

ORDINANCE NO. 1337

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PANAMA CITY BEACH, FLORIDA, READOPTING CHAPTER 22, ARTICLE VI OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO VEHICLE RENTALS, MAKING FINDINGS OF FACT REGARDING RENTED SCOOTERS, REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT TO THE EXTENT OF SUCH CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATELY EFFECTIVE DATE.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, tourism is the primary industry of the entire beach community; and

WHEREAS, tourism, especially leisure travel, has become a highly competitive industry due to, among other things, instant communication across the world wide web and an almost incomprehensible amount of travel and leisure information available through mass electronic media; and

WHEREAS, although visitors to Panama City Beach remain remarkably loyal, it is increasingly important for the community to provide safe and entertaining things for its visitors to do while here; and

WHEREAS, motor scooters have been rented, primarily to tourists, for decades upon Panama City Beach; and

WHEREAS, there is a great demand for scooter rentals because visitors love them and they provide a needed and successful form of entertainment to our visitors; and

WHEREAS, most rented scooters are rented for less than a day, many for a matter of hours; and

WHEREAS, for many years the City has required that individual, rented scooters be registered and distinctively marked and each council member is capable of recognizing a rented scooter in operation and is from his or her personal observation is familiar with their operation in the streets of the island; and

WHEREAS, in 2014 the City required operators of rented scooters to wear vests and those scooters became even more obvious; and

WHEREAS, based upon years of personal observation, confirmed by testimony of police

officers working on the road throughout the City, the Council unanimously finds the following facts:

- Most rented scooter riders do not wear helmets.
- Most rented scooter riders are youthful.
- Many rented scooters are occupied by two riders.
- Rented scooters frequently travel in groups of two, three or more, comprised in many cases of a group of friends who have traveled to visit the City together or met each other here as evidenced by their obvious interaction while riding.
- Rented scooters are not typically parked for long periods of time at any single destination.
- Rented scooters are involved in numerous “fender bender” accidents.
- The operators of rented scooters do not obey traffic laws as fully as the operators of cars and even rented, full size motorcycles.
- The operators of rented scooters do not often travel outside the City and off the “island.”
- It is obvious that operators of rented scooters enjoy the experience of moving freely about the City in the fresh air and sunshine, weaving spontaneously through traffic and neighborhoods, and share that joy with their companions when riding in groups: they often point at things, look around, change positions relative to each other and to adjacent traffic, ride more than two abreast, play “leapfrog” with each other, and make sudden moves and turns when excited by something of interest.
- There is substantially less rental and operation of scooters in the rain, especially the groups of scooters, which fact the Council finds indicates that the scooters are rented for amusement, not transportation.

WHEREAS, based upon the forgoing facts and their personal observations and knowledge of the use of rented scooters confirmed by police patrol officers, the Council finds that rented scooters within the City, and on the greater beaches island as well, are used primarily for entertainment and fun, and not transportation from one place to another; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that rented scooters serve as a valuable amusement for tourists on Panama City Beach and contribute to the fact that Panama City Beach truly is a

“*Real. Fun. Beach;*” and

WHEREAS, based upon traffic and accident analysis of its staff, the Council also finds, however, that the operation of rented scooters poses a danger to the operators, and in the long run, to the tourism economy of Panama City Beach as a leisure destination because:

- Rented scooters are so popular that their sheer numbers are increasing, while at the same time the beach community is experiencing rapid residential, accommodation and retail growth that is placing ever increasing numbers of vehicles on the limited number of roads within the City; in short the City roads do not have as much room for rented scooter operators to “play in the road” as they once did.
- Rented scooters fall down far more than owner operated or even rented motorcycles, in part because they have small diameter tires with less stabilizing centrifugal force than motorcycles and in a sharp turn tend to fall over or drop, especially if an inexperienced or surprised rider on the rear fails to anticipate and lean into the turn and allows himself or herself to lean to the *outside* of the turn; and
- The actions of the operators of rented scooters too often demonstrate that they have become so enthralled with the fun of the ride that they have forgotten that they are operating a motor vehicle in traffic.
- Although City residents have learned to anticipate the erratic operation of rented scooters on the road, the many, many visitors who operate their cars on Panama City Beach do not have the benefit of that experience.
- Each summer season the automobiles of numerous visitors are damaged, many only slightly but still damaged, by “fender-bender” collisions with at-fault, rented motor scooters; and
- In 2014 two marked Panama City Beach Police cruisers were hit by at-fault, rented motor scooters in separate accidents damaging the vehicles and causing minor injuries to the operators.
- Rented scooter operators literally play in the road on Panama City Beach.
- In the long run, failure to restrain and normalize the operation of rented scooters will adversely affect tourism and the economy of Panama City Beach by giving visitors the impression that the City cannot control its traffic and sending visitors home with

dented cars and trucks, regardless of who pays for the repairs.

- The City does not have the resources to police or baby-sit all the many operators of rented scooters now on the roads in the City; and
- More importantly, the vacation and leisure destination image of the City would not be well served by attempting to overwhelm these young riders through superior police force, even if it could be done.

WHEREAS, the City has attempted through various means over the years to alter the behavior of rented scooter operators by requiring the rental businesses to do various things, and the businesses themselves have a vested interest in altering the behavior of their customers to protect their investment in the scooters, but as one rental business operator put it during a public hearing upon the new 2014 regulations, no matter what his business does or tells its customers, the “kids are going to do what they want once they hit the street” or words to that effect, and the Council finds that that to be true, unfortunately; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized to prohibit the rental of scooters within the City and believes the Board of County Commissioners would follow suit, which would eliminate the associated dangers and long term economic risks, but to do so would also eliminate an important recreational and amusement outlet for the tourism industry; and

WHEREAS, the City finds that the number of rented scooter at-fault accidents is increasing; and

WHEREAS, it is not unusual for the City, especially the police department but administration as well, to be contacted by a visitor requesting assistance in obtaining payment for repairs from a local rental business whose scooter was at fault in damaging the visitor’s vehicle; and

WHEREAS, the City finds that uninsured scooters create a burden upon visitors whose vehicles are damaged, and threaten to tarnish the reputation of Panama City Beach as a responsible vacation destination because visitors whose vehicles are hit by a scooter are unable to return home and repair the damage at an insurer’s expense; instead they must either seek recovery long distance from the Panama City Beach scooter rental business, file a claim with their own compensation carrier (and suffer the deductible) or simply pay for the repair out of pocket;

WHEREAS, the City Council has found that the City must assist these persons, not only because it is the right thing to do since they are here only a short time, but also in order to protect the reputation of the City as a vacation destination, and that assistance consumes time and resources, typically police resources, that are lost to other matters, including criminal investigations; and

WHEREAS, through a series of public hearings and discussions, and the adoption of three ordinances, Ordinance 1310 (adopted May 8, 2014), Ordinance 1312 (adopted July 10, 2014) and Ordinance 1315 (adopted August 28, 2014), the City studied and embarked upon an innovative legislative approach to gain the attention of the operators of rented scooters and modify their behavior in order to avoid outlawing this form of amusement altogether; and

WHEREAS, this new approach seeks to gain the attention of the operators of rented scooters and modify their behavior through a two pronged attack upon the problem: first, the renters are required to read, sign and carry a safety brochure spelling out the do's, don'ts and basic rules of the road, and second, the renters are required to wear a safety vest clearly marked "RENTAL;" and

WHEREAS, to supplement both those requirements the businesses are required to post a large sign telling the renters that failure to have the signed form in their possession and to wear the vest while operating the scooter is a municipal offence; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of these new requirements is itself twofold: first, to remind the renters in a continuing way that they are not just on a joy ride by having them read a clear reminder of the do's and don'ts and having them don a conspicuous vest that will constantly remind them that if they choose to ignore the law or do something reckless, they will stand out from the crowd of other vehicles, and, second, to let other drivers easily see and know that the rental operators are not ordinary drivers transporting themselves from one place to another, but are in fact drivers operating temporarily rented scooters in a vacation town full of visitors; and

WHEREAS, it is common knowledge that rented scooters serve as entertainment and sightseeing amusements in resort communities and vacation destinations such as Panama City Beach, probably without a vest requirement, but the Council finds for all the reasons set out in these recitals that the combined effect of the great numbers of rented scooters on Panama City Beach, the heavy increase in all traffic on the beach, and the youthful demographic of the rental

customers themselves has created a special condition that requires experimental regulations to create an incentive and reminder for those young customers to modify their behavior on their own; and

WHEREAS, all but one business on the beach made an effort to follow the vest rule, many vests were worn without objection, and according to the observations of patrol officers and the personal experience of the Council members, the driving of the operators wearing the vests did, in fact, improve; and

WHEREAS, the Council has been advised that the state constitution authorizes the City to enact local laws for a municipal purpose, except as otherwise provided by the legislature, and that this grant of Home Rule authority has been both executed and limited by the legislature through Chapter 166, the Home Rule Powers Act; and

WHEREAS, the Council has been advised that the Home Rule Powers Act prohibits the City from “enacting any law on a subject expressly preempted to the state by general law (statute)”, FS 166.021(3) (c); and

WHEREAS, the Council has been advised that “it is the legislative intent in the adoption of this chapter (FS Ch. 316, The “Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law”) to make uniform the traffic laws to apply throughout the state and its several counties and uniform traffic ordinances to apply in all municipalities” and that with respect to traffic laws, general law provides that “The provisions of this chapter (FS Ch. 316) shall be applicable and uniform throughout this state and in all political subdivisions and municipalities therein, and no local authority shall enact or enforce any ordinance on a matter covered by this chapter unless expressly authorized.” FS 316.02 and 316.07; and

WHEREAS, the Council is also aware that the legislature in Chapter 316 also has expressly “recognize[d] that there are conditions which require municipalities to pass certain other traffic ordinances in the regulation of municipal traffic that are not required to regulate the movement of traffic outside such municipalities” and that one of the “areas” in which the City is expressly authorized to act is “Adopting and enforcing such temporary or *experimental* regulations as may be necessary to cover emergencies or *special conditions*.” (emphasis supplied) FS 316.002 and 316.007; and

WHEREAS, scooters rented in the City are used primarily as amusements and not

transportation; and

WHEREAS, scooters rented in the City are primarily used entirely within the City and the adjacent unincorporated areas of the County which are subject to the same regulations contained in this Ordinance, and not as vehicles for transportation between local jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, the 2014 new approach to changing the behavior of operators of rented scooters evolved through the adoption of three ordinances and at least six public hearings and discussions of many options and alternatives; and

WHEREAS, the City is not scheduled to update its Code in the immediate future and so to avoid any confusion and simplify the application of the 2014 law as the industry prepares for the 2015 season, the City desires to readopt this law as the final statement of the law and principles adopted through Ordinances 1310, 1312 and 1315; and

WHEREAS, by adopting this Ordinance the people of the City will have yet another opportunity to express their opinion on this legislation; and

WHEREAS, the City is aware of a suit filed against it contesting the first of the three 2014 Ordinances and has been advised that the plaintiff intends to amend the suit to address the final form of the law; and

WHEREAS, the Council wishes to express its findings of fact and legislative intent developed during the prior and instant hearings on the subjects covered by this ordinance, and to summarize the legislative grounds upon which this law is made.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF PANAMA CITY BEACH,

SECTION 1. From and after the effective date of this ordinance, ARTICLE VI of Chapter 22 of the Panama City Beach Code of Ordinances is readopted to read as follows:

ARTICLE VI. VEHICLE RENTALS

Sec. 22-100. Prohibited acts.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to rent, lease or hire within the City a motorcycle, motor scooter or any other two- or three-wheeled, self-propelled vehicle, or solicit the same within the City, unless each of the following is requirements is met:

(1) There is promptly available for delivery with each such vehicle available for rental if requested by the customer, protective headgear and eye-protective devices of a type approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, and there is present on the same premises a vest described in this section for each scooter available for rental.

(2) Protective headgear and an eye-protective device approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles are furnished without charge if requested by the customer.

(3) Reserved.

(4) For each motor scooter rented, all occupants are outfitted with a florescent green highway safety vest meeting at a minimum Class 2 ANSI 107-2010 or equivalent revised standards, upon the back of which the word "RENTAL" is applied in black, block letters four inches (4") high, and the occupants are not allowed to leave the rental business on the vehicle unless wearing the vest in a normal fashion.

(5) All persons who will operate the vehicle hold and have in their possession a valid driver's license authorizing operation of the vehicle upon the public streets of Florida and the name and address of all operators and the number and state of issuance of all licenses shall be made a part of the contract pursuant to which possession of the vehicle is transferred.

(6) Reserved.

(7) All operators listed on the rental agreement for each motor scooter shall be required to read, print their name, sign and date a brochure in form and substance approved by the Chief of Police outlining the laws applicable to the operation of motorcycles in Florida (a "Safety Brochure"). The Safety Brochure shall also explain (i) that that the City understands that the rental about to commence is more of an amusement ride than transportation, (ii) that vests are required to maximize the visibility of the amusement vehicles for the occupants' safety and the protection of property, and (iii) that the police are particularly sensitive to reckless and unlawful operation of the amusement vehicles because they have seen frequent injuries and damages caused by them. A subsequent rental on a following day shall require a new Safety Brochure.

(8) There is prominently affixed to such vehicle a current registration decal supplied by the City.

(9) Reserved.

(10) The entity owning and renting a motorcycle or motor scooter shall have provided and have in effect a policy of insurance through an insurance company licensed to do business in Florida insuring the owner and operator of such rented scooter against loss from liability for bodily injury, death, and property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of the vehicle in not less than the limits described below and conforming to the requirements of FS 324.151 (2013) subject to the usual policy exclusions that have been approved in policy forms by the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation:

In the amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, one person in any one crash; and

Subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$20,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one crash; and

In the amount of \$10,000 because of injury to, or destruction of, property of others in any one crash.

(11) There is conspicuously posted at all entrances to such business premises and above wherever rental forms are signed, on a sign in size and form (including font) approved by the Chief of Police displaying the schedule of maximum deposits allowed and including substantially the following notices:

CITY ORDINANCE REQUIRES DELIVERY OF A WRITTEN ITEMIZATION OF PARTS AND LABOR CHARGED AGAINST A SECURITY DEPOSIT AND A CLEAR PHOTOGRAPH OF ANY DAMAGE CLAIMED.

CITY ORDINANCE PROHIBITS YOUR DEPOSIT BEING USED FOR ANOTHER PERSON UNLESS YOU CONSENT BY SEPARATE WRITTEN INSTRUMENT.

IN ORDER TO RENT A MOTORCYCLE, YOU MUST HOLD A VALID DRIVER'S LICENSE WHICH WOULD PERMIT YOU TO OPERATE A MOTORCYCLE IN YOUR HOME STATE.

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR ANYONE NOT LISTED AS AN OPERATOR ON THE RENTAL AGREEMENT TO OPERATE THE MOTORCYCLE OR SCOOTER.

TO RENT A MOTOR SCOOTER YOU MUST READ, SIGN AND HAVE IN YOUR POSSESSION WHILE DRIVING IN THE CITY A "SAFETY BROCHURE" AND WEAR A VEST WHICH THIS BUSINESS WILL GIVE TO YOU.

OPERATING A MOTOR SCOOTER WITHOUT THE BROCHURE OR WITHOUT WEARING THE VEST, OR VIOLATING ANY FLORIDA TRAFFIC LAWS, WILL SUBJECT YOU TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF BETWEEN \$100 AND \$500 DOLLARS, OR MORE.

Said notice shall have a white background with black Roman lettering in substantially the form on file and available for inspection in the office of the City Clerk.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to rent, lease or hire within the City a motorcycle, motor scooter or any other two- or three-wheeled, self-propelled vehicle, or solicit the same within the City, to a person who is under the influence of alcoholic beverages or any controlled substance. A person is under the influence of alcoholic beverages or any controlled substance when affected to the extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate on the public streets of the city a motor scooter which is rented, leased or hired within the City, (or within the County, as described and provided below), unless:

(1) The person operating the vehicle is listed as an operator in the rental agreement under which the vehicle is being operated and a copy of that rental agreement is secured in the vehicle or in the possession of the operator; and

(2) The operator of the vehicle has in his or her possession a Safety Brochure dated

and signed by him or her that same day.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate on any street or highway under the City's jurisdiction a motor scooter which is rented, leased or hired within the City (or within the County, as described and provided below), unless all occupants of the vehicle are outfitted with a florescent green highway safety vest upon the back of which the word "RENTAL" is applied in black, block letters four inches (4") high.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate on the public streets of the city a motor scooter which is rented, leased or hired within the City if there is on or in the vehicle an alcoholic beverage in a container not sealed with the manufacturer's original seal.

(f) The City consents to the applicability within its boundaries, and may enforce against persons who rent, lease, or hire, motor scooters within the unincorporated area of Bay County bounded by Phillips Inlet, the Intracoastal Waterway and St. Andrews Bay, any requirements imposed by Bay County upon such persons to the extent consistent with this ordinance or any interlocal agreement entered between the City and Bay County.

(g) As used in this Article, the term motor scooter, or scooter, shall mean a motorcycle powered by a motor with a displacement of 50 cubic centimeters or less or is rated not in excess of 2 brake horsepower and which is not capable of propelling such motorcycle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level ground, and shall include a moped as defined in FS 316.03 (77) (2013), and any other two or three wheeled, self-propelled vehicle for which state law does not require proof of financial responsibility (see FS Chapter 324 (2013)).

Sec. 22-101. Reserved.

Sec. 22-102. Itemization of damage claims.

No person or business renting, leasing or hiring within the City a motorcycle, motor scooter, moped or any other two- or three-wheeled, self-propelled vehicle, shall make any charge for damage to such vehicle without first delivering to the customer a written, itemized statement of such charge, separately stating each replacement part and its cost, all labor costs, and any other charge made, and one or more color photographs clearly depicting the damaged parts. No additional charge may be made for such statement and photographs.

Sec. 22-103. Threat of arrest.

No person or business renting, leasing or hiring within the City a motorcycle, motor scooter, moped or any other two- or three-wheeled, self-propelled vehicle, shall threaten a customer with arrest or criminal prosecution for refusal to pay a damage claim or any other charge.

Sec. 22-104. Limitations on deposits; Cross-collateralization prohibited; exceptions.

(a) No person or business renting, leasing or hiring within the City (hereafter in this section "renting" or "rental") a self-propelled vehicle intended to be operated upon a public street shall accept anything of value as security or collateral for the full performance of the rental agreement therefor (hereafter in this section a "deposit"), other than (i) cash, or (ii)

a credit card invoice upon which a maximum amount is clearly written, and in either case not exceeding the amount per vehicle set forth in subsection (d). The fee paid by a customer as consideration for the rental is not a deposit.

- (b) Any value transferred to a person or business renting a vehicle within the City in connection with such rental shall be conclusively deemed to be a deposit within the meaning of the forgoing prohibition whenever the circumstances of the rental provide or reasonably infer that such value will be returned to the customer if the customer fully performs the customer's obligations under the rental agreement, including the obligation to pay the cost to repair any damage or loss sustained by the vehicle during the rental period. Nothing herein shall prohibit such person or business from collecting a non-refundable, voluntary fee to limit a customer's liability in the event of damage or loss to the rented vehicle, such a fee not being a deposit; however, any value held to secure satisfaction of the customer's liability so limited is a deposit within the meaning of the forgoing prohibition.
- (c) No person or business renting within the City a self-propelled vehicle intended to be operated upon a public street shall permit or require the cash or credit card deposit given by one or more persons, individually or jointly, with respect to one or more vehicles to be applied in excess of the amount per vehicle set forth in subsection (d).
- (d) Maximum deposits permitted:

Vehicle Type	Deposit Cap
Moped (2 or 3 wheel, less than 50cc)	\$150.00
Electric Car or Dune Buggy (3 or 4 wheel)	\$300.00
Motorcycle (50cc or greater)	\$500.00
All other vehicles	\$500.00

Sec. 22-105. Registration and inspection.

- (a) Each motorcycle, motor scooter, moped or any other two- or three-wheeled, self-propelled vehicle, rented, leased or hired within the City shall be inspected and registered annually with the Chief of Police at the offices of the Police Department at such times as shall be specified by the Chief. The annual application for registration shall include:
 - (1) The name, residence and mailing address of the owner, and
 - (2) The name, location and mailing address of the rental, etc. business, and
 - (3) A description of each type of vehicle to be rented by the business, including make, model and manufacturer, engine displacement, maximum brake horsepower, maximum seat height from ground, and whether equipped with pedals to permit propulsion by human power, and

- (4) The approximate number of vehicles of each type to be rented by the business, subject to a continuing obligation to promptly advise the Chief of Police of any material change in such number, and
 - (5) A description of each type of protective headgear and eye protective device to be used, including manufacturer, make model and serial number, if any, and the approximate number of each type, and
 - (6) Evidence satisfactory to the City of the trust deposit or bond required by law.
- (b) Each application shall be accompanied by a registration fee in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50.00), plus one dollar (\$1.00) for each decal furnished, to defray the cost of enforcing the regulations contained in this Article.
 - (c) Each registration shall expire on December 31 next following issuance, regardless of the date of issuance.
 - (d) Each vehicle to be rented pursuant to this Article shall be inspected by the Chief of Police or his designee to confirm that the throttle, brakes, lights, blinkers and horn are in apparent working order, that the vehicle has a current tag and does not appear to leak fuel.
 - (e) If all conditions in the application and inspection are met, the Chief of Police or his designee shall supply and place upon each vehicle to be rented a decal, in form and content specified by the Chief of Police or his designee, to identify the vehicle as a rental vehicle associated with the business renting the vehicle.

Sec. 22-105.5. Enforcement and Penalties.

- (a) The City finds that a violation of any section of this Article, except Section 22-105, presents a serious threat to the public health, safety and welfare which is irreparable and irreversible and of an itinerant or transient nature.
- (b) Each violation of this Article shall constitute a separate, civil infraction within the meaning of Florida Statutes Chapter 162, Part II, punishable by a civil penalty in the amount specified below unless a different amount is specified in the section violated.

First violation of this Article: \$100.

Second violation of this Article: \$200.

Third and all subsequent violations of this Article: \$500.

Unless otherwise specified, a person who does not contest the civil citation for violation of this Article shall be subject to a civil penalty in the following amount:

First violation of this Article: \$50.

Second violation of this Article: \$100.

Third and all subsequent violations of this Article: \$250.

The penalty for uncontested civil citations may be paid directly to the City Clerk.

- (c) This Article may be enforced by the issuance of a civil citation by a sworn police officer of the City who has reasonable cause to believe that a person has violated any section

of this Article. All sworn police officers of the City shall be considered code enforcement officers for the purpose of enforcing every section of this Article. A citation issued under any section of this Article may be contested in the county court for Bay County, Florida. The civil citation shall contain the matters specified in § 162.21 Florida Statutes (2013), or subsequent, superseding legislation, in form approved by the Chief of Police. Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in §§ 162.21(6), 775.082 & 775.083, Florida Statutes or subsequent, superseding legislation. In addition to the penalties specified in this Article, a person voluntarily paying a civil citation or convicted of a civil citation shall be required to bear all costs and fees imposed by the County Court or the office of the Clerk.

- (d) The penalties provided here are cumulative to any other civil or criminal penalties available for violation of this the Panama City Beach Code of Ordinances or state law.

SECTION 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

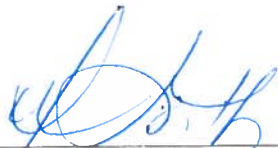
SECTION 3. The appropriate officers and agents of the City are authorized and directed to codify, include and publish in electronic format the provisions of this Ordinance within the Panama City Beach Code, and unless a contrary ordinance is adopted within ninety (90) days following such publication, the codification of this Ordinance shall become the final and official record of the matters herein ordained. Section numbers may be assigned and changed whenever necessary or convenient.

SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at the regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Panama City Beach, Florida, this 8th day of January, 2014. 2015 (JS)

CITY OF PANAMA CITY BEACH

ATTEST:



HOLLY J. WHITE, CITY CLERK
Jo Smith, Deputy City Clerk

By 

GAYLE F. OBERST, MAYOR

PUBLISHED in PC News Herald on the 20th day of December, 2014.

POSTED on pcbgo.com on the 9th day January, 2014. 2015 (LJS)



HOLLY J. WHITE, CITY CLERK

Jo Smith, Deputy City Clerk