then current owner of the property 7 for which such fee was paid if such fees have not been expended or encumbered prior to the end of the fiscal 8 year immediately following the sixth anniversary of the date when the respective impact fee was paid. 9 Refunds shall be made only in accordance with the following procedure: 10 (1) The then current owner shall petition the city manager for the refund prior to the end of the fiscal year 11 immediately following the sixth anniversary of the date of the payment of the respective impact fee. 12 (2) Submittal to the city manager, and shall contain: 13 a. A notarized sworn statement that the petitioner is the then current owner of the property for 14 which the impact fee was paid; 15 b. A copy of the dated receipt issued for payment of such fee or such other record as would clearly 16 indicate payment of such fee; 17 A certified copy of the latest recorded deed; and c. 18 d. A copy of the most recent ad valorem tax bill. 19 Within 90 days from the date of receipt of a complete petition for refund, the city manager will advise (3) 20 the owner of the status of the impact fee requested for refund, and if such impact fee has not been 21 expended or encumbered within its applicable time period, then it shall be returned to the then 22 current owner. For the purposes of this section, fees collected shall be deemed to be spent or 23 encumbered on the basis of the first fee in shall be the first fee out. Such funds may be encumbered by 24 contract, bond, resolution, ordinance, or otherwise. 25 (4) Impact fee moneys refunded by the city manager in accordance with this paragraph (d) shall be paid 26 with interest accrued to the principal being refunded but not to exceed the rate of five percent simple 27 interest. 28 (e) Failure to file a timely petition for a refund upon becoming eligible to do so shall be deemed to have waived 29 any claim for a refund, and the city shall be entitled to retain and apply the impact fee for growth 30 necessitated capital improvements and additions to the respective public facilities.
  - 31 Sec. 52-141. Alternative fee calculation.
  - 32 (a) The impact fee may be determined by an alternative fee calculation of the fiscal impact of the development33 on the water and wastewater facilities if:
  - Any person commencing a development which increases demand on the water and wastewater facility
     chooses to have the impact fee determined by the alternative fee calculation; pays to the city in full the
     impact fee calculated pursuant to the applicable impact fee rate schedule; pays a nonrefundable
     alternative fee calculation review fee of \$2,500.00 initially, and the actual cost upon completed review
     if in excess of \$2,500.00; or any other review fee amount then established by the city council by
     ordinance or resolution; and
  - 40 (2) The applicant believes that the nature, timing or location of the proposed development makes it likely
     41 to generate impacts costing less than the amount of the impact fee rate calculations in appendix "A",
     42 as applicable for the water and wastewater facilities at issue; and

- (3) The applicant commences the alternative fee calculation process by requesting in writing to the city
   manager, and attends a pre-application meeting within 180 days of the issuance of the building permit
   for the development.
- 4 The alternative fee calculation shall be undertaken through the submission of an impact analysis for the (b) 5 water and wastewater facilities, which shall be based on data, information, methodology and assumptions 6 contained in this division and/or the impact fee studies incorporated herein, or an independent source, 7 including local studies for alternative impact fee calculations performed by others within the immediately 8 preceding three years, provided that the independent source is a local study supported by a data base 9 adequate for the conclusions contained in such study performed pursuant to a methodology generally 10 accepted by professionals in the field of expertise for the water and wastewater facilities and based upon 11 standard sources of information relating to facilities planning, cost analysis and demographics and generally 12 accepted by professionals in the field of expertise for the water and wastewater facilities. Technical details of 13 approach, methodology, procedures, and other matters relating to the alternative fee calculation may be 14 addressed in an administrative procedures manual.
- (c) The alternative fee calculation shall be submitted by the applicant for the proposed development and shall
   be prepared and certified as accurate by persons accepted by the city as qualified professionals in the field of
   expertise for the water and wastewater facilities, and shall be submitted to the city manager.
- (d) If the city manager determines that the alternative fee calculation is acceptable, and the city's cost to
   accommodate the proposed development is substantially different than the impact fee established pursuant
   to section 52-137, the amount of the impact fee shall be reduced to a dollar amount consistent with the
   amount determined by the alternative fee calculation and presented to city council for review and approval.
- (e) In the event the applicant disagrees with a decision of the city manager that effectively results in a denial of
   the alternative fee calculation, the applicant may file a written appeal petition with the city council not later
   than 30 days after receipt of notice of such a decision by the city manager. In reviewing the decision, the city
   council shall use the standards established herein. The appeal petition must advise the city council of all
   issues and shall explain the precise basis the applicant asserts that the decision(s) of the city manager is/are
   alleged to be incorrect.

## 28 Sec. 52-142. Developer contribution credit.

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- 29 A person may apply for a credit against any impact fee owed, pursuant to section 52-137, for a water and (a) 30 wastewater facility for any contribution, construction, or land dedication conveyed to, accepted, and 31 received by the city for the water and wastewater facility. The city may grant a credit against the impact fee 32 imposed against a development for the construction, installation or contribution of water and wastewater 33 facilities, or improvements and additions thereto, or land dedication related thereto, required pursuant to a 34 development order for the development, or not required by such development order. Such construction, 35 contribution or land dedication shall be subject to the approval of the city council as described herein and 36 shall be an integral part of, and a necessary accommodation to, existing or contemplated water and 37 wastewater facilities.
- (b) A credit granted against the impact fee for certain dedications of land, contributions of construction or
   installation of water and/or wastewater systems, buildings, facilities and/or improvements and/or additions
   thereto, made to the water and wastewater systems, whether required to be made pursuant to a
   development order by the city or not, shall be subject to the following standards:
  - (1) The dedicated land shall be an integral part of, and a necessary accommodation to, contemplated offsite improvements to the water and wastewater system needs, whether on site or off site.
- 44 (2) The credit for a dedication of land shall not exceed the fair market value of the land dedication as
  45 based upon a written appraisal by a qualified and professional appraiser acceptable to the city, based
  46 upon comparable sales of similar property between unrelated parties in a bargaining transaction as of
  47 the date of the contribution; the date of the commencement of the construction; the date of the land

1 dedication; or for dedications, the day before the date of the issuance of the development order 2 approval (zoning amendment, site plan approval, PUD approval, or other development order approval) 3 wherein the contribution, construction or land dedication was proffered or required; whichever occurs 4 first. 5 (3) In the case of contributions of construction or installation of improvements, the value of the proposed 6 contribution shall be adjusted upon completion of the construction to reflect the actual costs of 7 construction or installation of improvements contributed by the developer. The actual cost of 8 construction for the contribution shall be based upon costs certified by a professional engineer or 9 architect, as appropriate. However, in no event shall any upward adjustment in the credit amount as 10 set forth in the developer contribution agreement between the owner and the city exceed 15 percent 11 above the initial certified estimate of costs for contributions as provided by the professional engineer 12 or architect, as appropriate. Upon adjustment of the value of the developer's contribution, the 13 contribution credit shall be adjusted accordingly. 14 Until the contribution credit is finally adjusted upon completion of construction, no more than 75 (4) 15 percent of the initial estimate of costs for contributions to the water and wastewater systems 16 identified in the contribution agreement shall be actually applied or used in the calculations of 17 available credit against water and wastewater systems impact fees. No credit whatsoever for lands, easements, construction or infrastructure otherwise required to be 18 (5) 19 built or transferred to the city shall be considered or included in the determination of any value of any 20 developer's contribution. 21 All construction cost estimates shall be based upon, and all construction plans, specifications, and (6) 22 conveyances shall be in conformity with, the construction standards and procedures of the city. All 23 plans, specifications, or designs must be approved by the city manager prior to commencement of construction. 24 25 No credit for a water and wastewater facility shall exceed the impact fee imposed by this division, (7) 26 unless a credit (developer's) agreement has been completed pursuant to the requirements of this 27 section. 28 (8) No credit shall be issued when such plan, viewed in conjunction with other existing or proposed plans, 29 will adversely impact the cash flow or liquidity of the impact fee account in such a way as to frustrate 30 or interfere with other planned or ongoing growth necessitated capital improvements and additions to 31 such waster and wastewater systems; and the proposed time schedule for completion of the plan is 32 consistent with the then most recently adopted five-year capital improvement program for the water 33 and wastewater facility. 34 (9) Except as provided in this section, no other dedications of land, contributions of off-site improvements, 35 contributions of construction or installation of improvements shall be entitled to developer 36 contribution credit from the impact fee. 37 An applicant who desires to make a dedication of land or contribution for impact fee credits shall, prior to (c) 38 issuance of a building permit, submit to the city a proposed plan for the dedication of land or for the 39 contribution. 40 (d) Upon approval of a proposed plan of dedication or contribution, the city manager shall determine the 41 amount of developer credit and shall approve the timetable for completion of construction. 42 Upon approval of a plan for the dedication or contribution, a developer contribution agreement shall be (e) 43 entered into between the city and the owner. A nonrefundable processing, review and audit fee of \$2,500.00 44 shall be due once the voluntary plan has been approved and prior to the preparation of a contribution 45 agreement by the city. 46 (f) Impact fee credits shall not be assigned or otherwise transferred from one commercial development to 47 another commercial development except by written agreement executed by the city, and then, shall only be

- transferable from one commercial development to another commercial development owned by the same
   developer. No such assignment or transfer of impact fee credits shall be allowed until the original
- 3 commercial development has been completed. Impact fee credits will be accomplished only through the
- operation of a credit agreement. Should an assignment of credit be approved by the city through execution
  of such an agreement, the assignee shall take the agreement as is and shall be bound by all of the terms and
  conditions of the agreement as originally executed by the assignor and other parties. No assignee (or
  transferee) of any such agreement shall have the right to any review procedure under this chapter except to
  the extent expressly granted in the agreement. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to subsequent
  purchasers or successors in title to the owner.
- (g) Any applicant who submits a proposed credit agreement pursuant to this division and desires the immediate
  issuance of a building permit shall pay the impact fee prior to or at the time of the application for the
  building permit. Said payment shall be deemed paid "under protest" and shall not be construed as a waiver
  of any review rights. Any difference between the amount paid and the amount due, as determined by the
  city manager, shall be refunded to the applicant or owner.
- (h) In the event the amount of impact fee credit, pursuant to an approved contribution or dedication, exceeds
   the total amount of impact fee imposed upon the development, the contribution agreement may provide for
   the future reimbursement to the owner of the excess of such contribution credit from future receipts by the
   city of impact fees. However, no reimbursement shall be paid until such time as all development at the
   location that was subject to the credit has been completed. Such reimbursement shall be made over a period
   of five years from the date of completion of the development as determined by the city.

# 21 Sec. 52-143. Collection of impact fees in default.

22 Whenever the city determines that an impact fee was not paid prior to the issuance of a building permit for 23 the affected development, or connection to the water or wastewater system, the city shall proceed to collect the 24 impact fee as follows:

- 25 (1) The city shall serve a "notice of impact fee statement" upon the applicant at the address set forth in 26 the application for building permit, and the owner at the address appearing on the most recent records 27 maintained by the property appraiser of the county. The city shall also attach a copy of the "notice of 28 impact fee statement" to the building permit posted at the affected development site if the building is 29 under construction. Service shall be deemed effective on the date the return receipt indicates the 30 notice was received by either the applicant or the owner or the date said notice was attached to the 31 building permit, whichever occurs first, or by any other evidence of the date that the "notice" was 32 received by the addressee. The "notice of impact fee statement" shall contain a description of the 33 property and shall advise the applicant and the owner as follows:
- 34 The amounts due, the date that the impact fee became delinguent, and that as of that date the а. 35 unpaid impact fee became subject to the delinquency fee, and that interest began to accrue on 36 that date, and that such interest will continue to accrue thereafter until all amounts due are paid 37 in full; that in the event the impact fee and the delinguency fee are paid in full within 30 days 38 after receipt of the "notice," all interest that would have otherwise accrued will be waived; that 39 in the event the impact fee is not paid in full within 30 days after receipt of the "notice", a lien 40 against the property for which the building permit was secured may be recorded in the official 41 records book of the county for all amounts then due after approval by the city manager.
- 42 (2) Upon becoming delinquent, a delinquency fee equal to ten percent of the total impact fee imposed
   43 shall be assessed. Once delinquent, the total impact fee, plus delinquency fee, shall bear interest at the
   44 then applicable statutory rate for final judgments calculated on a calendar day basis, until paid in full.
- 45 (3) Should the impact fee not be paid promptly, the city shall serve a "notice of lien" upon the delinquent
  46 applicant, if the building is under construction at the address indicated in the application for the
  47 building permit, and upon the delinquent owner at the address appearing on the most recent records
  48 maintained by the property appraiser of the county. The notice of lien shall notify the delinquent

- applicant and delinquent owner that due to their failure to pay the impact fee, the city may file a claim of lien with the clerk of the circuit court.
- (4) The collection and enforcement procedures set forth in this section shall be cumulative with,
   supplemental to and in addition to, all other applicable procedures provided in any other ordinances or
   administrative regulations of the city or any applicable law or administrative regulation of the State of
   Florida. Failure of the city to follow the procedure set forth in this section shall not constitute a waiver
   of its rights to proceed under any other ordinances or administrative regulations of the city or any
   applicable law or administrative regulation of the State of Florida.
- 9 If the total impact fees have not been received by the city within 30 days of the posting of the notice of (5) 10 claim of lien (or receipt of the notice by the owner or trustee), the city manager may then, regardless 11 of the filing of any appeal petition, file a claim of lien with the clerk of the circuit court and record same 12 in the Official Records of Collier County. The recorded claim of lien shall contain the legal description of 13 the property, the amount of the delinquent impact fee, plus the delinquency fee and interest, and the 14 date the impact fee became due. Once recorded, the claim of lien shall constitute a lien against the 15 property described therein. The city manager may proceed expeditiously to collect, foreclose, or 16 otherwise enforce said lien.
- After the expiration of 30 days from the date of recording of the claim of lien, as provided herein, a suit
  may be filed to foreclose said lien. Such foreclosure proceedings shall be instituted, conducted and
  enforced in conformity with the procedures for the foreclosure of municipal special assessment liens,
  as set forth in F.S. ch. 173, as then amended, which provisions are hereby incorporated herein in their
  entirety to the same extent as if such provisions were set forth herein verbatim.
  - (7) The liens for delinquent impact fees imposed hereunder shall remain liens, coequal with the lien of all state, county, district and municipal taxes, superior in dignity to all other filed liens and claims, until paid as provided herein.
- (8) The foregoing paragraphs of this section notwithstanding, all impact fees not paid to the city in full
  when due shall automatically become "delinquent." Moreover, when any impact fees become
  delinquent anywhere throughout the unified whole of the respective development, the city is
  authorized to withhold every then unissued development order(s) and permits applied for by, or on
  behalf of, the landowner or the developer, and in addition apply any and all of the civil penalties and
  remedies set forth in the land development code until all such delinquent impact fees have been paid
  to the city in full.
- 32 Sec. 52-144. Update requirement.

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- 33 This division and the impact fee studies shall be reviewed by the city council initially in connection with its (a) 34 approval of the capital improvements element of its comprehensive plan as then, and to the extent, required 35 by F.S. § 163.3177. This division and the impact fee studies should be reviewed at least every five years. All 36 reviews shall consider new estimates of population and other socioeconomic data; changes in construction, 37 land acquisition and related costs and adjustments to the assumptions, conclusions or findings set forth in 38 the studies adopted by section 52-135. The purpose of this review is to evaluate and revise impact fees to 39 assure that they do not exceed the reasonably anticipated costs associated with the improvements and 40 additions necessary to offset the demand on the water and wastewater facilities generated by development. 41 In the event the review of this division alters or changes the assumptions, conclusions and findings of the 42 studies adopted by reference in section 52-135, revises or changes the water and wastewater facilities, or 43 alters or changes the amount of impact fees, the studies adopted by reference in section 52-135 shall be 44 amended and updated to reflect the assumptions, conclusions and findings of such reviews.
- (b) Simultaneous with the review of the impact fee studies required in subsection (a), the city council shall
   review the capital improvements element to determine the availability and adequacy of revenue sources to
   construct improvements and additions to the water and wastewater facilities determined in the impact fee
   study to be required to accommodate existing development.

1	Sec.	52-145. Incorporation of administrative procedures manual.					
2		The currently existing administrative procedures manual(s) for the Marco Island Utilities Department are					
3	incorporated and referenced herein except to the extent that it conflicts or varies the terms of this division.						
4	ARTICLE III. RESERVED						
5		Chapter 54 WATERWAYS AND BEACHES					
6	ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL						
7	Sec	s. 54-1—54-30. Reserved.					
8		ARTICLE II. BEACH MANAGEMENT AND VESSEL CONTROL					
9	Sec.	54-31. Title of article.					
10 11	This article shall be known and be cited as the "Marco Island Beach Management and Vessel Control Ordinance."						
12	Sec.	54-32. Definitions.					
13 14 15	in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. These definitions are supplemental						
16 17 18 19	(a)	Aircraft means any motor vehicle or contrivance now known or hereinafter invented, which is used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air, except a parachute or other contrivance designed for such navigation but used primarily as safety equipment. The term "aircraft" shall include ultra-light aircraft and seaplanes.					
20 21	(b)	Bather means any person who is in the same water as a vessel, whether said person is swimming, wading or engaged in any other activity in the water.					
22 23	(c)	<i>Bathing area</i> means any area of the waters adjoining the beach in which bathers are located or may be located, whether or not designated by signs or other form of notification.					
24 25	(d)	<i>Beach</i> means the sand portion of land lying seaward of a seawall or line of permanent vegetation and landward of the mean high water line.					
26	(e)	Beach permit means a vendor permit required by the city to comply with this article.					
27	(f)	Blood baiting means the use of blood or bloody fish parts to attract sharks.					
28 29	(g)	<i>Camping</i> means the erection of shelter or similar structures for the purpose of sleeping overnight or lying upon the beach.					
30	(h)	Chumming means the throwing of bait or fish parts into the water to attract fish.					
31 32	(i)	<i>Decibel (dB)</i> means a unit for measuring the volume of sound; it is a logarithmic (dimensionless) unit of measure used in describing the amplitude of sound. Decibel is denoted as dB.					

- (j) Dune means the mounds or mound of sand piled up by wind or other natural events or created by a legally
   permitted activity such as a beach renourishment project, sources on the backshore of the beach, landward
   of the high tide line.
- 4 (k) Dune vegetation means the coastal plants that help to hold the sand in dunes. Examples of plants, but not
   5 limited to this list include: Sea oats, beach morning-glory, railroad vine, evening primrose, Indian paintbrush,
   6 and coastal sand bur.
- 7 (I) *Gulf* means the Gulf of Mexico from Caxambas Pass to Capri Pass Inlet.
- 8 (m) *Idle speed* means the lowest speed at which a vessel or sailcraft can operate and maintain steering control;
   9 the vessel shall not create a bow or stern wake.
- 10 (n) *License or licensed* means a valid business receipts tax recognized by the city.
- (o) Operate means to be in charge of or in command of or in actual physical control of a vessel or aircraft, or to
   exercise control over or to have responsibility for a vessel's navigation or safety while the vessel is underway,
   or to control or steer a vessel being towed by another vessel within the city's incorporated limits.
- (p) Personal watercraft means a vessel less than 16 feet in length which uses an inboard motor powering a
   water jet pump as its primary source of motor power and which is designed to be operated by a person
   sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing
   inside the vessel.
- (q) *Rafts, floats, and flotation devices* means any device, whether of canvas, vinyl, rubber, Styrofoam, or other
   substance, intended or capable of assisting in the flotation of a person on or within the city. The term shall
   not include vessels or sailcraft, but shall include body boards unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- (r) Sailcraftmeans a wind-propelled vehicle used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on or in
   the water, including sailboats, sailboards and wind-surfboards.
- (s) Seaplane means any aircraft as defined herein that is capable of landing and/or lifting off from a water
   surface.
- 25 (t) Skier<u>,-water skier, water skiing</u> means anyone being towed with a line or rope behind a vessel<u>and using</u>
   26 water skis, a ski board, inflatable device or aqua plane.
- (u) Slow speed/minimum wake means the speed at which a vessel is neither planning nor moving with an
   elevated bow. A vessel that is operating on a plane or is in the process of coming off plane and settling into
   the water is not considered operating at a slow speed/minimum wake.
- (v) Solicit or canvass means any act, delivery, or exchange not initiated by the prospective customer or which
   directs attention to any business, mercantile or commercial establishment, or any other commercial activity,
   for the purpose of directly or indirectly promoting commercial interests through sales, rentals, or any
   exchange of value.
- 34 (w) *Surfing* means the riding or paddling of a surfboard within city waters adjacent to the beach.
- 35 (x) Ultra-light aircraft or ultra-light means any heavier-than-air, motorized aircraft that meets the criteria for
   36 maximum weight, fuel capacity or airspeed established for such aircraft by the Federal Aviation
   37 Administration under Part 103 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.
- (y) *Vessel\_*means any human, motor, wind, non-powered or motor propelled or artificially propelled water
   conveyance and every other description of boat, watercraft, barge, and airboat other than a seaplane on the
   water, used or capable of being used as *a* means of transportation on or in the water.
- 41 (z) Wildlife means any living animal species, including mammal, bird, fish, reptile, amphibian, invertebrate
   42 and/or plant species, especially living in a natural, undomesticated state.
## 1 Sec. 54-33. Penalties; Suspension or Revocation of Beach Permit.

- 2 (a) Pursuant to chapter 162.22, Florida Statutes, a person found to be in violation of this section may be charged
   3 a fine, not to exceed \$500.00, and may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment, not to exceed 60
   4 days.
- 5 (<u>ab</u>) Violations of this article are punishable according to the penalties and procedures in chapter 14 of this
   6 section may also be prosecuted before a code enforcement board established by the City of Marco Island.
- 7 (be) In addition, as a supplemental means of obtaining compliance with local-this codes, the code enforcement 8 board-special magistrate may suspend a beach permit for violations of this sectionarticle, or for violations of 9 other sections of the this Ccode of Ordinances, including but not limited to chapter 30 (Land Ddevelopment 10 Ccode)-and section 38-1 (comprehensive plan) for a period no greater than 12 months. The hearing before the 11 code enforcement board shall not be required to follow the same procedures as a trial before a court, but 12 fundamental due process will be observed and govern the proceedings. For purposes of this section, the term 13 "permittee" includes the entity as well as the officers and principals of the entity. Accordingly, if an entity has 14 its beach permit suspended, an officer or principal of the entity shall not be permitted to be an officer or 15 principal in an entity which obtains a beach permit for a period of no greater than 12 months.
- 16 Sec. 54-34. Intent and Purpose of Article.

17 It is the intent and purpose of this section article to protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of the 18 public at large, including residents and visitors to the <u>c</u>ity-of Marco Island, by providing reasonable regulation of 19 the public's use and conduct on the beach and adjoining waters of the Ccity-of Marco-Island, including the 20 designation of specific areas where concession sales, equipment rentals and other permitted activities and the 21 operation of aircraft, vessels, and personal water craft may be regulated or prohibited. It is further intended that 22 this section-article shall be liberally construed to effect such intent and purpose consistent with the intent and 23 purpose of other sections articles of the this code City of Marco Island Code of Ordinances, including but not limited 24 to chapter 30, containing its Land Dedevelopment Ccode, and section 38-1, adopting by reference the City of Marco 25 Island Comprehensive Plan.

#### 26 Sec. 54-35. Applicability of Article.

This article shall apply to and be enforced within the corporate limits of the City of Marco Island including all beaches, the Gulf of Mexico, and those islands within the defined city limits of the city. Employees of, and vessels operated by, or under the direction of, federal, state, county or city governments, or their contractors, when authorized by the city, are exempt from these provisions.

#### 31 Sec. 54-36. Regulation of Use and Conduct on the Beach

Unless otherwise prohibited, the public shall be entitled to engage in activities and use of beach areas. A
 beach permit is required prior to engaging in certain activities occurring on the beach such as concession sales,
 rental activities, etc.

- 35 (a) Possession of glass containers prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person while on the beach or
   36 beach access areas to possess or utilize any glass bottle or container.
- (b) *Restrictions on animals on the beach.* It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having under their
   control any animal, to permit such animal upon the beach, except service dogs accompanying persons
   with special needs shall be allowed on the beach at all times.
- 40 (c) Storage of equipment on the beach. It shall be unlawful for any person to store equipment, recreational
   41 motorized or non-motorized vehicles, chairs, umbrellas, etc. on the beach or in the dunes. A licensed

	1 2		holder of a beach permit is authorized to store equipment at the permitted operations office, storage area or headquarters, which shall be located at the dune vegetation line.
	3 4 5	(d)	Wheeled vehicles. The use of wheeled vehicles other than emergency safety vehicles, turtle nest monitoring, ATVs and similar wheeled vehicles used for vendor operation, baby stroller, or equipment for mobility impaired persons, is prohibited except by a beach permit.
	6 7 8 9 10	(e)	<i>Open fires prohibited.</i> Heated objects to be disposed of properly. It shall be unlawful for any person to have open fires, barbecue grills, including portable type grills, or other incendiary devices on the beach. However, designated areas may be provided for use of stoves or grills as posted by the city solely for this purpose. It shall be unlawful for any person to dispose of any coals, briquettes, ember or other heated object except in city designated receptacles in designated areas.
	11	(f)	Overnight camping prohibited. It shall be unlawful to camp overnight on the beach.
	12 13 14 15 16	(g)	<i>Fishing.</i> Except as provided in F.S. 379.2412, <u>Hit</u> shall be unlawful for any person while on the beach or within 1,000 feet from shore to fish for sharks or to fish by those methods commonly known as chumming or blood baiting. Nothing herein shall be construed to create a duty of any sort on the part of any law enforcement officer or city employee to prevent fishing or to warn of the presence or sharks in the Gulf of Mexico.
	17 18 19	(h)	<i>Swimming.</i> The public may swim at its own risk in the beach area between the two jetties adjacent to the Cape Marco property. Otherwise, no person except a person actually engaged in a rescue attempt shall:
	20		(1) Swim or bath within 150 feet, measured in any direction, of a pier, jetty or breakwater;
	21		(2) Swim or bath in any area posted exclusively for vessel and/or sail craft use.
	22 23 24 25	(i)	<i>Aircraft on beach prohibited.</i> Use of aircraft on beach or adjoining water is prohibited. No person, other than emergency, public safety, or mosquito control personnel, shall operate an aircraft, including seaplanes, ultra-lights or helicopters, on or from the beach or the water within 750 feet from the beach.
	26 27 28 29	(j)	<i>{Soliciting, canvassing, advertising, prohibited. ?</i> Soliciting, canvassing, advertising, and/or engaging in commercial operations other than permitted beach operations is prohibited. There shall be no solicitation or canvassing for commercial purposes of the public on the beach other than as permitted in this article.
	30 31 32		Permitted beach vendors, who hold valid beach permits, may solicit or canvass for the sale or rental of any merchandise, services, goods or property of any kind or character from within ten feet of their permitted operational area.
ĺ	33	(k)	Removal of Beach sand. No person shall remove sand from the Bbeach.
1	34 35 36 37	(I)	<i>Litter.</i> It shall be unlawful for any person to discard or otherwise dispose of or abandon any trash, garbage, bottles, containers, cans, dead fish or part thereof, charcoal briquettes or ashes, or any other litter, except in containers designated for the purpose. It is further unlawful to dispose of any household garbage on the beach.
	38 39	(m)	<i>[Compliance.]</i> Beach permittees shall comply with all applicable <u>requirements of this code</u> City of Marco Island ordinances.
	40 41 42 43 44	(n)	<i>Dune protection.</i> It shall be unlawful for any person to impact the dune by walking, sitting, storing equipment, throwing litter, trash, or any other article into the dune. It is further unlawful to trim and/or remove any vegetation of otherwise alter existing ground elevations or conditions of any dune without prior obtaining a permit from the <u>cityCity of Marco Island</u> and/or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, or other state or federal governmental agency.

- (o) No live shelling. It shall be unlawful to collect, take, or possess any live shell on the Marco Island Bbeach without proper permit issued from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or other state or federal governmental agency. Only shells that do not contain a live organism may be collected or removed from the beach.
  - (p) <u>Wildlife protection</u>. The disturbance, destruction, or removal of wildlife is prohibited. Fishing from the beach is a permitted activity and includes the legal gathering of bait fish. Crustaceans may not be collected from their natural beach habitat.

## 8 Sec. 54-36.1. Beach PermitsReserved.

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A beach permit shall be required prior to engaging in commercial concession operations, equipment rental
 and other activities as provided in section 54-38 on the beach and shall be subject to all conditions, requirements
 and regulations provided in this article and including but not limited to chapter 30 containing the Land
 Development Code, section 38-1, incorporating by reference the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan,
 building and licensing codes and in any other applicable section the City of Marco Island Code of Ordinances.

## 14 Sec. 54-37. Vessel Regulation—Speed Limits and Exemptions

- (a) Operation of vessel in excess of idle speed regulated. The operation of any vessel, in excess of idle speed, as
   defined herein, in or on all waters of the Gulf of Mexico within 750 feet offshore of all beaches and within
   300 feet of the beach adjacent to the S.R. 951/Jolley Bridge is hereby prohibited. Said prohibition shall be
   effective and enforceable regardless of whether or not such area is designated by appropriate sign, buoy or
   other public notice.
- (b) Vessel corridors. Areas of the Gulf adjacent to the beach and closer than 750 feet from the shore may be
   designated by resolution of the Marco Ccity Ccouncil as being used exclusively for vessel use between dawn
   and dusk.
- (c) Beach launch of vessels regulated. No person except a law enforcement officer, the holder of a beach permit,
   authorized emergency personnel, or other person actually engaged in a rescue attempt shall traverse the
   beach adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico with a motorized boat or personal watercraft to launch or retrieve such
   vessel from the beach from an unauthorized launching area. A licensed beach vendor's location is an
   authorized launch site for that vendor's equipment.
- (d) Water skiing. No person(s) including the skier(s) and the vessel operator(s) shall water-ski closer than 750
   feet from the edge of the beach.
- Regulated areas. No person shall operate a motorized vessel or sailcraft within an area which has been
   clearly marked by buoys or some other distinguishing device for bathing, swimming or which has been
   otherwise restricted by the city.

# Sec. 54-38. <u>Beach Permits;</u> Concession Operations, Equipment Rentals and Vendors on the Beach and Adjoining Waters.

All beach permitees shall comply with the this article City of Marco Island Waterway and boating safety
 ordinance. The safety and welfare of the persons that reside nearby the city's beach areas and of the public that
 recreate on the beach and adjoining waters makes necessary and appropriate the following regulations:

38 (a) Beach permit requirement. Any person or business enterprise of any type or kind engaged in the
39 commercial sale of goods, services, rental, leasing, bailment or which otherwise provides recreational
40 equipment for remuneration, including vessel(s) for the use by the public on the beach or adjoining
41 waters of Marco Island, shall be is required to obtain a city "beach permit" from the City of Marco
42 Island. A beach permit shall be issued and maintained upon the applicant paying such application fee
43 established by the city by resolution and the applicant meeting the following requirements:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		(1)	The applicant must have a physical location of business, office or headquarters at the beach location where the permitted service will be rendered. If the applicant is providing equipment, boats, or vessels for public use, the applicant must have an operation, or headquarters office located at an upland improved facility immediately adjacent to the area where vessels, goods and services are being offered by a vendor for public use with direct access to the beach areas. For the purposes of this article, the term "immediately adjacent" means the applicant owns a building, leases space within an upland improved facility, or has contractual right to operate on the land adjacent to the water.
9 10 11 12 13 14		(2)	The applicant shall have a written lease or other written agreement executed by all owners of the beachfront property affected at the time application is made for a beach permit, and such agreement shall remain in full force and effect as a condition of the beach permit. The agreement or lease shall include a term requiring compliance with all City of Marco Island Code provisions of this code, including but not limited to zoning regulations, <u>comprehensive planning regulation</u> , building codes and licensing.
15 16 17 18		(3)	The applicant must have and maintain a communications system including a telephone, either land lined or cellular and marine radio at its operation office with the functional capacity to be always alert to the whereabouts of the rental craft equipment, goods and other personal property belonging to the applicant and those that are rented to the customers.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25		(4)	If the applicant is engaged in the rental of motorized or windblown equipment, or other vessel rentals the applicant must have a motorized rescue vessel with operational marine radio or cellular phone in good working condition that satisfies U.S. Coast Guard safety requirements, kept at the vessel rental site during all hours of applicant's rental operations. Rescue vessel(s) shall pass inspection by either the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary or the <u>cityCity of Marco Island</u> Ppolice Ddepartment 30 days prior to issuance of a Ccity of Marco Island Bb each vendor permit. A copy of the inspection shall be submitted with the permit application to the city.
26 27 28 29		(5)	The applicant must have and maintain comprehensive general liability insurance with coverage not less than the amount of \$1,000,000.00 combined single limits, and the City of Marco Island must be named as additional insured. An endorsement certificate must be received by the city from the insuring company indicating such coverage and endorsement.
30 31 32 33		(6)	The applicant shall provide a list describing and indicating the vessel registration number of each motorized vessel the applicant shall place in service. Any motorized vessel placed in service for public use after a beach permit has been issued shall have a valid state vessel registration number affixed.
34 35 36 37 38		(7)	The applicant who proposes to rent recreational equipment, or vessel(s) for the use by the public on the beach or adjoining waters of Marco Island, shall be required to provide and maintain a buoy line of one or more buoys, designating the 750-foot offshore measurement from the area of operation of the beach vendor. The buoy(s) shall be placed 750 feet offshore upon the start of the business operations and pulled in and out of the Gulf waters when business operations ends.
39 40 41 42 43 44 45		(8)	The applicant shall provide the community development director or designee an equipment removal plan to remove all equipment located along the beachfront in the event of a Category 1 or greater storm event, or if a tropical storm warning is declared. The applicant(s) removal plan shall be reviewed annually as part of the beach permit, and the information provided shall indicate which beach access will be necessary to remove equipment, an estimate of the time needed to remove equipment, and where equipment will be stored and/or secured prior to and during the storm event.
46	(b)	Boa	ter safety.
47 48		(1)	A livery, beach permittee, or marina may not knowingly lease, hire, or rent a vessel to any person:

1 2 3			a. When the number of persons intending to use the vessel exceeds the number considered to constitute the maximum safety load for the vessel as specified on the authorized persons capacity plate of the vessel.
4 5			b. When the vessel does not contain the required safety equipment required under this section and chapter 327.50, Florida Statutes.
6 7 8 9 10		(2)	When the vessel is equipped with a motor of ten horsepower or greater, the livery, beach permit holder or marina shall provide a comprehensive pre-operation instruction briefing to all operators of rental vessels regardless of age and prior maritime training internal and external to a livery or marina that include, but need not be limited to, all the topics included on the list provided to each livery or marina by the <u>city_Marco_Island Pp</u> olice <u>Dd</u> epartment.
11 12			a. The pre-operation instruction briefing shall be documented on a form approved by the Marco Island Ppolice Ddepartment prior to use;
13			b. Any such form shall be retained for a period of six months;
14 15			c. Any such form shall be provided to the Marco Island Ppolice Ddepartment or any city staff, or other law enforcement agency, upon request.
16 17 18 19 20		(3)	All renters, users, and passengers of any vessel described in this section shall initial and sign a form attesting that they have completed, understood, and will comply with all conditions set forth in the form. The livery or marina operator(s) who gave the pre-operation safety briefing are also required to co-sign the form attesting that they have provided all operators with the required pre-operation safety briefing.
21 22		(4)	Any person delivering the pre-operational safety briefing on behalf of the livery or marina shall have:
23 24			a. Successfully completed a boater safety course approved by the National Association for State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) and this state.
25 26 27			b. A copy of the documentation attesting to the completion of this course must be maintained by the livery or marina during the person's employment, and for six months thereafter.
28 29 30 31			c. All liveries, beach permit holders and marinas shall provide any requested documentation relating to an employee's competency to instruct the pre-operational safety briefing to the Marco Island-pPolice Ddepartment, city staff, or any other law enforcement agency upon request.
32 33 34		(5)	The livery, beach permit holder or marina shall display boating safety information in a place visible to the renting public. The commission prescribes by rule pursuant to chapter 120, Florida Statutes, the contents and size of the boating safety information to be displayed.
35 36 37		(6)	If a rental vessel is involved in a boating incident or accident, which involves personal injury or significant property damage within the city, the livery or marina shall immediately notify the Marco Island Ppolice Ddepartment upon notice of the accident.
38 39 40 41	(c)	have usin	vendor shall provide all renters, users, and passengers of any vessel described in this section shall e on board an approved and operational personal flotation device (PFD) for each occupant while g or having such vessel in the water. It is a violation of this <u>s</u> ection for any such person using such ssel not to have a life vest onboard.
42 43 44 45	(d)	appl to th	n rental personal watercraft must conspicuously display the special speed limit instructions that y within all the respective distances from the shore. The speed instructions must be easily visible ne operator of the rental personal watercraft when the operator is in the operating position on the on watercraft.

1 (e) Each rental personal watercraft must always operate with stock mufflers or with mufflers that are 2 quieter than stock mufflers. 3 (f) Each rental personal watercraft must display identifying letters and/or numbers that identify the 4 specific personal watercraft vendor. Each identification number and/or letter, trademark, logo, and/or 5 company name must be at least four inches in height and must contrast with its background color so as 6 to be easily visible at a distance of 250 feet by a person with 20/20 vision. 7 All personal watercraft must be operated in a reasonable and prudent manner at all times. Maneuvers (g) 8 which unreasonably or unnecessarily endanger life, safety, or property are prohibited, including, but 9 not limited to: Weaving through congested vessel traffic; 10 (1) 11 (2) Jumping wake of another vessel unreasonably or unnecessarily close to such vessel; 12 (3) Operating when visibility around such other vessel is obstructed; 13 (4) Operating in a manner that requires intentional swerving at the last moment to avoid collision, 14 constitute reckless operation and are in violation of this section and this section.

## 15 Sec. 54-39. Prohibition on use or service of plastic straws.

- (a) No business, restaurant, including, but not limited to, cafeteria, including school cafeterias, cafe, bar or other
   establishment at which food or drink is served or purchased, and which is located directly adjacent to city
   beaches as defined and as depicted in the figure below, shall use, serve, or distribute plastic drinking straws
   on or after the effective date of the ordinance from which this section is derived. For purposes of this
   section, the following definitions shall apply:
- 21 (1) Beach is the sand portion of land lying seaward of a seawall or line of permanent vegetation and landward of
   22 the mean high water line; and
- 23 (2) A <u>a</u> straw is defined to mean a tube for transferring a beverage or liquid from a container to the mouth of a
   24 drinker by suction or other means.
- (b) Amortization. Any business, restaurant, including, but not limited to, hotels, motels and time-shares,
  cafeteria, cafe, bar; any other establishment at which food or drink is served or purchased, and any school
  cafeteria, which is located directly adjacent to city beaches as defined and as depicted in the figure below,
  and, other than a school cafeteria, that possesses an active county local business tax receipt on the adoption
  date of the ordinance from which this section is derived, shall be permitted to continue to use, serve or
  distribute plastic drinking straws for a period of time not to exceed three months from the date of the
  ordinance creating this section, even if it is not in compliance with this section.
- 32 (c) Exemptions. This section does not apply to:
- 33 (1) Food grade paper straws.
- 34 (2) Straws made of compostable plant material.
- 35 (3) Reusable non-plastic straws.



## 5 Sec. 54-61. Title of article.

6 This article shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Marco Island Vehicles on the Beach Regulations."

## 1 Sec. 54-62. Penalties.

- 2 (a) Pursuant to F.S. § 162.22, a person found to be in violation of this article may be charged a fine, not to
   3 exceed \$500.00, and may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment, not to exceed 60 days.
- 4 (b) Violations of this article is punishable according to the penalties and procedures in chapter 14 of this code
   5 may also be prosecuted before the code enforcement board.

## 6 Sec. 54-63. Intent and purpose of article.

It is the intent and purpose of this article to protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of the public
at large, including residents and visitors to the city, by providing reasonable regulation of vehicles that may be
allowed to operate on the beach, including limitations and restrictions during sea turtle nesting season. It is further
intended that this article shall be liberally construed to effect such intent and purpose.

11 Sec. 54-64. Applicability of article Reserved-

12 This article shall apply to and be enforced within the corporate limits of the city.

## 13 Sec. 54-65. Driving on sand dunes or beach; disturbing sand dunes.

- 14 It shall be unlawful to:
  - (1) Operate or cause to be operated a hand-, animal- or engine-driven wheeled, tracked or other vehicle on, over or across any part of the sand dunes, hill or ridge nearest the gulf, or the vegetation growing thereon or seaward thereof, or to operate or drive such a vehicle without a permit or authorized exemption, on the area commonly referred to as the "beach" as defined in section 54-32 within the city.
- Alter or cause to be altered any sand dune or the vegetation growing thereon or seaward, make any
   excavation, remove any material, trees, grass or other vegetation or otherwise alter existing ground
   elevations or conditions of such dune without first securing a permit.
- 22 Secs. 54-66—54-80. Reserved.
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DIVISION 2. PERMIT FOR USE OF VEHICLES ON THE BEACH

#### 24 Sec. 54-81. Exemptions.

- (a) City, sheriff, state and federal public safety vehicles are exempt from permits required by this article and may
   be operated on the beach as long as they are operated or authorized by officers of these departments under
   orders in the normal course of their duties. Vehicles used for emergency environmental cleaning and turtle
   monitoring are also exempt.
- (b) Baby buggies (perambulators), toy vehicles, toy wagons, wheelchairs or similar devices to aid mobility
   challenged or nonambulatory persons shall be exempt.

## 31 Sec. 54-82. Vehicles requiring permit; display.

- 32 Owners or operators of vehicles used on the beach in connection with environmental operations,
- 33 conservation operations, lawfully permitted beach vendor operations, construction, or property maintenance
- 34 operations must obtain a permit. The from the community development director or his designee, and the permit

1 shall be prominently displayed on the windshield or attached to such vehicle and kept with the vehicle and

2 available for inspection.

## 3 Sec. 54-83. Application; issuance; fee.

4 For all vehicles requiring a permit under this article, such the permit shall be obtained by application to the 5 community development director city on the requisite forms, including a written justification of necessity -in 6 writing stating the reason why it is necessary for such the vehicle to be operated on the beach, and whether such 7 the vehicle needs to be operated during sea turtle nesting season. If so, the application should suggest minimum 8 hours of operation during that period. The community development director city shall issue a permit for such 9 vehicle if it determines if the director is satisfied that a lawful and necessary purpose will be served and all 10 conditions are met. A schedule of permit fees will be established by the city council by resolution, and may be 11 changed or amended by subsequent resolutions.

## 12 Sec. 54-84. Conditions.

All vehicles requiring a permit under this article shall have wide, low footprint pressure tires. Except for emergency vehicles, all vehicles will be limited to ten miles per hour.

## 15 Sec. 54-85. Temporary permit.

Vehicles which must travel on the beach in conjunction with a special event must first obtain a <u>city</u>
 temporary use permit from the community development department.

#### 18 Sec. 54-86. Expiration.

All permits to allow operation of vehicles on city beaches, other than temporary permits, shall expire on April 30 of each year, to coincide with the beginning of sea turtle nesting season.

## 21 Sec. 54-87. Restrictions during sea turtle nesting season.

During sea turtle nesting season, May 1 through October 31 of each year, vehicles which must travel on the beach in connection with environmental operations, conservation operations, lawfully permitted beach vendor operations, construction, and property maintenance operations shall not operate on the beach until (i) after a daily sea turtle monitoring has been conducted by a state-certified sea turtle permit holder, or (ii) 8.00 a.m., whichever occurs first. Operators should additionally consult their permit for other restrictions on normal operations that may apply during sea turtle nesting season. Vendors on the beach will be required to maintain a <u>minimum 25 feet</u> <u>of prudent</u> distance between any marked sea turtle nest and their merchandise and vehicles.

29 Secs. 54-88—54-99. Reserved.

#### 30

## ARTICLE IV. BOAT DOCKING FACILITIES

#### 31

## **DIVISION 1. GENERALLY**

#### 32 Sec. 54-100. Intent and purpose.

33 It is the intent and purpose of this article to provide for the adequate securing of moored vessels and to 34 provide safe access by users for routine maintenance and use while minimizing the impact on the navigability of 1 the waterway, native marine habitat, manatees, and the use and view of the waterway by surrounding property

- owners. It is further the intent of this article to provide reasonable access for vessel, seawall, and dock
   maintenance.
- It is recognized that specific waterway locations warrant special consideration due to severe access and
  navigational challenges, and community character and aesthetic impacts. City council may authorize the
  establishment of overlay districts, with district specific dimensional standards and regulations, to address boat
  docking facilities within the overlay area(s).

## 8 Sec. 54-101. Definitions.

9 The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them
 10 in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. These definitions are supplemental
 11 to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code. The definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict.

Associated infrastructure means seawalls, revetments, caps, support piles, whalers, riprap, and like physical
 improvements which supports a boat dock facility in conjunction with the upland host property.

Boat dock canopy and boat lift canopy means a permanent aluminum, PVC, galvanized or similar structure which is attached to a dock or boat lift and which structure is covered with canvas, vinyl, or similar soft membrane materials and utilized for protecting a vessel over or contiguous to navigable water. A canopy shall not be considered or qualify as a boathouse and shall not be installed, repaired or reconstructed. A covering, commonly referred to as a mooring cover, which is fixed to the vessel for the purpose of protecting the vessel shall not be considered a boat canopy.

- 20 Boat docking facility means any structure, whether fixed in position or floating, constructed on or over a 21 waterway for the primary purpose of mooring a boat and that provides access to a vessel from the adjacent upland 22 property. This includes docks, walkways, piers, boatlifts, personal watercraft lifts, davits, mooring piles, dolphins, 23 boathouses, nautical garages and associated cut-in boat slips/boat basins from any water body in single-family 24 residential zoning district properties. A walkway immediately adjacent to or as part of a nautical garage in the rear 25 yard setback across the cut-in boat slip/boat basin associated with the nautical garage is permitted as an 26 encroachment into the rear yard setback provided no part of the walkway exceeds 30 inches above grade of the 27 land within the rear yard setback.
- 28 *Boat dock v-area* means the cut-out area within the dock for mooring the boat.

Boathouse means a structure with a roof which is constructed of palm fronds, cedar shakes, or the same material and color of the principal structure on the property, accessory use to a residential structure over or contiguous to navigable water, open on all sides and providing covered protection to a boat and accessories customary thereto.

Boatlift means any mechanical structure, including a davit, capable of lifting or raising a vessel clear of the water.

*Director* means the director of the city department having authority over the implementation and
 administration of the land development code as determined and appointed from time to time by the city manager.

- *Live-aboard vessel* shall have the same meaning as used in F.S. § 327.02, as may be subsequently modified or
   amended from time to time.
- 39 *Marginal dock* means a dock which protrudes five feet or less into the waterway.

40 *Moored vessel,* for the purposes of this article, shall refer to the overall length of the vessel, including the 41 pulpit, motor, and any other accessories attached to the vessel.

42 *Mooring cover* means a tailored canvas covering which is affixed to the vessel for the purpose of protecting
 43 the vessel.

1 *Mooring cover assist system* means a system that supports the full weight of a tailored mooring cover as it is 2 removed or installed on a vessel. The mooring cover assist system's mooring cover is attached directly to the vessel 3 when in the covered position and does not act as a boat canopy when not attached to the vessel.

Multifamily residential zoning district means any real property located within the <u>following residential</u>
 multiple family<u>zoning districts: -6 (RMF-6,) zoning district as described in section 30-101 et seq. of this Ccode, the</u>
 residential multiple family-12 (RMF-12,) zoning district as described in section 30-121 et seq., the residential
 multiple family-16 (RMF-16,) zoning district as described in section 30-141 et seq., the residential tourist (R-T)
 zoning district as described in section 30-141 et seq., the residential tourist (R-T)
 district set forth in section 30-381 et seq., devoted to multiple-family <u>dwellings as defined in section 30-10 of this</u>
 coderesidential development.

11 Nautical garage is defined in section 30-10 of this Ecode.

12 *Newspaper of general circulation* is defined in section 30-10 of this <u>C</u>ode.

13 *Permanent structure* means a structure erected for 180 days or more.

Personal watercraft (PWC) means a vessel less than 16 feet in length which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on, rather than the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

*Personal watercraft (PWC) lift* means any mechanical structure capable of lifting or raising a PWC clear of the
 water.

19 *Rendered.* See "Rendition."

29

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20 Rendition means the issuance of a written order, including approval, approval with conditions, or denial of a 21 determination by the city council, planning board, director, or other administrative official, effective upon the date 22 of signing by the authorized city official of such order or final letter of determination and its filing in the records of 23 the city council or planning board, or said director or other administrative official.

*Riparian line* means an imaginary line beginning at the point at which property lines intersect the mean high
water line of a waterway and continuing into the waterway indefinitely. The purpose of the riparian line, as
employed by this article, is to provide a point of reference from which to measure setbacks for docking facilities.
Riparian lines shall be established according to the following unless contradicted or approved by the state board of
trustees of the internal improvement trust fund:

- (1) Lots at the end or side end of a waterway with a regular shoreline are established by a line extending from the corner of an end lot and side end lot into the waterway bisecting equidistantly the angle created by the two intersecting lots.
- Riparian lines for all other lots should be established by generally accepted methods, taking into
  consideration the configuration of the shoreline, and allowing for the equitable apportionment of
  riparian rights. Included, but not limited to, are lines drawn perpendicular to the shoreline for regular
  (linear) shorelines, or lines drawn perpendicular to the centerline (thread) of the waterway, or
  perpendicular to the line of deep water (line of navigability or edge of navigable channel) as
  appropriate for irregular shorelines. No boat docking facility shall be constructed so as to encroach
  upon the riparian rights of other property owners.

39 *Riparian rights* shall have the same meaning as used in F.S. § 253.141<del>, as may be subsequently modified or</del> 40 amended from time to time. This term is currently defined as follows: Riparian rights are those incidental to land 41 bordering upon navigable waters. They are rights of ingress, egress, boating, bathing, and fishing and such others 42 as may be or have been defined by law. Such rights are not of a proprietary nature. They are rights inuring to the 43 owner of the riparian land but are not owned by him or her. They are appurtenant to and are inseparable from the 44 riparian land. The land to which the owner holds title must extend to the ordinary high watermark of the navigable 45 water in order that riparian rights may attach. Conveyance of title to or lease of the riparian land entitles the grantee to the riparian rights running therewith whether or not mentioned in the deed or lease of the upland. 46

Seawall support pilings means pilings which are installed against the waterward side of a seawall for the
 purpose of providing additional support to the seawall and/or providing protection to the seawall from vessels.

Setback shall have the meaning provided in section 30-10 of this codemeans a line marking the minimum
 open space distance between a property line, right-of-way line, bulkhead line, shoreline, seawall, mean high water
 mark, access easement line, or other defined location, whichever is most restrictive, and the beginning point of a
 required yard or the buildable area.

Single-family residential zoning district means the zoning district devoted primarily to single-family dwelling
 housing in the RSF 2, RSF 3, and RSF 4 zoning districts, all as set forth in sections 30-81 through 30-89 of this Code,
 or and the any portion of the a planned unit development zoning district set forth in section 30-381 et seq.
 devoted to detached single-family residential dwellings-development.

Sovereign submerged lands shall have the same meaning as used in F.A.C. § 18-21.003, as may be subsequently modified or amended from time to time.

Sovereign submerged land lease shall have the same meaning as used in F.A.C. § 18-21.003, as may be
 subsequently modified or amended for time to time.

15 *Swivel PWC lift* means any mechanical structure capable of lifting or raising a PWC clear of the water and 16 which swivels so that the vessel is stored on the property or on top of a boat docking facility.

- 17 Secs. 54-102—54-109. Reserved.
- 18 DIVISION 2. REGULATIONS

## 19 Sec. 54-110. Permitted accessory use.

20 Boat docking facility(s) shall be permitted as an accessory use on any waterway lot in any single-family 21 residential zoning district, except as otherwise provided, subject to the criteria set forth in this article. Boat docking 22 facility(s) shall be permitted as an accessory use on any waterway lot in any multifamily residential zoning district 23 subject to the criteria set forth in this article. Boat docking facility(s) shall be permitted as an accessory use on any 24 waterway lot in any commercial zoning district for which the boat dock facility is customary and incidental to the 25 established principle use of the property. All boat docking facilities are subject to, and shall comply with, all federal 26 and state requirements and permits, including but not limited to the requirements and permits of the state 27 department of environmental protection, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Environmental Protection 28 Agency.

29 Sec. 54-111. Dimensional standards.

## 30 (a) Protrusion limitations for boat docking facilities.

31 (1) On waterfront lots located on waterways which are 100 feet or greater in width, the combination of a 32 boat docking facility and moored vessel(s) shall not protrude more than 30 feet into the waterway, 33 provided the combination of a boat docking facility and moored vessel(s) does not protrude more than 34 25 percent of the platted width of the waterway, in order to ensure reasonable width for navigation. 35 The protrusion of boat docking facilities, which are located at the intersection of two waterways or in 36 areas where the waterway widens, may in cases exceed 25 feet percent but not more than 30 feet into 37 the waterway. Boat docking facilities located at the end of a canal shall not protrude more than 25 38 percent of the platted width of the waterway. See Exhibits One and Three. In the event of a conflict 39 between the text of this section and Exhibits One or Three below, the exhibits shall prevail.





(2) On waterfront lots located on waterways which are less than 100 feet in width, the combination of a boat docking facility and moored vessel(s) shall not protrude more than 20 percent of the platted width of the waterway, except that on waterfront lots with a marginal dock as defined in section 54-101, the combination of the dock and moored vessel(s) shall not exceed 25 percent of the platted width of the waterway or 25 feet, whichever is more restrictive. The protrusion of boat docking facilities, which are located at the intersection of two waterways or in areas where the waterway widens, may in cases exceed 20 feet-percent but not more than 30 feet into the waterway. Boat docking facilities located at the end of a canal shall not protrude more than 20 percent of the platted width of the waterway. See Exhibits Two (below) and Three (above). In the event of a conflict between the text of this section and Exhibits Two or Three, the exhibits shall prevail.

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- (3) No piling, boatlift, or other structure necessary to moor a vessel shall be permitted unless that structure meets the protrusion requirements set forth herein or a boat dock extension has been approved.
- (4) Protrusion shall be measured from the face of the seawall. On lots where the property line extends into the water, the protrusion shall be measured from the property line.
- (5) The platted width of the waterway shall be defined by the recorded plat.
  - (6) City staff shall determine whether or not the proposed location and design of the boat docking facility and moored vessel(s) in combination is such that it may infringe upon the use of neighboring properties, including any existing boat docking facilities.
- (7) Protrusion measurement into a waterway from a waterfront lot shall include the combination of the boat docking facility, mooring piles, and moored vessel(s). Outboard motor(s), inboard propeller(s), lower unit transmission(s) propeller(s), bow pulpit(s), navigational light(s), ladder(s), and other vessel appurtenances attached to the moored vessel shall also be included in the protrusion measurement.

<ol> <li>(8) Boat dock decking and dock area shall comply with any other applicable local, state, or</li> <li>rule, regulation or policy.</li> </ol>	or federal law,
<ul> <li>(9) Waterfront lots located within multifamily and commercial zoning districts may provi</li> <li>waterfront walkway along the waterway side of the seawall from lot line to lot line (ri</li> <li>to exceed a maximum width of six feet. City staff shall determine whether or not the</li> <li>walkway interferes with adjacent boat docking facilities.</li> </ul>	iparian lines) not
<ul> <li>7 (10) Wet slip mooring may be provided in the side yard setback adjacent to side yard prop</li> <li>8 lines in multifamily and commercial zoning districts, provided boat docks, mooring pil</li> <li>9 piers comply with side yard setbacks set forth herein.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(11) If the platted width of a waterway is unclear from available information, a waterfront may, at the waterfront property owner's expense, provide a survey, which is dated not days from the date of the waterfront property owner's boat dock extension application additional information regarding the actual width of the waterway.</li> </ul>	o earlier than 90
14 (b) Side yard setback requirements for boat docking facilities and swivel PWC lifts:	
<ol> <li>Boat docking facilities shall have side yard setbacks equivalent to 15 percent of the se</li> <li>measured along the waterfront and from each applicable riparian line.</li> </ol>	eawall length, as
a. The minimum required setback shall be seven and one-half feet.	
18 b. The maximum required setback shall be 15 feet.	
19c.Waterfront corner lots that have less than 80 feet of water frontage shall have a of seven and one-half feet from each riparian line. Lots located adjacent to wate20of seven and one-half feet from each riparian line. Lots located adjacent to wate21lots, regardless of their waterfront length, shall have a seven and one-half foot22from the riparian line shared with the waterfront corner lot. A waterfront corner23corner" on the "waterfront" as defined in section 30-10 and is also known as a defined in section 30-10.	erfront corner setback, but only er lot is a "lot,
25D.The setback shall apply to that portion of the boat dock facility and moored ves26the property line.	sel waterward of
<ul> <li>27 (2) Boat docking facilities which are constructed in an existing cut-in boat slip shall have a</li> <li>28 yard setback of ten feet.</li> </ul>	a minimum side
<ul> <li>(3) Any decked area which is extended or located past the waterward side of the seawall</li> <li>considered part of the boat docking facility. All height limitations and setback require</li> <li>herein shall apply to such decked area, terrace or patio extensions.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>32 (4) Any boat, accessory attached to a boat, or PWC stored on the decking of a boat docki</li> <li>33 meet the setback requirements set forth in this section.</li> </ul>	ng facility must
34(5)Seawall support pilings which are not part of a boat docking facility and meet the heig35forth in this article shall not be required to comply with side yard setback requirement	-
<ul> <li>36 (6) Typical setback and protrusion requirements for boat docking facilities and swivel PW</li> <li>37 forth on six exhibits set forth below. See Exhibits Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, and Nin</li> <li>38 a conflict between the text of this section and Exhibits Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, ar</li> <li>39 exhibits shall prevail.</li> </ul>	e. In the event of
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## 3 Sec. 54-112. Additional requirements.

4 (a) All boat docking facilities are subject to, and shall comply with, all federal and state requirements and
5 permits, including but not limited to the requirements and permits of the state department of environmental
6 protection, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

- (b) Any proposed expansion of or addition to (excluding boatlifts or mooring cover assist systems) an existing
   nonconforming boat docking facility, whether attached to or detached from an existing boat docking facility,
   shall require the entire boat docking facility be brought into conformance with the requirements of this
   article. Any repair or replacement of the structure within the existing footprint shall not require that the
   facility be brought into compliance with the standards set forth in this article.
- 6 (c) All boat docking facilities, regardless of length or protrusion, shall have blue or white reflectors installed
   7 facing the water at the outermost end of the boat docking facility on both sides. Red and green reflectors are
   8 prohibited.
- 9 (d) All boat dock facilities, regardless of length or protrusion, shall have house numbers, which are a minimum of
   10 four inches in height and a contrasting color from the area of installation, installed facing the water at the
   11 outermost end of the boat docking facility on both sides.
- (e) Live-aboard vessels may not anchor or tie up in waters under the jurisdiction of the city except at anchorage
   sites identified on official National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) navigational
   charts or at facilities located in zoning districts permitting such use and at facilities within such districts
   designated for such use and meeting city, county, and state health standards for such use.
- (f) Use of boat docking facilities to moor boats for boat rentals, boat repair, boat sales, associated boat supplies
   storage, or the rental of boat docking facilities in all single and multifamily districts is expressly prohibited.
- (g) Any outside lighting on a boat docking facility shall comply with the lighting regulations set forth in chapter 6,
   article V of this <u>c</u>-ode. Further, the use of red or green lights or lights that emit red or green light due to a
   lens or other method are prohibited.
- (h) No owner shall allow the boat docking facility and/or associated infrastructure located at the owner's lot to
   become dilapidated, deteriorated, structurally unsound, unsightly or a safety hazard.
- (i) A crane or barge may not sit idle for more than 15 business days. An extension of up to an additional 15
   business days may be approved administratively if the barge or crane cannot be moved within the initial 15
   business days due to mechanical problems.
- 26 (j) Seagrass bed protection:
- (1) Where new boat docking facilities or boat dock extensions are proposed, the location and presence of
   seagrass or seagrass beds within 200 feet of any proposed dock facility shall be identified on an aerial
   photograph having a scale of one inch = 200 feet when available, or a scale of one inch = 400 feet when
   such photographs are not available. The location of seagrass beds shall be verified by a site visit by the
   community development director or his designee prior to the approval of any boat dock extension or
   the issuance of any building permit.
- All proposed boat docking facilities shall be located and aligned to stay at least ten feet from any
   existing seagrass beds, except where a continuous bed of seagrasses exists off the shore of the
   property and adjacent to the property, and shall minimize negative impacts to seagrasses and other
   native shoreline, emergent and submerged vegetation and hard bottom communities.
- 37 (3) Where a continuous bed of seagrasses exists off the shore of the property and adjacent to the
   38 property, the applicant shall be allowed to build a boat docking facility across the seagrasses or within
   39 ten feet of seagrasses. Such boat docking facilities shall comply with the following conditions:
- 40 a. The dock shall be at a height of at least 3.5 feet N.G.V.D.
- 41 b. The terminal platform of the dock shall not exceed 160 square feet.
- 42 c. The access dock shall not exceed a width of four feet.
- 43 d. The boat docking facility shall be sited to impact the smallest area of seagrasses possible.

1 The applicant or petitioner shall be required to demonstrate how negative impacts to seagrasses and (4) 2 other native shoreline vegetation and hard bottom communities have been minimized prior to the 3 approval of any boat dock extension or the issuance of any building permit. 4 (k) Mooring cover assist systems shall be allowed. Sec. 54-113. Permit and construction requirements. 5 6 A city building permit must be obtained prior to the construction, installation, modification or replacement (a) 7 of a boat docking facility. 8 Applications for a building permit must include the following: (b) 9 Drawing of currently existing conditions at the proposed site including the property lines, length of the (1) 10 seawall, waterway width, location of seagrasses within 200 feet of the subject site (if applicable) mangrove prop root line (if applicable), and location of navigation channels (if applicable). 11 12 Plans showing the height, width, length and distance from the property lines of all existing and (2) 13 proposed structures to include pilings, boatlifts, decking, detail and construction specifications and all 14 other information deemed necessary by the community development director-or his designee. 15 (3) The community development director or his designee may require this information to be furnished on 16 a certified survey if information is conflicting. 17 (4) If state or federal permission is required for the construction, installation, modification or replacement 18 of any boat docking facility, such permission shall be presented in writing to the community 19 development director or his designee prior to the issuance of any building permit for a boat docking 20 facility. 21 (d) A certificate of use may be issued upon approval of all required inspections except for the final survey. A 22 certificate of use shall only be valid for a period of 90 days after date of issuance. 23 (e) A certificate of completion may be issued upon submission and approval of a final survey prepared and 24 certified by a Florida registered engineer or surveyor, showing the as-built location and depicting compliance 25 with the standards set forth. 26 A certificate of completion must be issued within 90 days of the issuance of a certificate of use or the (1) 27 permit will become invalid. 28 (2) The installation of a PWC lift which swivels and stores a PWC onto an existing dock or the installation of 29 seawall support pilings shall be exempt from the final survey requirement. 30 Sec. 54-114. Minor after-the-fact encroachments. 31 Minor after-the-fact encroachments may be approved administratively by the community development (a) 32 director or his designee. Encroachments of up to 0.5 feet into the required setback for a boat docking facility 33 for which a certificate of occupancy has not been issued, and encroachments of up to 1.0 feet into the 34 required setback for a boat docking facility for which a certificate of occupancy has been issued may be 35 granted administratively. 36 (b) In order to apply for an administrative variance for a boat docking facility, the property owner or his agent 37 shall submit the following to the community development director or his designee: 38 (1) A survey prepared and certified by a Florida registered engineer or surveyor identifying the exact 39 location and size of the encroachment. 40 (2) A statement of how and when the encroachment was created. 41 (3) A statement of current ownership and ownership at the time the encroachment was created. 42 (4) A letter of no objection from each adjacent property owners.

1 (5) Any other factors which may show that the encroachment was not intentionally created	nich may show that the encroachment was not intentionally created.	croachment was not intentionally created.
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2 (6) Applicable fee as listed in the schedule of fees.

## 3 Sec. 54-115. Boat dock extensions, protrusion or encroachment into the riparian setback.

- 4 (a) Property owners may request a boat dock extension, protrusion or encroachment into the riparian setback
   5 (<u>"request" or "application"</u>) to provide for additional length or protrusion beyond the respective distances
   6 specified in section 54-111 by following the procedures in this section.
  - (b) General requirements.

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- (1) Petitioner must demonstrate justification for <u>the request extension</u>, protrusion or encroachment into the riparian setback requested and/or special conditions relative to the subject property, in addition to compliance with <del>applicable</del> review criteria in subsection (f), below.
- (2) Notice of public hearing(s) shall be provided to all property owners within 300 feet of the subject petition. In the case of residential, commercial, PUD and/or DRI extension requests, the petitioner shall be responsible for, and bear such costs for, all public notification requirements, including newspaper advertisements in a newspaper of general circulation and mailing by first class U.S. mail of public notices to all property owners within 300 feet. Proof of advertising and mailing shall be presented to city staff prior to placing the subject boat dock extension on the planning board and city council agendas.
- (3) Required public hearing(s) will not be scheduled until the boat dock extension, protrusion or encroachment into the riparian setback application package has been deemed by staff to be complete. The following items, additional to any other items that may be listed on the application checklist, must be included with the application-boat dock extension, protrusion or encroachment into the riparian setback petition submittal:
- 23 a. Completed application, including signed and notarized owner/agent affidavit.
- 24 b. A site plan, drawn to scale, illustrating each of the following:
  - 1. Location map.
    - 2. Lot dimensions of subject property.
  - 3. Riparian line(s).
    - 4. Required boat docking facility setbacks.
    - Configuration and dimensions of proposed boat docking facility, including decking, boatlifts, boat mooring areas, etc.
    - 6. Configuration and dimensions of existing boat docking facility, including decking, boatlifts, boat mooring area, etc., if applicable.
    - 7. Configuration and dimensions of existing boat docking facilities on adjacent properties.
    - 8. Water depth survey, completed by a professional Florida engineer, licensed marine contractor, registered surveyor, or other person deemed to be qualified by the community development director or his designee, using the format attached to the application form provided by the city, if relative to the boat dock extension request.
- c. Permit number and certificate of completion date for the original construction of any existing
  boat docking facility, if applicable.
- 40d.Resolution number and date of previous boat dock extension, protrusion or encroachment into41the riparian setback if applicable.
- 42 e. Receipt of application fee.

1 An Aapproval of an application-boat dock encroachment into the riparian setback, protrusion, or extension, (c) 2 shall be issued in the form of a resolution. In the event a resolution approving a boat dock extension incorporates a site plan, said site plan shall be binding upon the property. Any deviation from the approved 3 4 site plan shall require a petitioner to submit a new application under this sectionmake application for a boat 5 dock encroachment into the riparian setback, protrusion, or extension. 6 (d) Additional length, protrusion, or encroachment into the riparian setback, beyond the respective distances 7 specified in section 54-111 Applications for boat docking facilities located in any single-family district shall 8 require public notice and a hearing by the planning board, after which the planning board shall render a final 9 decision. 10 (e) Additional length, protrusion, or encroachment into the riparian setback beyond the respective distances 11 specified in section 54-111 Applications for boat docking facilities in any multifamily or, commercial district, 12 PUD, or development of regional impact-district shall require public notice and a hearing by the planning 13 board and the city council. The planning board shall consider the application and make a recommendation to 14 the city council for approval, approval with conditions, or denial based upon the criteria set forth herein. The 15 city council shall consider the application and recommendation from the planning board and shall make a 16 final decision for approval, approval with conditions, or denial based on the criteria set forth herein. 17 (f) The planning board and city council shall base its decision for approval, approval with conditions, or denial, on the following criteria: 18 19 Whether or not the proposed boat docking facility meets the other standards set forth in this article. (1)20 (2) Whether or not the water depth where the proposed vessel(s) is to be located is sufficient (as a general 21 guide, four feet mean low water is deemed to be sufficient) to allow for safe mooring of the vessel, 22 thereby necessitating the extension, protrusion, or encroachment requested. 23 Whether there are special conditions related to the subject property or waterway which justify the (3) 24 proposed dimensions and location of the proposed boat docking facility. 25 (4) Whether or not the proposed boat docking facility and moored vessel(s) protrude greater than 25 26 percent of the width of the navigable waterway, and whether or not a minimum of 50 percent of the 27 waterway width between boat docking facilities and moored vessel(s) on the opposite side of the 28 waterway is maintained in order to ensure reasonable waterway width for navigation. This 29 requirement shall only be applicable for extension or protrusion requests. 30 (5) Whether or not the proposed boat docking facility is of the minimum dimensions necessary in order to 31 adequately secure the moored vessel while providing reasonable access to the boat for routine 32 maintenance without the use of excessive deck area. 33 Whether or not the proposed boat docking facility is of minimal dimensions and located to minimize (6) 34 the impact of view to the channel by surrounding property owners. 35 (7) Whether or not the proposed vessel(s) are in excess of 50 percent of the length of the water frontage 36 on the subject property such that the extension of the boat docking facility may adversely impact the 37 view to the channel by surrounding property owners. In the case of multifamily developments and 38 public marinas, the 50 percent provision may be exceeded. This requirement shall only be applicable 39 for extension or protrusion requests. 40 Whether or not the proposed location and design of the boat docking facility and moored vessel(s) in (8) 41 combination is such that it may infringe upon the use of neighboring properties, including any existing 42 boat docking facilities. 43 Whether or not the seagrasses are located within 200 feet of the proposed boat docking facility. (9) 44 (10) Whether or not the proposed dock is subject to the manatee protection requirements set forth in 45 section 54-117.

- (g) The planning board and city council may impose conditions upon the approval of an extension, protrusion, or
   encroachment request-application which it deems necessary to accomplish the purposes of this article and to
   protect the safety and welfare of the public. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, requiring
   greater side yard setback(s), additional reflectors, reflectors larger than four inches, or prohibiting or
   restricting the amount of decking on the boat docking facility.
- 6 (h) As to any boat dock extension, protrusion, or encroachment into the riparian setback, petition upon which 7 the planning board takes action, any An affected property owner may appeal such a final action by the 8 planning board in accordance with the procedure in section 1-15 of this codeto the city council. The city 9 council may affirm, affirm with conditions, reverse or reverse with conditions the action of the planning 10 board. Such appeal shall be filed with the city manager within 14 days of the rendition of the planning 11 board's final decision and said appeal shall be noticed for public hearing with the city council pursuant to the 12 procedures and applicable fees set forth in the land development code. Any appeal to a decision made by 13 the city council shall be quasi-judicial in nature and shall be a de novo application.
- (i) Changes and/or amendments to existing boat dock extension approvals only may be approved
   administratively if the proposed changes do not increase the protrusion into the waterway beyond
   provisions set forth in subsection 54-111(a), and/or increase the encroachment into the side yard setback
   beyond the provisions set forth in subsection 54-111(b).
- (j) All boat dock extension, protrusion, or riparian setback encroachment, approvals shall be consistent with all regulations contained in chapter 30-of the land development code and the City of Marco Island
   comprehensive plan.
- (k) In the event of a conflict between chapter 30 of the land development code or comprehensive plan and
   chapter 54this article, the regulations and standards contained in chapter 30 of the land development code
   shall prevail.
- In the event of a conflict between the comprehensive plan and chapter 54, the regulations and standards
   contained in comprehensive plan shall prevail.

## 26 Sec. 54-116. Boathouse and boat dock canopy and boat lift canopy.

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- (a) The city shall not permit the construction of new boathouses, and gazebos extending over navigable
   waterways in any zoning district. The city may approve through the conditional use process, where
   authorized in chapter 30, nautical garages with cut-in boat slips.
- 30 (b) Boathouses which were existing prior to September 21, 1998, may be repaired or rebuilt subject to the
   following:
  - (1) Approval of the community development director or his designee will be is required prior to the issuance of a building permit to repair or rebuild within the existing footprint including the overhang of a structure that was lawfully permitted and for which a certificate of completion was issued.
  - (2) Boathouses which were legally permitted but did not receive a certificate of completion shall require public notice and public hearing by the planning board prior to the issuance of a building permit to repair or rebuild within the existing footprint.
  - (3) Boathouses which were not issued a building permit shall require public notice and a hearing by both the planning board and the city council acting as the board of zoning appeals prior to the issuance of a building permit to repair or rebuild within the existing footprint.
  - (4) The <u>repaired or rebuilt boathouse</u> community development director, planning board and city council acting as the board of zoning appeals shall base its decision for approval, approval with conditions, or denial, on <u>shall comply with</u> the following <u>criteria</u>requirements:
- 44a.Boathouse must have a minimum side yard setback of 15 feet, this setback requirement will not45apply to boathouses located over a cut-in boat slip.

1 2			b.	oathouses may not protrude more than 25 percent of the waterway wid vaterway, whichever is less.	th or 20 feet into the
3 4			C.	oathouses may not be more than 15 feet in height as measured from the ne top of the roof.	top of the decking to
5 6 7			d.	oathouses must be completely open on all four sides except that the hea overed with decorative finishing materials or lattice board no more than ottom of the header board. Roofing material and roof color must be:	
8				. Same as the material and color which are used on the principal struc	cture; or
9				. Palm frond "chickee" style; or	
10				. Cedar shake style.	
11 12 13 14				Roof must be hip, gable, mansard, or flat style roof, consistent with principal structure. When the roof must be changed to conform, the not project more than 36 inches into the required side yard setbacks inches beyond the allowed protrusion.	roof overhang shall
15 16				. A roof shall not be utilized as a viewing platform, sunning deck, gath use.	ering place or similar
17 18			e.	lo boathouse may be used for the purpose of human habitation or storag nan recreational supplies.	e of materials other
19	(c)	Boat	t dock	nopy and boat lift canopy.	
20 21 22		(1)	prot	ock canopy and boat lift canopies shall be permitted within the City's requision limits over an existing boat dock/v-area or lift attached to a dock or liusite local, state and federal agencies, if the following criteria are met.	
23			a.	anopy cover material shall be made of a soft membrane material.	
24 25			b.	anopy cover material shall be of a uniform, nonreflective single color per uilding.	primary residential
26 27			C.	anopy covers material shall not extend more than 27 inches beyond the vock/v-area on each side.	width of the boat lift or
28 29			d.	he sides of the canopy cover shall remain open on all sides, except that a xceed 18 inches, shall be permitted on the sides.	drop curtain, not to
30 31			e.	oat dock canopy and boat lift canopy shall meet the requirements of awr ne Florida Building Code.	nings and canopies in
32 33			f.	lo boat dock canopy or boat lift canopy shall be permitted at sites that co oathouse, or any other covered accessory structure.	ntain either a
34			g.	wo boat dock canopies or boat lift canopies are allowed per primary resid	dential building.
35	Sec	. 54-1	117.	inatee protection.	
36 37	(a)	-	-	ection. The following are for the purpose of manatee protection and will be cking facilities with ten slips or more, and all marina facilities.	be applicable to all
38	(b)	Mar	natee p	tection.	
39 40		(1)	-	ed developments will be reviewed for consistency with the manatee prot d by the Collier County Board of County Commissioners and approved by	

adopted by the Collier County Board of County Commissioners and approved by the state department
 of environmental protection. If the location of the proposed development is consistent with the MPP,

1 2				the developer will submit a "manatee awareness and protection plan", which shall address, but be limited to, the following categories:
3			a.	Education and public awareness;
4			b.	Posting and maintaining manatee awareness signs;
5			c.	Information on type and destination of boat traffic that will be generated from the facility;
6			d.	Monitoring and maintenance of water quality to comply with state standards;
7			e.	Marking of navigational channels may be required.
8	(c)	Mar	ina sit	ing.
9 10 11 12 13		(1)	orde thre pote	purpose of the marina site rating system is to help determine the maximum wet slip densities in er to improve existing manatee protection. The marina site rating system gives a ranking based on e criteria; water depth, native marine habitat, and manatee abundance. In evaluating a parcel for a ential boat facility, a minimum sphere of influence for the boat traffic must be designated. For this an on-water travel distance of five miles is considered the sphere of influence.
14		(2)	Ratir	ng criteria.
15 16			a.	A preferred rating is given to a site that has or legally create adequate water depth and access, will not impact native marine habitats, and will not impact a high manatee use area (see Table 1).
17 18 19 20 21			b.	A moderate ranking is given to a site where; there is an adequate water depth and access, no impact to a high manatee use area, but there is an impact to native marine habitat; there is adequate water depth, no impact to native marine habitat, but impacts a high manatee use area; and when the water depth is less than four feet mean low water (MLW), no impact to native marine habitat, and no impact to a high manatee use area.
22 23 24 25 26 27			C.	A protected ranking is given to a site where; there is adequate water depth and access, but there is an impact to native marine habitat and there is an impact to a high manatee use area; there is not adequate water depth, there is impact to or destruction of native marine habitat and there is impact to a high manatee use area; there is not adequate water depth, no impact to marine habitat, but there is impact to a high manatee use area; or there is not adequate depth, there is impact to marine habitat and no impact to a high manatee use area.
28			D.	The exact areas will depend on site specific data gathered during the site development process.
29				Table 1

Water Depth Manatee Use Native Marine Habitat Greater Not High Less than No Impact High than 4' 4' MLW Impact\* MLW Preferred Х Х Х Х Moderate Х Х Moderate Х Х Х Х Moderate Х Х Protected Х Х Х Х Х Х Protected Х Protected Х Х Х Protected Х Х

- \*For shoreline vegetation such as mangroves, no impact is defined as no greater than five percent of the
   native marine habitat is disturbed. For sea grasses, no impact means that no more than 100 square feet of
   sea grasses can be impacted.
- 4 (d) Allowable wet slip densities.

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- (1) Preferred sites. New or expanded wet slip marinas and multi-family facilities shall be allowed at a density of up to 18 boat slips for every 100 feet of shoreline. Expansion of existing and construction of new dry storage facilities is allowed. Expansion of existing and construction of new boat ramps is allowed.
- 9 (2) *Moderate development sites.* New or expanded wet slips and multi-family facilities shall be allowed at a 10 density of up to ten boat slips for every 100 feet of shoreline. Expansion of existing dry storage facilities 11 is allowed. Construction of new dry storage facilities is prohibited. Expansion of existing boat ramps is 12 allowed. Construction of existing boat ramps is allowed. Construction of new boat ramps is prohibited.
- (3) Protected site. New or expanded wet slip marinas and multi-family facilities shall be allowed at a
   density of one boat slip for every 100 feet of shoreline. Expansion of existing dry storage facilities or
   construction of new dry storage facilities is prohibited. Expansion of existing boat ramp or construction
   of new boat ramps is prohibited.
- Mitigation. If a potential boat facility site is ranked as moderate or protected because of its proximity
   to a high use manatee area its ranking can be increased if slow speed zones are established that
   account for a significant portion of the expected travel route of the boats using the proposed facility. In
   that case, the manatee criteria in the three-way test (see Table 1) would not affect the outcome of the
   ranking. If such slow speed zones are not existing, the city or county may establish, with DEP approval,
   additional slow speed zones in order to mitigate the proposed additional boat traffic.
- (5) *Implementation.* This rating system does not preclude the existing zoning and density regulations
   required by the current land development code. This system shall be used to determine the allowable
   maximum powerboat wet slip densities within future marina sites for the purpose of manatee
   protection. These criteria will be applied at the appropriate point in the city permitting process.
- 27 (6) *Exemption.* Existing facilities and facilities which had state or federal permits prior to adoption of the
   28 county manatee protection plan shall be exempt from these provisions, but will be subject to all other
   29 requirements of <u>chapter 30 of this codethe LDC</u>.
- 30 Sec. 54-118. Penalties for violation.
- 31 (a) Pursuant to F.S. § 162.22, a person found to be in violation of this article may be charged with a fine, not to
   32 exceed \$500.00, and may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment not to exceed 60 days. Each
   33 violation or noncompliance shall be considered a separate and distinct offense. Further, each day of
   34 continued violation or noncompliance shall be considered as a separate offense.
- 35 (b) --Violations of this article is punishable according to the penalties and procedures set forth in chapter 14 of
   36 this code.may also be prosecuted before the city code enforcement board.
- 37 Secs. 54-119—54-140. Reserved.

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## ARTICLE V. SEA TURTLE PROTECTION

## 39 Sec. 54-141. Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this ordinance is to protect sea turtles that nest along the beaches of Marco Island by safeguarding them from the adverse effects of artificial lighting and from injury or harassment by prohibiting

- 1 activities disruptive to sea turtles, while also maintaining public access and public safety. As part of this ordinance,
- 2 the city will educate residents and beach users on the importance of appropriate coastal lighting to sea turtle
- 3 nesting and perform inspections to ensure compliance with this ordinance.
- 4 (Ord. No. 22-03 , § 2, 3-7-2022)

## 5 Sec. 54-142. Applicability—Sea turtle lighting district.

An overlay district, known as the sea turtle lighting district, is hereby established in the City of Marco Island.
 The sea turtle lighting district is defined as all beachfront properties from Cape Marco to Hideaway Beach. Within
 this district, this ordinance applies to all light visible from the beach.

## 9 Sec. 54-143. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. These definitions are supplemental to the definitions in section 1-2 of this code. The definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict...

13 *Artificial light* means the light emanating from any human-made device.

Beach means the sand portion of land lying seaward of a seawall or line of permanent vegetation and
 landward of the mean high water line.

Development means the carrying out of any building activity, the making of any material change in the use or
 appearance of any structure of land. For the purposes of this article, this would include any construction, change,
 or improvements regarding artificial lighting, windows, and windowed doors.

19 *Directly visible* means visibility of the glowing elements, lamps, globes, or reflectors of an artificial light 20 source by an observer standing anywhere on the beach.

21 *Disorientation* means an event caused by direct or indirect artificial lighting on sea turtle nesting habitat 22 resulting in the disruption in the ability of nesting sea turtle females and sea turtle hatchlings to find the sea from 23 the beach.

*False crawl* means sea turtles leave the security of the ocean and crawl up onto Florida beaches at night
 during the summer to dig a hole and lay their eggs. Sometimes they crawl back to the water without digging a nest
 and without laying eggs. This is called a "false crawl."

Foot candle means the English unit for measuring illuminance; the uniform illumination of a surface one foot
 away from a point source of one candela; one lumen per square foot; equal to 10.76 lux.

29 Frontal dune means the first natural or man-made mound or bluff of sand which is located landward of the 30 beach, and which has sufficient vegetation, height, continuity, and configuration to offer protective value.

Full cutoff means a lighting fixture constructed in such a manner that no light emitted by the fixture, either
 directly from the lamp or a diffusing element or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the
 luminaire, is projected at or above 90° as determined by photometric test or certified by the manufacturer.

Fully shielded means a lighting fixture constructed in such a manner that the glowing elements, lamps,
 globes, or reflectors of the fixture are completely covered by an opaque material to prevent them from being
 directly visible from the beach. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding must be permanently
 affixed.

Handheld devices include any portable device that can be carried and held in one's palm. A handheld can be
 any computing or electronic device that is compact and portable enough to be held and used in one or both hands.
 A handheld may contain cellular communication, but this category can also include other computing devices.

Harass means an intentional or negligent act or omission which creates the likelihood or injury to wildlife by
 annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not
 limited to, nesting, breeding, feeding, or sheltering.

4 *Hatchling* means any species of marine turtle, within or outside of a nest, which has recently hatched from
5 an egg.

*Indirectly visible* means visibility of reflected light as a result of glowing elements, lamps, globes, or reflectors
of an artificial light source which is visible to an observer standing anywhere on the beach without the light source
being directly visible.

9 *Irreparable or irreversible event* means an irreversible action leading to a false crawl, disorientation, injury, or 10 death of a sea turtle or their young. This also includes but is not limited to any irreversible harm or damage to the 11 nest.

Lighting plan means plan view and cross section drawings describing location, number, wattage, wavelength,
 elevation, orientation, fixture cut sheets, and all types of proposed exterior artificial light sources, including, but
 not limited to, artificial lighting affixed to permanent structures, outdoor lighting, pool lighting, and internally or
 externally lighted signs.

Long wavelength means a luminaire emitting light wavelengths of 560 nanometers or greater and absent
 wavelengths below 560 nanometers. Lamps that meet the definition of long wavelength using filters, gels, or
 lenses are not permitted.

19 *Nest* means an area where marine turtle eggs have been naturally deposited or subsequently relocated.

Nesting season means the nesting period for sea turtles is from May 1<sup>st</sup> through October 31<sup>st</sup> of each year.
 Nesting season may be extended up to 30 days by the city manager or their designee before or after these dates
 on an annual basis based on nesting activity observed in the City of Marco Island.

*New development* includes new construction or remodeling of existing structures when such remodeling
 includes alteration of exterior lighting and/or replacement of all glass or glazing.

25 *Nighttime* means the locally effective time between 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

Nonegress lighting means lighting that is not being used to light a distinct path or meet minimum
 requirements for emergency egress, including, but not limited to, decorative lights (e.g., Christmas lights, strobe

28 lights, string lights, etc.), balcony lights, ceiling fan lights, landscape lights, and up lights.

29 *Outdoor area* means any portion of a property that could have an artificial light source not attached to a 30 permanent structure, including, but not limited to, pathway lighting, landscape lighting, pool lighting, etc.

Person means any individual, firm, association, joint venture, partnership, estate, trust, syndicate, fiduciary,
 corporation, group, or unit or federal, state, county, or municipal government.

Sea turtle means any turtle, including all life stages from egg to adult, of these species: Green (Chelonia mydas), Leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea), Loggerhead (Caretta caretta), Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata), and Kemp's Ridley (Lepidochelys kempi). For the purposes of this ordinance, the term sea turtle is synonymous with marine turtle.

Sea turtle nesting habitat means all sandy beaches adjoining the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of
 Mexico, and the Straits of Florida in all coastal counties and all inlet shorelines of those beaches. Nesting habitat
 includes all sandy beach and unvegetated or vegetated dunes immediately adjacent to the sandy beach and
 accessible to nesting female turtles.

Special event is an event such as a beach activity, sports, religious, and community event, or other similar
 events that requires preparation, planning, and municipal resources, and may require public area or roadway
 closures, and often a city permit.

44 *Substantial remodeling* means anything that requires a permit with regards to glass/windows, substantial 45 remodeling refers to 100 percent of all windows that may have light transmittance toward the beach. 1 *Take* means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to 2 engage in any such conduct.

3 *Temporary lighting* means any nonpermanent light source that may be hand-held or portable, including, but 4 not limited to tiki torches, lanterns, flashlights (including cell phone flashlights), candles, flash photography, etc.

5 *Tinted glass* means glass modified via tinting, film, or other material to reduce the inside to outside light 6 transmittance value.

*Turtle-friendly bulbs.* Bulbs that are FWC Certified Wildlife Lighting, or a bulb that produces only long
 wavelength light (560 nanometers (nm) or longer) without the use of filters, gels, or lenses, and meet the same
 lighting standards for FWC Certified Wildlife Lighting, as may be amended from time to time.

*Turtle-friendly fixtures.* Fixtures that are FWC Certified Wildlife Lighting, or fixtures that are fully shielded,
 downward direct, meet or exceed full cut-off, and with nonreflective opaque interior surfaces, and meet the same
 lighting standards for FWC Certified Wildlife Lighting, as may be amended from time to time.

13 *Visible from the beach* means visible to a person standing on any portion of the beach.

## 14 Sec. 54-144. Existing development.

Lighting associated with existing development within the sea turtle district that was permitted prior to the date of this ordinance and visible from the beach, except for turtle friendly long wavelength bulbs, low, and shielded light, and shielded recessed fixtures with turtle friendly bulbs, shall follow Ordinance 99-7 and the following.

- 19 (1) Exterior lighting.
- 20 a. All exterior lights shall be turned off after 9:00 p.m. during turtle nesting season.
- 21b.Lights illuminating dune crosswalks shall be turned off after 9:00 p.m. or fitted with a hood22during turtle nesting season.
- c. High-intensity lighting, including security lighting, shall not be visible from the beach during turtle
   nesting season.
- 25d.Within five years, all existing multi-unit or commercial structures shall use turtle-friendly bulbs26and turtle-friendly fixtures on all external sources of artificial light that are visible from the beach.
- 27 (2) *Interior lighting.* To reduce or eliminate the negative effects of interior lighting emanating from
   28 windows and doors that is visible from the beach, one or more of the following actions shall be taken
   29 during sea turtle nesting season:
- 30 a. Turn off all unnecessary interior lights after 9:00 p.m.
- 31b.Use opaque shades or darkening window treatments (e.g., blinds, shutters, or curtains) to shield32interior lights from the beach.
- 33 c. Rearrange moveable light fixtures away from windows so they are not visible from the beach.
- 34d.Apply a window tint or film to an inside-to-outside light transmittance value of 45 percent or less.35Light transmittance values greater than 15 percent will require additional window treatments or36lights to be turned off to be compliant with requirements.
- 37 (3) Emergency lights are not subject to the above standards if on a separate circuit and activated only
   38 during power outages or other situations in which emergency lighting is necessary for public safety.

#### 39 Sec. 54-145. New development.

Lighting associated with new development that is within the sea turtle district and visible from the beach shall be in compliance with Ordinance 99-7 and the following:

1 2 3 4	(1)	refer mour	loor artificial lighting that is visible from the beach for any new development and not specifically renced in this section shall be long wavelength, downward directed, full cutoff, fully shielded and nted as close to the ground or finished floor surface as possible to achieve the required foot- les. This includes indirect visible light sources that can be seen from the beach.
5	(2)	All ex	sterior nonegress lighting shall not be directly or indirectly visible from the beach.
6 7	(3)		terior egress lighting shall not exceed the federal, state, and local safety requirements for the ber of fixtures and foot-candles.
8 9 10	(4)	posit	profile luminaries shall be used in parking lots and such lighting shall be fitted with hoods or ioned so that the light sources or any reflective surfaces illuminated by such sources are not le from the beach.
11	(5)	Wind	lows and doors whose light is visible from the beach at nighttime shall:
12 13 14		a.	Use tinted glass with an inside to outside light transmittance value of 45 percent or less and opaque shades or darkening window treatments (e.g., blinds, curtains, or screens) to shield interior lights from the beach during turtle nesting season; or
15 16		b.	Use tinted glass with an inside to outside light transmittance value of 15 percent or less with no additional window treatments; or
17 18		c.	As an alternative, turn off all lights after 9:00 p.m. that are within the line of sight of the beach. Rearrange lamps and other moveable fixtures away from windows.
19 20	(6)		porary security lights at construction sites shall not be visible from the beach during sea turtle ng season or shall meet turtle friendly lighting standards.
21 22	(7)		rgency lights shall be on a separate circuit and activated only during power outages or other tions in which emergency lighting is necessary for public safety.
23 24	(8)		mon areas, including, but not limited to, stairwells, elevators, parking garages, pools, or courtyards not produce light that is directly or indirectly visible from any portion of the beach.
25 26	(9)		city manager or designee may waive these requirements with an alternative solution that meets ntent and purpose of this section.

## 27 Sec. 54-146. Publicly owned lighting.

Publicly owned lighting with light sources that are visible from the beach or that illuminate reflective surfaces that are visible from the beach, not limited to streetlights, parking lot lights and beach access lightings, shall be fitted with a hood, or re-positioned so that the point source of artificial light is not visible from the beach and does not directly or indirectly illuminate the beach.

## 32 Sec. 54-147. Outdoor areas.

Lighting associated with any outdoor areas shall be long wavelength, downward directed, full cutoff, fully shielded and mounted as close to the ground or finished floor surface as possible to achieve the required footcandles.

- 36 (1) All pathway lighting shall utilize low-level fixtures that do not exceed 42 inches in height. Fixtures shall
   37 be downward directed and utilize long wavelength lamps and beachside shields.
- 38 (2) All nonegress outdoor lighting shall not be directly or indirectly visible from any portion of the beach.
- (3) Internally or externally lighted signs shall not be located on the seaward and shore-perpendicular sides
   of any structures and shall not produce light that is directly or indirectly visible from any portion of the
   beach.

- (4) Ponds and fountains on the seaward and shore-perpendicular sides of any structures shall not produce
   light that is directly or indirectly visible from any portion of the beach.
  - (5) Excluding a special event permit, outdoor televisions or monitors shall only be located landward of the dune and shall be shielded or positioned such that they are not directly or indirectly visible from any portion of the beach.
  - (6) Handheld and other portable temporary lighting may only be used on the beach at nighttime during nesting season if it is long wavelength and not directed toward or used in a manner that disturbs sea turtles.

## 9 Sec. 54-148. Parking areas.

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Lighting associated with any new development in parking areas shall be long wavelength, downward
 directed, full cutoff, fully shielded, and mounted to the minimum level required to maintain compliance with
 federal, state, and local law.

- (1) Parking area lighting shall be shielded from the beach via vegetation, natural features, or artificial
   structures rising from the ground. These shall prevent artificial light sources, including, but not limited
   to, vehicular headlights, from producing light that is directly or indirectly visible from any portion of the
   beach. Lighting of parking areas shall consist of either:
- 17a.Ground-level downward-directed fixtures, equipped with interior dark nonreflective baffles or18louvers, mounted either with a wall mount, on walls or piles, facing away from the beach, or
  - Bollard-type fixtures, which do not extend more than 42 inches above the adjacent floor or deck, measured from the bottom of fixture, equipped with downward-directed louvers that completely hide the light source, and externally shielded 180 degrees on the side facing the beach, or
- 22 c. Pole-mounted lights, if required, which shall:
  - Only be used in parking areas when mounting the lights at lower elevations cannot practicably comply with minimum light levels set forth in applicable federal and state laws designed to protect public safety.
  - 2. Located on the landward sides of buildings and shall not produce light that is directly or indirectly visible from any portion of the beach.
- 28 3. Mounted at the minimum height necessary to meet the minimum light level requirement.
  - 4. Downward directed onto nonreflective surfaces.
- 30d.Equipment yards, storage yards, and temporary security lights shall also adhere to the lighting31restrictions contained herein.

#### 32 Sec. 54-149. Pool areas.

Lighting associated with any with pool decks, pool facilities, swimming pools, and spas shall be long
 wavelength, downward directed, full cutoff, fully shielded and mounted as close to the ground or finished floor
 surface as possible to achieve the required foot-candles.

- Lighting of the pool water surfaces, and the pool wet deck surfaces shall comply with the minimum
   light levels set forth in applicable federal and state laws designed to protect public safety.
- Above-water lighting of pool decks, pool facilities, swimming pools, and spas shall otherwise adhere to
   the applicable requirements for acceptable light fixtures set forth herein.
- 40 (3) Underwater lighting of pools or spa light shall:
- 41 a. Be mounted in the wall

- 1 b. Not produce light that is directly or indirectly visible from any portion of the beach, and
- c. Shall comply with minimum light levels set forth in applicable federal and state laws designed to protect public safety.

## 4 Sec. 54-150. Dune walkovers and beach access points.

Lighting associated with any beach access points shall be restricted to that portion of the structure landward
 of the dune. All lighting of beach access points shall be long wavelength, downward directed, full cutoff and fully
 shielded and shall not be directly or indirectly visible from any portion of the beach.

Lights are allowable on dune walkovers or elevated boardwalks only as required for building code purposes
and may only be installed landward of the frontal dune. Walkover lighting shall not be directly or indirectly visible
from any portion of the beach.

## 11 Sec. 54-151. Special events, vehicles, raking, temporary lighting, and beach furniture.

(a) All special events or development taking place on or adjacent to the beach requires a permit from the City of
 Marco Island in addition to any required permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
 Lighting associated with any special events at night shall be turned off at 9:00 p.m. during turtle nesting
 season.

Exception: Through a special event exception permit, event may go till 10:00 p.m. on the condition that the event
is monitored by any person who can provide credentials or proof of having received training on sea turtle lighting.
All lighting, including vehicles on the beach, must meet sea turtle friendly lighting standards.

- (b) The operation of all vehicles, except emergency, law enforcement, code enforcement, or community service
   officer vehicles or those permitted on the beach for sea turtle conservation in accordance with F.S. §
   379.2431(1), as may be amended, or other research and conservation, shall be prohibited on the beach from
   9:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. during sea turtle nesting season.
- 23 (c) Beach raking activities during sea turtle nesting season, if permitted by the City of Marco Island, shall not:
- 24 a. Operate after 9:00 p.m.

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- 25b.Begin before 8:00 a.m. or before the completion of daily monitoring for turtle nesting activity by26the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) authorized marine turtle permit27holder, whichever occurs first.
  - c. Occur within 25 feet of any marked sea turtle nest.
- (1) During sea turtle nesting season, temporary work zone lighting for roadway construction and during
   declared emergencies shall be directed away from the beach to avoid illumination of or direct visibility
   from the beach. Work zone luminaires shall be shielded to avoid lighting areas outside of the
   immediate construction area.
- 33 (2) All other temporary construction lighting shall be:
  - a. Inclusive of all the standards herein, including utilizing fixtures that are long wavelength, downward directed, full cutoff, and fully shielded so light is not directly or indirectly visible from the beach; and
- 37b.Turned off from 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. in sea turtle nesting season, or if temporary lighting is38deemed necessary during sea turtle nesting season it shall only be allowed from 6:00 a.m. to 9:0039p.m., must be restricted to the minimal amount necessary, and shall incorporate all the standards40herein; and
- 41c.Mounted less than eight feet above the adjacent floor or deck, measured from the bottom of42fixture, and

- 1 d. Restricted to the minimal number of foot-candles necessary to conform to the applicable 2 construction safety regulations. 3 (3) Man-made moveable objects shall not obstruct sea turtle nesting habitat during nesting season during 4 nighttime. All obstructions, including, but not limited to, beach furniture, cabanas, umbrellas, tents, 5 personal watercraft, bikes, vehicles, and boats, shall be removed from the sea turtle nesting habitat, 6 and shall be removed between 9:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., or prior to the completion of daily monitoring 7 for sea turtle nesting activity by the FWC authorized marine turtle permit holder, whichever comes 8 first. 9 (4) During sea turtle nesting season, beach vendors with a valid beach vendor permit are authorized to 10 store registered equipment and vehicles at or adjacent to the beach vendor operations office or 11 storage area, which shall be located at the dune vegetation line or at another acceptable location.
  - (5) No beach furniture or other man-made object shall be placed within 25 feet of a marked sea turtle nest.

## 14 Sec. 54-152. Unlawful to kill, molest, or injure sea turtles.

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- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to kill, molest, cause a disorientation, or cause direct
   or indirect injury to any species of sea turtle or sea turtle hatchlings, their nests, and/or eggs in the City of
   Marco Island or within its jurisdictional waters. It shall be unlawful to take, collect or possess any part of a
   sea turtle or eggs.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to relocate or possess a sea turtle or eggs without
   first obtaining a permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)/Florida Fish and
   Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). A person, not take, disturb, mutilate, destroy, cause to be
   destroyed, transfer, sell, offer to sell, molest, or harass any sea turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof,
   or the eggs or nest of any sea turtle species.
- (c) When a sea turtle nest is created, a permitted sea turtle monitor posts it on the beach with stakes, flagging
   tape and signage. It shall be unlawful to enter the posted nest area or impact the posted nest area in any
   manner. A minimum of a 25-foot perimeter with no activity within should be given to the posted nest area
   for protection.

## 28 Sec. 54-153. Construction during nesting season.

It shall be unlawful to construct any structure, add any fill, mechanically clean any beach, or grade any soil material within 100 feet of the nesting zone of a beach where sea turtles' nest or may nest during the nesting season. Construction activities shall not interfere with sea turtle nesting, shall preserve, or replace any native vegetation on the site, and shall maintain the natural existing beach profile and minimize interference with the natural beach dynamics and function. All rules, guidelines, best management practices required by the federal or state agencies, if not stated in this ordinance, shall be followed.

## 35 Sec. 54-154. Violations Reserved.

36 Violation of the provisions of this article or failure to comply with any of its requirements shall constitute a
37 code violation. Any person or firm who violates this article or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall
38 upon conviction thereof be fined, or imprisoned, or both, as provide by law. After an appropriate period to correct
39 the violation, each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Additionally, each sea
40 turtle or eggs that are killed injured, or molested shall constitute a separate violation. Any other person, who
41 commits, participates in, assists in, or maintains such violation may each be found guilty of a separate offense and
42 suffer the penalties herein provided.

The city, in addition to the sanctions contained herein, may take any other appropriate legal action, including
 but not limited to, injunctive action, to enforce the provisions of this article.

## 3 Sec. 54-155. Jurisdiction and enforcement.

This article is enforceable by any duly authorized law enforcement officer, City of Marco Island code
enforcement officer-or designee, the Marco Island Police Department, the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish
and Wildlife Conservation Commission and its officers, the Collier County Sheriff's Office, and any other state or
federally authorized law enforcement agency.

- (1) Such officers shall have the power and duty to issue such orders and to make such investigations, reports, and arrests in connection with the provisions of this article or cause any inspections to be made of all vessels in accordance with this article and the Florida Statutes.
  - (2) Any official with jurisdiction is authorized and empowered to make inspections at reasonable hours of all activities regulated by this article in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of this article. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, or of any regulation or guideline that implements this chapter, shall be ordered immediately to stop all work.
- (3) Every two weeks, lighting compliance inspections shall be conducted by the a code compliance official
   City of Marco Island Code Enforcement or city designee during sea turtle nesting season to ensure
   compliance with this ordinance.

## 18 Sec. 54-156. Penalties.

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19	Violation of this article is punishable according to the penalties and procedures set forth in chapter 14 of this code.
20	(a) After one warning in a calendar year excluding an irreparable event, in addition to and as a supplement to
21	any civil and criminal penalties provided by state and federal statutes, and the City's Code of Ordinances, the
22	following shall apply:
23	(1) Any person who is found to have violated any provision of this article, shall be, upon conviction, subject
24	to the following penalties:
25	a. First offense—Minimum of \$150.00, not to exceed \$500.00 for each offense as provided for in
26	F.S. § 162.22: and
27	b. Second offense—Minimum of \$500.00, not to exceed \$1,500.00, as provided for in F.S. § 162.09;
28	and
29	c. Third offense—Minimum of \$1,500.00, not to exceed \$2,000.00, as provided for in F.S. § 162.09;
30	and
31	d. Irreparable event—Up to the maximum possible as provided for in F.S. § 162.09.
32	(2) Each separate violation shall constitute a separate offense, and upon conviction of a specified
33	ordinance violation, each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.
34	(3) In addition to the penalties provided herein, the city may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court
35	costs, court reporter's fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the
36	person found to have violated this division or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued
37	hereunder.
38	(4) If a state of emergency is declared by the Governor of the State of Florida or there is a significant
39	weather event, the City of Marco Island Code Enforcement may issue more than one warning for
40	noncompliance with this article.

41 Secs. 54-157—54-160. Reserved.

## ARTICLE VI. WATERWAYS AND BOATING SAFETY

## 2 Sec. 54-161. Intent and purpose.

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It is the intent and purpose of this article to protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of the public
 by providing reasonable regulation of the use and operation of vessels on the public waters of the city. It is
 intended that this article shall be liberally construed to affect such intent and purpose.

## 6 Sec. 54-162. Title and citation.

7 This article shall be known and cited as the "City of Marco Island Waterways and Boating Safety Ordinance."

## 8 Sec. 54-163. Applicability.

9 This article shall apply to and be enforced within the corporate limits of the City of Marco Island including all 10 natural and manmade waterways, the Gulf of Mexico, and those islands within the defined city limits of the city. 11 Employees of, and vessels operated by, or under the direction of, federal, state, county or city governments, or 12 their contractors, when authorized by the city, are exempt from these provisions.

## 13 Sec. 54-164. Definitions.

WhenAs used in this chapter and in this article, the terms below shall have the following meanings unless the
 context clearly requires a different meaning, the term. These definitions are supplemental to the definitions in
 section 1-2 of this code. The definitions in this section shall prevail in case of conflict.÷

17 Abandoned vessel means any vessel whose ownership cannot be determined due to failure to register said 18 vessel or failure to document said vessel; failure to properly mark or identify said vessel as required in the 19 registration or documentation process; any unattended vessel which is adrift; any unattended vessel that is found 20 in a badly deteriorated condition, or is taking on water, or is sinking or partially sunk, or sunk; any unattended 21 vessel that is causing damage to private or public property; any unattended vessel that is releasing contaminates 22 or chemicals into water; any unattended vessel that is or was on fire; or any unattended vessel that is a menace to 23 navigation; any vessel that is unattended for a period greater than 72 hours.

Anchorage means a designated area within the bays and waterways of Marco Island in which vessels may remain at anchor for the period of time permitted by the ordinance.

26 Anchoring means to secure a vessel by use of ground tackle.

Bays and waterways mean any natural or manmade body of water, creek, bay, inlet or canal within the
boundaries of the city.

## 29 *Beach* means the soft sand portion of land lying seaward of a seawall or rocky shore or line of permanent 30 vegetation and landward of the mean high water line.

Boating accident means a collision, accident, or casualty involving a vessel in or upon, or entering into or
 exiting from, the water, including but not limited to capsizing, collision with another vessel or object, sinking,
 personal injury, death, disappearance of any person from on board under circumstances which indicate the
 possibility of death or injury, or property damage (in excess of \$2,000.00) to any vessel or dock, or other property.

*Commercial vessel* means any vessel primarily engaged in the taking or landing of saltwater fish or saltwater products or freshwater fish or freshwater products, or any vessel licensed pursuant to F.S. § 370.06, from which commercial quantities of saltwater products are harvested, from within and without the waters of this state for sale either to the consumer, retail dealer, or wholesale dealer; or any vessel engaged in any activity wherein a fee is paid by the user, either directly or indirectly, to the owner, operator or custodian of the vessel; or any vessel

- engaged in commercial enterprise; or any vessel designed to support commercial operations; or any other vessel,
   except a recreational vessel as defined herein.
- 3 *Commission* means the division of law enforcement of the fish and wildlife conservation commission.
- 4 *Discharge* means the intentional or unintentional release of pollution or sewage.

5 *Ground tackle* means a mechanical device that prevents a vessel from moving, including but not limited to 6 anchors, anchor chains, anchor lines and/or fittings, etc. for anchoring or mooring a vessel.

- 7 *License* or *licensed* means a valid occupational license recognized by the city.
- 8 *Length* means the measurement from end to end over the deck parallel to the centerline excluding sheer.
- 9 Live-aboard vessel shall have the same meaning as used in F.S. § 327.02, as may be subsequently modified or
   10 amended from time to time.
- 11 *Livery vessel* means any vessel leased, rented, or chartered to another person or entity for consideration.

Marina means a boating facility, chiefly for recreational boating, located on navigable water frontage, and providing all or any combination of the following: boat slips or dockage, dry boat storage, small boat hauling or launching facilities, marine fuel and lubricants, marine supplies, bait and fishing equipment, restaurants, boat and boat motor sales, and rentals. Minor boat, rigging and motor repair which is incidental to the principal marina use is generally allowed as an accessory use. However, no dredge, barge or other work-dockage or service is permitted, and no boat construction or reconstruction is permitted. A boat sales lot is not a marina.

18 *Marine sanitation device* means any equipment on board a vessel, which is designed to receive, retain, treat, 19 or discharge sewage, and any process to treat such sewage.

20 *Marker* means any aid to navigation, including channel marker, information or regulatory mark, isolated 21 danger mark, safe water mark, special mark, inland waters obstruction mark, or mooring buoy in, on, or over the 22 waters or the shores thereof, and includes, but is not limited to, a sign, beacon, buoy, or light.

23 Moor means to tie off a vessel to any submerged fixed object; or to tie or secure a vessel to a piling, dock,
24 wharf, seawall, dolphin, mooring buoy, or other object or thing located or attached to real property in or adjacent
25 to real property.

26 *Navigation rules* means the International Navigational Rules Act of 1977, 33 U.S.C. appendix following s.

1602, as amended, including the annexes thereto, for vessels on waters outside of established navigational lines of
demarcation as specified in 33 C.F.R. part 80 or the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980, 33 U.S.C. S. 2001 et seq.,
as amended, including the annexes thereto, for vessels on all waters not outside of such lines of demarcation.

30 *Operate* means to be in charge of or in command of or in actual physical control of a vessel or aircraft, or to 31 exercise control over or to have responsibility for a vessel's navigation or safety while the vessel is underway, or to 32 control or steer a vessel being towed by another vessel upon the waters of the city.

33 *Owner* means a person who holds the legal title of a vessel, or, if a vessel is the subject of an agreement for 34 the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the 35 agreement and with an immediate right of possession as vested in the conditional vendee, or lessee, or mortgagor, 36 such person shall be deemed the owner.

- Parasail means a parachute or paraglide device tethered to a vessel enabling recreational gliding in the air
   while being towed by the vessel.
- *Permit* means a vendor's permit, building permit, or other permit required by the city to comply with this or
   any other city ordinance.
- 41 *Person* means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, or other legal entity.
- 42 Personal watercraft has the meaning ascribed to it in section 54-32 of this code.means a vessel less than 16

43 feet in length which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump, as its primary source of motive power and

1 2	which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.					
3	Police department means City of Marco Island Police Department.					
4 5	<i>Prohibited activity</i> means such activity as will impede or disturb navigation or creates a safety hazard, or any act specifically prohibited by this article.					
6 7			<i>nal vessel</i> means any vessel manufactured and used primarily for noncommercial purposes, or r chartered to a person for the person's noncommercial use.			
8 9	-		on means a state-operating license on a vessel, which is issued with an identifying number, an e of registration, and a decal designating the year for which a registration fee is paid.			
10 11 12 13 14	<i>Restricted area</i> means any area denoted by regulatory marker, any area or vessel (moving or stationary) designated as restricted by a government entity denoted with markers, or by written, radio, or verbal notice to mariners. These restrictions may be made by a governmental entity on the basis of safety to the public, vessel speeds, vessel traffic, boating accidents, visibility, hazardous conditions, currents, water depth, or other navigation hazard.					
15 16 17	Safety equipment means that equipment designed to be life saving or distress conveying appliances required by the United States Coast Guard (as specified in the Code of Federal Regulations) by the State of Florida, and the city.					
18 19	Seaplane has the meaning ascribed to it in section 54-32 of this code.means any aircraft that is capable of landing and/or lifting off from a water surface.					
20	Und	ittende	ed vessel is any vessel that has no person on board.			
21 22 23 24	<i>Vessel</i> has the meaning ascribed to it in section 54-32 of this code.for the purpose of this article means any human, motor, wind, non-powered or artificially propelled water conveyance and every other description of boat, watercraft, barge, and airboat, seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation or in the water.					
24			ng has the meaning ascribed to it in section 54-32-means a person or persons being towed in the			
26	water by a vessel and using water skis, a ski board, inflatable device or aqua plane.					
27	Sec. 54-	165. F	Restricted areas and activities.			
28	lt sł	nall be	unlawful:			
29 30 31	(1)	artic	perate a vessel in a prohibited manner or to carry on any prohibited activity, as defined in this le, or state or federal law, which has been deemed a safety hazard or interference with navigation, o operate or continue operating after warning, within any restricted area.			
32 33 34	(2)	or le	anyone to fish from any private property of another without the express permission of the owner ssee. Where such property is vacant or not developed, failure to provide written evidence of such nission shall be considered as prima facia evidence of lack of permission.			
35 36	(3)		anyone to fish from the surface portion, sidewalk, roadway, approach, landing, or underneath any ge, except the areas approved for fishing underneath the following:			
37		a.	The State Road 951 Bridge at the Marco River.			
38		b.	The County Road 92 Bridge at the Marco River.			
39 40	(4)		unch or retrieve a vessel utilizing a trailer; from any public right-of-way or land owned by a rnment or from any private land without the consent of the owner, except:			
41		a.	Marinas;			
42		b.	Caxambas Park boat ramp;			

- c. Southwest of the State Road 951 bridge at the Marco River; and
  - d. Other areas as specifically authorized by the city.
- (5) For any person to post any sign, regulatory marker, aid to navigation, permanent mooring device, or
   other device in any canal, navigational channel, or other place without having first obtained a license or
   permit from the appropriate state or federal agency where such permit is required under state or
   federal law and a permit from the city.
- 7 (6) For any person with a commercial vessel to load or off-load hazardous materials upon a beach or public
   8 park, boating facility or ramp without a permit from the city.

## 9 Sec. 54-166. Interference with navigation.

10 Consistent with F.S. § 327.44, as may be subsequently modified or amended from time to time, no person 11 shall anchor, operate, or permit to be anchored, except in case of emergency, or operated a vessel or carry on any 12 prohibited activity in a manner which shall unreasonably or unnecessarily constitute a navigational hazard or 13 interfere with another vessel. Anchoring under bridges or in or adjacent to heavily traveled channels shall 14 constitute interference if unreasonable under the prevailing circumstances.

15 Sec. 54-167. Anchoring and mooring.

16 It shall be unlawful:

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- (1) To anchor or moor a live-aboard vessel or floating structure within the city. A "floating structure" shall have the same meaning as used in F.S. § 327.02, as may be subsequently modified or amended from time to time.
- (2) To moor a vessel at a dock, mooring, piling or seawall of a property owner without the consent of the
   owner or person in control of the premises, except in an emergency. Failure to provide written
   evidence of such permission shall be considered as prima fascia evidence of lack of permission. Any
   such mooring must comply with all applicable regulations of the City-this cCode.
- 24 (3) To intentionally place or moor a commercial vessel on a beach for more than four hours without a
   25 permit from the city.
- 26 Sec. 54-168. Damage of markers or buoys.

No person shall willfully damage, alter, or move a lawfully placed aid-to-navigation marker or buoy,
 regulatory marker or buoy, or area boundary marker or buoy. Any person who damages, alters, or moves a lawfully
 placed aid-to-navigation marker or buoy, regulatory marker or buoy, or area boundary marker or buoy located
 within the city shall immediately notify the Marco Island-pPolice dDepartment.

## 31 Sec. 54-169. Abandoned vessels.

32 Any vessel that is deemed abandoned in or on a city waterway, bay, canal, open water, or beach or 33 abandoned in violation of this article may be removed and impounded by the police department. All costs for 34 removal, towing and storage will be assessed to the owner on a rate scale established by the city manager. If the 35 vessel is unclaimed is shall be disposed as provided in state statutes and may be retained by the city for official use 36 or sold with the proceeds paying for the charges incurred, with the remainder of the funds to be used solely by the 37 Marco Island Ppolice dDepartment for the education and enforcement of marine related laws. (Ref. F.S. ch 327.22) 38 Failure to act on the part of the owner waives all liability of the city from damages as a result from towing and 39 storage.

1	Sec	. 54-1	54-170. Liveries; safety regulations.					
2	(a)	A livery or marina may not knowingly lease, hire, or rent a vessel to any person:						
3 4 5		(1)	When the number of persons intending to use the vessel exceeds the number considered to constitute a maximum safety load for the vessel as specified on the authorized persons capacity plate of the vessel.					
6 7		(2)	When the vessel does not contain the required safety equipment required under this article and/or F.S. § 327.50.					
8 9 10 11 12	(b)	When the vessel is equipped with a motor of ten horsepower or greater, the livery or marina shall provide a comprehensive pre-operation instruction briefing to all operators of rental vessels regardless of age and prior maritime training internal and external to a livery or marina that includes, but need not be limited to, all of the topics included on the list provided to each livery or marina by the Marco Island pPolice dPepartment.						
13 14		(1)	The pre-operation instruction briefing must be documented on a form approved by the <del>Marco Island</del> pPolice dPepartment prior to use.					
15		(2)	Any such form must be retained for a period of six months.					
16 17		(3)	Any such form shall be provided to the <del>Marco Island P</del> police <u>d</u> Department, or any other law enforcement agency, upon request.					
18 19 20 21	(c)	with brie	operators shall initial and sign the form attesting that they have completed, understood, and will comply a all conditions set forth in the form. The livery or marina operator(s) who gave the pre-operation safety fing will be required to cosign the form attesting that they have insured that all operators have received required pre-operation safety briefing.					
22	(d)	Any	person delivering the pre-operational safety briefing on behalf of the livery or marina shall have:					
23 24		(1)	Successfully completed a boater safety course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators and this state.					
25 26		(2)	A copy of the documentation attesting to the completion of this course must be maintained by the livery or marina during the person's employment, and for six months thereafter.					
27 28 29		(3)	All liveries and marinas shall provide any requested documentation relating to an employee's competency to instruct the pre-operational safety briefing to the <u>Marco Island Pp</u> olice <u>d</u> Department, or any other law enforcement agency, upon request.					
30 31 32	(e)	The livery or marina shall display boating safety information in a place visible to the renting public. The commission prescribes by rule pursuant to F.S. ch. 120, the contents and size of the boating safety information to be displayed.						
33 34	(f)	If a rental vessel is involved in a boating accident within the city, the livery or marina shall immediately notify the <del>Marco Island P</del> police <u>d</u> Department upon learning of the boating accident.						
35 36	(g)		person under the age of 14 may operate a powered rental boat, except in an emergency. No person may w a person under the age of 14 to operate a powered rental boat, except in an emergency.					
37	Sec	. 54-1	171. Maritime special events.					
38		Any	person directing or holding a demonstration, regatta, race, marine parade, tournament, or exhibition on					

39 the navigable waters of the city, must insure that the event is held in compliance with F.S. § 327.48, and obtain the 40 appropriate permit(s) from the city. Any person directing the holding of such event shall be responsible for 41 providing adequate protection to the participants, spectators, and other users of the water, and must obey all 42 terms and conditions of required permits.

## 1 Sec. 54-172. Water-ski, parasail, and aquaplanes regulated.

Water-skiing or towing of an object designed for a person to ride on or in when a person is actually riding on
or in the object or being towed is prohibited within all canals or bays or when closer than 50 feet from any
manmade object.

## 5 Sec. 54-173. Swimming and diving.

- 6 It shall be unlawful:
- 7 (1) To swim, snorkel, or scuba dive within 50 feet of any bridge, within the city.
- 8 (2) To jump from any bridge within the city.

## 9 Sec. 54-174. Jurisdiction and enforcement.

- (a) This article is enforceable by the Marco Island Ppolice dDepartment, the Division of Law Enforcement of the
   Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and its officers, the Collier County Sheriff's Office, and any other
   state or federally authorized law enforcement agency, all of whom may order the removal of vessels deemed
   to be an interference or a hazard to public safety, enforce the provisions of this article, or cause any
   inspections to be made of all vessels in accordance with this article and the Florida Statutes.
- (b) Such officers shall have the power and duty to issue such orders and to make such investigations, reports,
   and arrests in connection with the provisions of this article, or cause any inspections to be made of all vessels
   in accordance with this article and the Florida Statutes.

#### 18 Sec. 54-175. Penalties.

- (b) In addition to the penalties provided in paragraph (a) of this section, any condition caused or permitted to
   exist in violation of any of the provisions of this Code shall be deemed a public nuisance and may be abated
   by the city as provided by law, and each day that such condition continues shall be regarded as a new and
   separate offense.
- 28