1	CITY OF MARCO ISLAND	
2 3	ORDINANCE NO. 09- 05	
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5	AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14,	
6	ARTICLE II, OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, OF	
7	THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA	
8	ENTITLED "CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD" BY	
9	AMENDING SECTION 14-39, POWERS, PROVIDING	
10	AUTHORITY TO MITIGATE FINES AND FEES	
11	PREVIOUSLY IMPOSED BY THE BOARD;	
12	AMENDING SECTION 14-41, IMPOSITION OF	
13	PENALTIES, PROVIDING CRITERIA AND	
14	REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION OF A	
15	REQUEST FOR MITIGATION; PROVIDING FOR	
16	INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF ORDINANCES;	
17	PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF CONFLICTS AND	
18	SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN	
19	EFFECTIVE DATE.	
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21	WHEREAS, The City of Marco Island has adopted an ordinance for the conduct of	
22	the Code Enforcement Board; and	
23	WHEREAS, The Marco Island Code of Ordinances currently provides authority to the	
24	Code Enforcement Board to levy fines and penalties consistent with Florida Statutes upon	
25	conclusive determination by the Code Enforcement Board of a violation of the City's	
26	Code of Ordinances; and	
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28	WHEREAS, There are circumstances that may occasionally warrant reduction or	
29	mitigation of a fine previously imposed by the Code Enforcement Board; and	
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31	WHEREAS, The City's current Code of Ordinances provides that City Council shall	
32	have authority to mitigate or reduce fines following imposition of a lien; and	
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34	WHEREAS, City Council desires to provide authority to the Code Enforcement Board to	
35	reduce or mitigate fines in appropriate circumstances, consistent with established	
36	standards and criteria;	
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38	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE	
39	CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA:	
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41	SECTION 1. Recitals. The foregoing "WHEREAS" clauses are hereby	
42	ratified and confirmed as being true, correct and reflective of the legislative intent	

underlying this Ordinance and are hereby made a specific part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. Amendment and Adoption.

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The following sections of the City of Marco Island Code of Ordinances are amended as follows:

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ARTICLE II. CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD

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Sec. 14-31. Title of article

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This article shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Marco Island Code Enforcement Board Ordinance."

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Sec. 14-32. 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:
- 59 City attorney means the legal counsel to the council.
- 60 Clerk to the code enforcement board means the clerk to the city council, or the designee 61 of such person, who shall be responsible for minutes and other records of a code 62 enforcement board and such other matters as provided for in this article.
- 63 Code enforcement official means any authorized agent or employee of the city whose 64 duty it is to ensure code and ordinance compliance, and who is responsible for the 65 enforcement or implementation of codes and ordinances of the city.
- 66 Enforcement board means the city code enforcement board.
- Hold-over term means the continuation of an expired term of a code enforcement board 67 member who, prior to the expiration date of such member's term, presided over the 68 presentation of a case hearing that had not reached conclusion with a final vote by the 69 time of the expiration date of such term. Such continuation of a member's expired term 70 shall be extended for the limited time and for the limited purpose of presiding over such 71 particular case until conclusion and final vote and the time for rehearing has passed. If a 72 rehearing is granted, such member's term shall continue for the limited time and limited 73 purpose to rehear the matter and reach a conclusion by final vote. 74
- 75 Person means an individual, association, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity recognized under the laws of the state.
- Prosecutor means the city attorney and/or any member of the city staff who presents
 cases before an enforcement board, as applicable.
- 79 Violator means a person alleged to, or who has been found to, have violated any ordinance or code of the city which a code enforcement board has jurisdiction to enforce.
- 81 Cross references: Definitions generally, § 1-2.

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Sec. 14-33. Findings; purpose of article

- The city council does hereby make the following findings:
- 85 (1) It is the intent and purpose of this article to promote, protect and improve the health, 86 safety and welfare of the citizens of the city by authorizing the creation of a code

- enforcement board, with authority to impose administrative fines and other noncriminal penalties.
- 89 (2) The purpose and function of such code enforcement board is to provide an equitable, 90 expeditious, effective and inexpensive method of enforcing the codes and ordinances of
- the city, with the exception of traffic violations, where a pending or repeated violation continues to exist, including but not limited to housing regulations, occupational license
- regulations, fire regulations, development standards, building regulations, zoning regulations, and sign codes.
- 95 (3) It is in the best interest of the citizens of the city to create such a code enforcement board as a supplemental and additional means of enforcement.

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Sec. 14-34. Applicability of article

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

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Sec. 14-35. Membership; compensation of members; appointment and term of members; vacancies

- (a) The council may appoint one seven-member code enforcement board. All members of the code enforcement board shall be permanent residents and electors of the city and shall serve without compensation. Members may be reimbursed for such travel, mileage, and per diem expenses as may be authorized, in advance, by the council.
- 107 (b) Term of office. The members of the code enforcement board shall be appointed for a term of three years on a staggered basis.
- 109 (c) The appointment of members to the enforcement board shall be made on the basis of experience or interest in the fields of zoning and building control, or other areas as are relevant to the codes or ordinances of the city, which are to be enforced. The membership of the enforcement board shall, whenever possible, include, but not be limited to, an architect, a businessperson, an engineer, a general contractor, a subcontractor and a realtor.
 - (d) If any member's term expires during the pendency of any case which has not reached conclusion by a final vote, such member's expired term shall be extended for the limited time and for the limited purpose of presiding over such particular case until conclusion and final vote and the time for rehearing has passed. If a rehearing is granted, such member's terms shall continue for the limited time and limited purpose to rehear the matter and reach a conclusion by final vote.
 - (e) An appointment to fill any vacancy on the code enforcement board shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of office. If any member fails to attend two of three successive meetings without cause and without prior approval of the chair, the code enforcement board shall declare the member's office vacant, and the city council shall promptly fill such vacancy.
- 126 (f) The members shall serve in accordance with ordinances of the city council and may 127 be suspended and removed for cause as provided in such ordinances for removal of 128 members of boards.

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132 Sec. 14-36. Rules of procedure; staff support; reports

- (a) Rules of procedure. The enforcement board may adopt such rules and regulations as
- it may deem necessary to carry out the duties of the enforcement board in accordance with the provisions and intent of this article.
- 136 (b) Staff support. The council shall provide such clerical and administrative personnel
- and legal services as may be reasonably required by the board for the proper performance of its duties.
- 139 (c) Counsel. The city attorney, or his designee, shall either be counsel for the enforcement board or shall represent the city by presenting cases before the enforcement
- board, but in no case shall the city attorney or a member of his staff serve in both

capacities for the same case or at the same time.

Sec. 14-37. Enforcement procedure.

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- (a) Initiation of proceedings. It shall be the duty of the code enforcement official to initiate enforcement proceedings. No member of the enforcement board shall have the power to initiate enforcement proceedings.
- 148 (b) Notice of violation. Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, if a violation of a code or ordinance is found to exist, the code enforcement official shall first notify the violator and shall give the violator a reasonable time to correct the violation.
- Notice shall be given in writing pursuant to section 14-44, and shall specify the alleged
- violation, the required corrective action and the time period for correction.
- 153 (c) Affidavit of violation; notice of hearing. Should the violation continue beyond the
- time specified for correction, the code enforcement official shall execute a written
- affidavit of violation which shall include a statement of the facts and circumstances of the
- alleged violation and shall identify the code or ordinance which has been violated. Upon
- notification and request by the code enforcement official, the enforcement board, through
- its clerical staff, shall schedule a public hearing. Written notice of the scheduled hearing,
- which shall contain the date, time and place of the hearing, and a copy of the affidavit of violation shall be provided to the violator pursuant to the provisions of section 14-44.
- Failure to provide proper notice may be grounds for continuing the hearing but shall not
- be grounds for dismissal of the charges.
- 163 (d) Hearing before board. If the violation is corrected and thereafter recurs, or if the
- violation is not corrected by the time specified for correction, the case shall be presented
- to the enforcement board even if the violation has been corrected prior to the board meeting, and, if practicable, the notice shall so state.
- 167 (e) Emergency measures. If the code enforcement official has reason to believe a
- violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare or if the
- violation is irreparable or irreversible in nature, the code enforcement official shall make
- a reasonable effort to notify the violator and may immediately notify the enforcement
- board and request a hearing. Under such circumstances the code enforcement official
- shall not be required to adhere to the notice requirements set forth in section 14-44.

Sec. 14-38. Conduct of hearings

(a) Upon the request of the code enforcement official, or at such other time as may be necessary, the chairman of the enforcement board may call hearings of the enforcement

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- board. At any hearing, the enforcement board may set a future hearing date. The
- enforcement board shall attempt to convene no less frequently than once every three
- months, but it may meet more or less often as the demand necessitates. Minutes shall be
- kept of all hearings of the enforcement board, and all hearings and proceedings shall be open to the public.
- 182 (b) Each case before the enforcement board shall be presented by the city attorney or, alternatively, by a member of the city staff.
- 184 (c) Assuming proper notice of the hearing has been provided to the alleged violator as provided in section 14-44, a hearing may proceed in the absence of the alleged violator.
- 186 (d) The enforcement board shall proceed to hear the cases on the agenda for that day.
- All testimonies shall be under oath and shall be recorded. The enforcement board shall
- take testimony from the code enforcement official and alleged violator, and from such
- other witnesses as may be called by the respective parties. Formal rules of evidence shall
- not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and shall govern the proceedings.
- (e) Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded, but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible, whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a
- trial in the courts of the state.

 (f) Any member of the enforcement board, or any attorney appointed to represent the board, may inquire of any witness before the board. The alleged violator, or his attorney, the attorney representing the city and the prosecutor shall be permitted to inquire of any
- witness before the board. 199 (g) At the conclusion of the hearing, the enforcement board shall issue findings of fact 200 based on evidence of record and conclusions of law, and shall issue an order affording the 201 proper relief consistent with powers granted in this article and by state statutes. The order 202 shall be stated orally at the hearing and shall be reduced to writing and mailed to the 203 violator within ten days after the hearing. The findings shall be by motion approved by a 204 majority of those members present and voting, except that at least four members of the 205 board must vote in order for the action to be official. The order may include a notice that 206 it must be complied with by a specified date and that a fine may be imposed if the order 207 208 is not complied with by such date.
 - (h) Should the enforcement board be unable to issue a decision immediately following any hearing because of questions of law or other matters of such nature that a decision cannot be immediately made, the board may withhold issuing its decision until a subsequent meeting. In such case, further discussion of the pending matter and all deliberations relating thereto by members of the enforcement board shall occur at a public meeting of the board. The board shall thereafter issue its decision pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

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- Sec. 14-39. Powers
- The code enforcement board shall have the power to:
- 219 (1) Adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its hearings.

- 220 (2) Subpoena alleged violators and witnesses to appear at its hearings, which subpoenas 221 may be served by the county sheriff or any person permitted to serve subpoenas under
- state law.

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- 223 (3) Subpoena evidence, including but not limited to records, surveys, plats, and other
- documentary evidence, which subpoenas may be served by the county sheriff or any
- person permitted to serve subpoenas under state law.
- 226 (4) Take testimony under oath.
- 227 (5) Hold hearings.
- 228 (6) Issue orders having the force of law to command whatever steps are necessary to 229 bring a violation into compliance.
- 230 (7) Order the payment of fines as provided for in this article, <u>administrative fees related</u>
 231 to the costs incurred by the City in the investigation and prosecution of code violations
 232 and any other fines, fees, costs or penalties authorized by law.
 - (8) Mitigate fines and administrative fees previously imposed by the Board.

Sec. 14-40. Subpoenas

- (a) Every subpoena for testimony before the enforcement board shall be issued by the clerk of the circuit court, or by any person permitted to issue a subpoena under state law, as ex-officio clerk to the board, under the seal of the city. Each subpoena shall state the name of the enforcement board, the title of the action, the case number of the action, the name and address of the person to whom the subpoena is issued, and the time, place and location of the hearing at which the person is directed to appear, and shall be prepared by the party requesting issuance.
- 243 (b) A subpoena for production of documentary evidence may also be issued to command the person to whom it is directed to produce the books, papers, documents or tangible items designated therein. The enforcement board, upon motion to quash made promptly and in any event at or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance therewith, may:
 - (1) Quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable and oppressive; or
- 249 (2) Condition denial of the motion upon the advancement by the person in whose behalf 250 the subpoena is issued of the reasonable cost of producing the books, papers, documents 251 or tangible items.
- 252 (c) A subpoena may be served by any person authorized by law to serve process or by any other person who is not a party to the action and who is not less than 18 years of age.
- Proof of such service shall be made by affidavit of the person making service if not served by an officer authorized by law to do so. Proof of service shall be filed with the clerk to the enforcement board. Payment of any service fee shall be made by the party at whose request the service is made.
- 258 (d) Persons subpoenaed, with the exception of the alleged violator, shall be entitled to a
 259 witness fee and mileage compensation as provided for in F.S. § 92.142. The cost of the
 260 witness fee and mileage compensation shall be borne by the party at whose request the
 261 subpoena is issued and shall be paid to the witness at or before the time of service.

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Sec. 14-41. Imposition of penalties

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- (a) Maximum fine. The enforcement board, upon notification by the code enforcement 266 267 official, that a previous order of the board for a first violation has not been complied with by the specified time, may order the violator to pay a fine which shall not exceed \$250.00 268 per day for each day the first violation continues past the date set for compliance, or, in 269 the case of a repeat violator, may order the repeat violator to pay a fine which shall not 270 exceed \$500.00 per day for each day the repeat violation continues, and a hearing shall 271 not be necessary for the issuance of the order. If the enforcement board finds a violation 272 to be irreparable or irreversible in nature, it may impose a fine not to exceed \$5,000.00 273 274 per violation.
- 275 (b) Determination of fine. In determining the amount of the fine, if any, the enforcement board shall consider the following factors:
- 277 (1) The gravity of the violation;
- 278 (2) Any actions taken by the violator to correct the violation; and
- 279 (3) Any previous violations committed by the violator.
- 280 (c) Recording of order; lien.
- (1) A certified copy of an order imposing a fine may be recorded in the public records 281 and thereafter shall constitute a lien against the land on which the violation occurred or 282 exists and upon any other real or personal property owned by the violator; and it may be 283 284 enforced in the same manner as a court judgment by the sheriffs of this state, including levy against personal property, but shall not be deemed to be a court judgment except for 285 286 enforcement purposes. After six months from the filing of any such lien which remains unpaid, the enforcement board may authorize the city attorney to foreclose on the lien. 287 No lien created pursuant to this article may be foreclosed on real property which is a 288 289 homestead under section 4, article X of the state constitution.
 - (2) No lien provided for under this article shall continue for a period longer than 20 years after the certified copy of an order imposing a fine has been recorded, unless within that time an action to foreclose on the lien is commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction. The continuation of the lien effected by the commencement of the action shall not be good against creditors or subsequent purchasers for valuable consideration without notice, unless a notice of lis pendens is recorded.
 - (d) Mitigation of fines and administrative fees. The Board shall have the authority to hear and decide a request for the mitigation of a fine and/or an administrative fee previously imposed by the Board. The term "fine" as hereinafter used in this section shall be understood to also include administrative fees. Such request must be from a person or entity with standing (one who is directly affected by the fine previously imposed). The request shall be provided in the form of a written, notarized statement which shall specify the grounds supporting the request and shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board. All documentation or other evidence supporting the request shall be provided with the written request.
 - A request for mitigation shall not be heard by the Board unless there is compliance with the underlying City Code section or sections the violation of which resulted in the fine(s) sought to be mitigated and compliance with all other sections of the City Code at the

property. Any dispute between the requesting party and the City's Code Compliance staff as to the status of compliance shall be determined by the Board in advance of any hearing on a mitigation request.

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The Board is authorized to hear mitigation requests whether or not the order imposing the fine has been recorded and has resulted in a City lien against real property. The Board is not authorized to mitigate an actual cost incurred by the City in an attempt to bring property into compliance with City Code. A request for mitigation of fine shall not be an opportunity or be used for the purpose of any attempt to rehear or appeal any finding of fact or conclusion of law set forth in previous orders of the Board.

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The Board may consider the following criteria, to the extent deemed by the Board to be applicable or relevant, in determining whether to mitigate an imposed fine and the extent of such mitigation:

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- 1. The gravity of the violation.
- 326 2. The actions of the respondent to correct the violation and the timing of such actions.
- 328 3. The cooperation of the respondent, including whether or not the respondent appeared at previous hearings.
- 330 4. Whether the failure to comply was caused by circumstances beyond the control of the respondent.
- 332 5. Whether there was any extraordinary hardship which existed or currently exists.
- 333 6. The impact of the violation on neighboring properties.
- 334 7. Any prejudice to any party resulting from the delay in requesting mitigation.
- 335 8. The total administrative cost to the City for handling the case to date, including
 336 but not limited to staff time, actual expenditures and fees for recording or
 337 otherwise.
- 338 9. Any previous or repeat violations committed by the respondent.
- 339 10. The recommendation of the Chief of Code Compliance.
- 340 11. Any other information or circumstances that would justify mitigation in the Board's sound discretion.

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The Board shall issue its mitigation order either granting or denying mitigation of the imposed fine, including the grounds for its decision. The Order shall be provided to the respondent in the same manner as other orders of the Board. A condition of every order resulting in a reduction of the fine(s) previously imposed shall be the payment of the reduced amount of the fine, if any, within a time to be determined by the Board. Failure to make payment by that time shall render the mitigation order void and of no effect, and shall have the effect of automatically reinstating the original fine imposed. The Board may impose other conditions on granting the mitigation request and may provide for additional hearings upon request to determine if compliance with these conditions has been achieved. Upon receipt of timely payment of the mitigated fine, a satisfaction of lien shall be recorded in the public records where appropriate.

The Board's mitigation order shall be final unless an appeal to the City Council is filed in writing within 20 days of the issuance of the Board's mitigation order setting forth the grounds why the Board's mitigation order should be set aside and a new decision rendered by the Council. The City Council, within a reasonable time of the filing of the appeal, shall determine, at a public hearing, whether good cause exists, based on the grounds asserted in the appeal request, to justify Council hearing the appeal of the Board's mitigation order. If the Council determines that there is good cause to hear the appeal, it shall do so at a subsequent public hearing after which it shall issue its decision either affirming or amending the mitigation order of the Board. If the Council determines that no good cause exists justifying hearing an appeal of the Board's mitigation order, the Board's mitigation order shall remain in full force and effect and shall become final.

If, after hearing an appeal, a fine is mitigated by the Council, it shall be conditioned on the payment of the reduced amount of the fine, if any, within a time to be determined by the Council. Failure to make payment by that time shall render the Council's decision void and of no effect, and shall have the effect of automatically reinstating the Board's mitigation order. The Council may impose other conditions upon granting the appeal and may provide for additional proceedings to determine if compliance with these conditions has been achieved. Upon receipt of timely payment of the mitigated fine, a satisfaction of lien shall be recorded in the public records where appropriate.

If, after hearing, the Council declines to grant relief from the Board's mitigation order, the mitigation order of the Board shall remain in full force and effect and become final.

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit the authority of the City Council to compromise and settle any matter as provided by law.

Sec. 14-42. Rehearing of board action

- (a) Request for rehearing. Either the prosecutor or the violator may request a rehearing of the decision of the enforcement board. A request for rehearing shall be made in writing and shall be filed with the city manager, c/o clerk to the enforcement board, within ten days of the date of receipt of the board's written order, but in any event not more than 20 days from the date of mailing of the written order. A request for rehearing shall be based only on the ground that the decision was contrary to the evidence or that the hearing involved an error on a ruling of law which was fundamental to the decision of the enforcement board. The written request for rehearing shall specify the precise reasons therefor.
- 392 (b) Granting of rehearing. The enforcement board shall make a determination as to whether or not to rehear the matter and its decision shall be made at a public meeting, reduced to writing and mailed to the interested parties within ten days after the decision is made. If the enforcement board determines it will grant a rehearing, it may:
- 396 (1) Schedule a hearing where the parties will be given the opportunity of presenting 397 evidence or argument limited by the enforcement board to the specific reasons for which 398 the rehearing was granted; or

- Modify or reverse its prior order, without receiving further evidence, providing that the change is based on a finding that the prior decision of the enforcement board resulted from a ruling on a question of law which the enforcement board has been informed was an erroneous ruling.
 - (c) Stay of original order. The original order of the enforcement board shall be stayed, and the time for taking an appeal pursuant to section 14-43 shall not commence to run until a request for rehearing has been denied or otherwise disposed of and the written decision has been received by the interested parties; provided, however, that in no event shall the order be stayed for a period longer than 20 days from the date of mailing of the rehearing decision.

Sec. 14-43. Appeals

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- (a) Any aggrieved party, including the council, may appeal a final administrative order of the enforcement board to the circuit court. Such an appeal shall not be a hearing de novo, but shall be limited to appellate review of the record created before the enforcement board. Any appeal shall be filed within 30 days of the execution of the order to be appealed.
- (b) If a party to the proceedings before the enforcement board should elect to appeal, a verbatim record of the proceedings may be required or may be desirable. It shall be the sole responsibility of each party to the proceedings to ensure that a record is made which includes the testimony upon which an appeal may be taken. Neither the city nor the enforcement board shall have any responsibility to provide a verbatim transcript of the proceedings.

Sec. 14-44. Service of notices

- (a) All notices required by this article shall be provided by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by hand delivery by the director, sheriff or other law enforcement officer, code enforcement official, or other person designated by the board, or by leaving the notice at the violator's usual place of residence with some person of his family over 15 years of age and informing such person of the contents of the notice.
- 429 (b) In addition to providing notice as set forth in subsection (a) of this section, at the option of the board, notice may also be served by publication, as follows:
- (1) Such notice shall be published once during each week for four consecutive weeks (four publications being sufficient) in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. The newspaper shall meet such requirements as are prescribed under F.S. ch. 50 for legal and official advertisements.
- 435 (2) Proof of publication shall be made as provided in F.S. §§ 50.041 and 50.051.
- 436 (3) In lieu of publication as described in subsection (b)(1) of this section, such notice 437 may be posted for at least ten days in at least two locations, one of which shall be the 438 property upon which the violation is alleged to exist and the other of which shall be at the
- front door of the city hall. Proof of posting shall be by affidavit of the person posting the
- notice, which affidavit shall include a copy of the notice posted and the date and places of
- 441 its posting.
- Notice by publication may run concurrently with, or may follow, an attempt to provide notice by hand delivery or by mail as required under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Evidence that an attempt has been made to hand deliver or mail notice as provided in subsection (a) of this section, together with proof of publication as provided in subsection (b) of this section, shall be sufficient to show that the notice requirements of this article have been met, without regard to whether or not the alleged violator actually received such notice.

Sec. 14-45. Provisions supplemental

It is the intent of this article to provide additional or supplemental means of obtaining compliance with local codes and ordinances. Nothing contained in this article shall prohibit the city from enforcing its codes by any appropriate civil action, or by referral to the state attorney's office for prosecution in the case of a criminal violation, and/or by presentation to any other city board or agency with jurisdiction to hear and act upon the alleged code or ordinance violation.

Secs. 14-46-14-70. Reserved

SECTION 3. Inclusion in the Code of Ordinances.

It is the intention of the City Council and it is hereby ordained that the amendments to the Code of Ordinances adopted by this Ordinance shall be included and become a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Marco Island. The sections of this Ordinance, as adopted, may be renumbered or relettered and that the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word.

SECTION 4. Conflicts and Severability.

If any word, phrase, clause, subsection, or section of this Ordinance is for any reason held unconstitutional or invalid for any reason or cause, the remaining portion of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect and shall be valid as if the invalid portion was not included in the Ordinance. All sections or parts of sections of all existing ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance shall be and the same are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 5. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.	
ADOPTED BY THE CITY COU	NCIL OF THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND
THIS 1st day of June	, 2009.
Attest:	CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA
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By:	By: Kahar J. fop/
Laura M. Utzan, City Clerk	Robert J. Copoff, Chairman
(SEAL)	
Reviewed for legal sufficiency:	
By: Clan I John	
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—- —, —, —	
	ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNTY THIS