

ORDINANCE C-380

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF MEDLEY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE TOWN'S CODE OF ORDINANCES TO AMEND THE REGULATION OF BILLBOARDS IN ORDER TO OPT OUT OF COUNTY SIGN PROVISIONS, ADOPT DEFINITIONS, REVISE EXISTING REGULATIONS, CREATE PLACEMENT AND SPACING REQUIREMENTS, AND AUTHORIZE THE CONVERSION OF A LIMITED NUMBER OF EXISTING BILLBOARD SIGNS TO DIGITAL BILLBOARDS OR TRIVISION BILLBOARDS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Medley, Florida ("Town Council") finds it periodically necessary to amend its Code of Ordinances ("Code") in order to update regulations and procedures to implement municipal goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Florida Constitution, and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, provide municipalities with the authority to exercise any power for municipal purposes, except where prohibited by law, and to adopt ordinances in furtherance thereof; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council desires to provide for the public welfare by repealing Ordinance C-342 regarding billboard signs, and adopting revised regulations of billboard signs in the Town in a manner that enhances the aesthetics of the community, reduces sources of visual pollution, attracts economic development, and provides clear information, while minimizing potential adverse impacts on nearby public and private properties; and

WHEREAS, digital billboards and trivision billboards provide an efficient and economic manner of advertising because the technology allows multiple advertisers on one billboard sign, thereby avoiding excess roadside clutter that may create blight and impede the legibility of the environment; and

WHEREAS, digital billboards also provide a method through which governments may provide time-sensitive information which serves the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, digital billboards create a much greater enforcement burden on the Town resulting in greater costs, because they are centrally controlled and can be electronically modified at any time to operate in violation of the regulations provided herein; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council desires to establish a program by which a limited number of existing billboards may be converted to digital billboards, and to establish greater spacing

requirements for such billboards in recognition of the greater levels of distraction associated with digital billboards; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council also desires for this program to allow the conversion of existing billboards to trivision billboards, with smaller spacing requirements; and

WHEREAS, as was the case with as with Ordinance C-342, the ultimate validity of such a program is uncertain under County, state and federal laws, and it is therefore appropriate to require applicants to indemnify and defend the Town in the event the implementation of the program is ever challenged; and

WHEREAS, voluntary mitigation payments associated with conversions of existing billboards to digital billboards will serve to offset the increased staff time and enforcement costs of monitoring the operation of digital and trivision billboards, by providing funds which will be utilized for Town beautification, as well as other improvements which will serve to promote the quality of life and safety of the Town for its citizens and residents; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council, sitting as the Town's Local Planning Agency, has reviewed this proposed Ordinance and recommended its approval to the Town Council; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to law, notice has been given by publication in a paper of general circulation in the Town, notifying the public of this proposed ordinance and of the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing before the Town Council was held pursuant to the published notice described above; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds that the adoption of this Ordinance is consistent with its comprehensive plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF MEDLEY, FLORIDA, HEREBY ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:¹

Section 1. **Recitals Adopted.** Each of the above recitals is hereby confirmed and adopted.

Section 2. **Opt-Out of Miami-Dade County Regulations.** Pursuant to Section 33-121.11 of the Miami-Dade County Code of Ordinances, the Town hereby opts out of the County Code provisions restricting the placement of signs in proximity to expressways.

¹ Additions to existing code text are shown by underline; deletions from existing code text are shown by ~~strikethrough~~. Changes between first and second reading are indicated with **highlight**.

Section 3. Amendment to Chapter 32. Article I “In General” of Chapter 32 “Land Development Code” of the Town of Medley Code of Ordinances is hereby stricken as follows:

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL.

~~**Sec. 32-8. Signs.** Ordinance No. C-184, section 2, dealing with billboards and outdoor advertising, regulates the placement and construction of commercial outdoor advertising displays in the town's zoning districts. The currently adopted ordinance, together with any amendments, meets the requirements of F.S. § 163.3202(2)(f), and is heretofore to be known as the town sign regulation.~~

Section 4. Amendment to Chapter 62. Section 62-1 “Definitions” and Section 62-38 “Billboards and outdoor advertising” of Article II “Supplementary Regulations” of Chapter 62 “Zoning” of the Town of Medley Code of Ordinances are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 62-1. Definitions.

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

* * * * *

Advertising signs, general means a posted advertisement which does not apply to premises or any use of premises whereon such sign is located.

* * * * *

Applicant. Any person or entity who applies to erect a Billboard.

* * * * *

~~*Billboard* means a surface whereon advertising matter is set in view conspicuously and which advertising does not apply to premises whereon it is displayed.~~ a sign structure advertising a commercial establishment, merchandise, service or entertainment which is not sold, produced, manufactured or furnished at the property on which such sign is located, e.g., "billboards" or "outdoor advertising." An off-premises sign is a principal use of the property on which it is located.

* * * * *

Consecutive messages means when the second message/slide displayed on a Digital Billboard or Trivision Billboard answers a question posed on the prior slide, continues or

completes a sentence started on the prior slide, or continues or completes a story line started on the prior slide.

* * * * *

Digital Billboard. Any billboard that is capable of displaying words, symbols, figures, or images that can be electronically or mechanically changed by remote or automatic means, excluding (i) any billboard or portion of a billboard containing only time, temperature or date information, (ii) scoreboards accessory to a public or private institutional athletic field, and (iii) Trivision Billboards.

* * * * *

Embellishment means a temporary extension of the Sign Face which is added, modified or removed when the message is changed. Embellishments may not exceed 15 percent of the square footage of the Sign Face prior to the addition of the Embellishment. Embellishments may not extend more than 5 feet beyond the permanent Sign Face.

* * * * *

Legally non-conforming billboard means a Billboard that was legally erected, but is no longer in compliance with all applicable laws.

* * * * *

Monopole means a self-supporting sign mount consisting of a single shaft of steel or other material approved for such purposes in the Florida Building Code.

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Non-digital billboard. Any billboard that is not a “Digital Billboard.”

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Sign face. The part of a sign that is or can be used for communication purposes, including all copy and sign background. Each sign face shall be considered a separate sign.

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Town. Whenever this section indicates that the Town must take action or receive something, the Town Mayor or his designee shall be responsible for such matters.

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Trivision Billboard. A Billboard composed of mechanically operated louvers or slats containing multiple separate messages, each of which becomes visible when the louvers are

synchronously rotated to 1 of a multiple number of positions, providing up to 3 separate Sign Faces.

* * * * *

Sec. 62-38. Billboards and outdoor advertising.

(a) Zoning. ~~Commercial outdoor advertising displays shall not be permitted in R-1 zones. Commercial outdoor advertising displays~~ Billboards shall only be permitted in the following zones: M-1, M-2 and M-3, where such zones do not abut or face R-1 zones as set forth herein in section 62-88(d)(5) and section 62-89(b)(5) as amended.

(b) Construction. ~~The construction of such display, billboard or sign shall be of I beam with both faces of the display to be of metal. Each Billboard shall be constructed on a single support pole (monopole) and shall be constructed and designed pursuant to all requirements of the Code of Ordinances, and Florida Building Code.~~

(c) Landscaping. ~~The premises upon which the display, billboard, or sign shall be erected shall be landscaped with grass, shrubs or acceptable hardscape and the same shall be maintained at all times.~~

(d) Billboard Placement Requirements. ~~No Billboard shall be erected in such a way so that the Sign Face overhangs any physical structure, building or road right-of-way, nor shall a Billboard be constructed on the roof or wall of any structure or building. Billboards shall also meet the following requirements.~~

(1) Spacing. ~~The following spacing requirements, as summarized in the chart below, apply to Billboards in the Town.~~

A. Spacing between two Digital Billboards facing the same direction. ~~There shall be a linear separation of at least 2,000 feet between all Digital Billboards in the Town facing the same direction of traffic.~~

B. Spacing between all other Billboards. ~~There shall be a linear separation of 1,000 feet between all other Billboards within 660 feet of the edge of right of way of and viewable from any highway, specifically including but not limited to Okeechobee Road/US 27/SR 25, the Palmetto Expressway/SR 826, N.W. 74th Street and N.W. 87th Avenue, whether or not they are located on the same named roadway. This separation is required between Digital Billboards and Non-Digital Billboards.~~

C. Minimum spacing for all Billboards. In no event shall the distance between Billboards of any type be less than 500 feet, regardless of the type of Billboard, location, or direction of the sign face.

D. Measurement of separation. The linear separation shall be measured from the center point of any proposed or existing Billboard support, whether Monopole or another type of Billboard, regardless of the direction of the Sign Face.

Required Distances between Billboards

<u>Type of Billboards</u>	<u>Location of Billboards</u>	<u>Required Distance Between Billboards</u>
<u>Required distance between Digital Billboards</u>	<u>Anywhere within Town</u>	<u>2000 ft. between any Digital Billboard facing same direction of traffic</u>
<u>Required distance between Digital Billboards and Non-Digital Billboards</u>	<u>Located on the same named roadway within 660 ft. of edge of right of way, and viewable from any highway</u>	<u>1,000 ft. between each Digital Billboard and Non-Digital Billboard</u>
<u>Required distance between Non-Digital Billboards</u>	<u>Located on the same named roadway within 660 ft. of edge of right of way, and viewable from any highway</u>	<u>1,000 ft. between each Non-Digital Billboard</u>
<u>Required distance between Digital Billboards and Non-Digital Billboards</u>	<u>Not located on the same named roadway within 660 ft. of edge of right of way, and viewable from any highway</u>	<u>1,000 ft. between each Digital Billboard and Non-Digital Billboard</u>
<u>Required distance between Non-Digital Billboards</u>	<u>Not located on the same named roadway within 660 ft. of edge of right of way, and viewable from any highway</u>	<u>1,000 ft. between each Non-Digital Billboard</u>

(2) Setbacks.

A. Setback from intersection. No Billboard shall be located closer than 500 feet from the intersection of any road or highway, with any other road or highway.

B. Setback from right of way.

i. No part of any Billboard shall be constructed closer than 15 feet and no further than 660 feet from the edge of the right-of-way along the road, street or highway adjacent to the property on which the Billboard exists or is to be constructed, regardless of direction.

ii. This subsection shall not apply to property located between N.W. South River Drive and the canal, which shall only maintain minimum side and rear setbacks as provided below.

iii. This subsection shall not apply to existing Billboards or Billboards converted to Digital Billboards.

C. Side and rear setbacks.

i. Side and rear setbacks of the property on which any Billboard is constructed shall be 20 feet and 30 feet respectively.

ii. This subsection shall not apply to property located between N.W. South River Drive and the canal, which shall maintain minimum side and rear setbacks of 15 feet from the property line.

D. Measurement of setbacks. Billboard setbacks shall be measured from the property line to the nearest point of the Billboard structure, regardless of direction.

(3) Dimensions. The Sign Face of all Billboards shall not exceed 14 feet in height and 48 feet in width, nor shall it exceed 672 square feet. Embellishments shall be permitted, provided that they shall not exceed 15 percent of the square footage of the Sign Face. In no event shall the height of the Billboard exceed 64 feet when measured from the crown of the nearest existing street or road to the top edge of the Billboard. In no event shall the bottom edge of the Billboard, inclusive of any Embellishments, be lower than 16 feet when measured from the crown of the nearest existing street or road.

(4) Number of faces. Each Billboard shall be limited to no more than 2 sides with 1 Sign Face per side. Two-sided boards shall be parallel or v-shaped, positioned at an angle so that both sides cannot simultaneously be read from any single location.

(e) Permit applications and review. No Billboard shall be erected, installed, repaired or replaced within the Town until a permit for such sign or work has been issued by the Town. Prior to the issuance of a sign permit for any Billboard, the application for a sign permit shall be reviewed and approved by the Town.

(1) Permit applications. Sign applications shall be on forms promulgated by the Town and shall include sufficient information to ensure complete review of the application. The application for a permit for a sign shall be accompanied by two copies of the following:

A. Address and legal description of the property upon which the sign is to be placed;

- B. Name and address of the owner of the property upon which the sign is to be placed;
- C. Written permission of the owner of the property to erect or place the proposed sign;
- D. A drawing or sample of the proposed sign, to scale, showing the dimensions, letter size, colors, materials, structural support, and lighting, if any;
- E. If lighting is proposed, information regarding the type and intensity of the proposed illumination;
- F. A plan showing the proposed location on the ground or building and the mounting height of the proposed sign, along with a color photograph of the proposed location;
- G. The cost or value of the proposed sign;
- H. A current survey of the property on which the sign is to be placed;
- I. Landscape/Hardscape Plan of the property upon which the sign is to be placed; and
- J. Any other plans or information required by the Town for any related structural permit or electrical permit.

(2) Permit application review. Upon submission of an application, the Town shall review and evaluate the application as follows:

- A. No application shall be accepted until it is deemed complete by the Town.
- B. The Town shall review all of the information submitted to determine conformity with this article and applicable sections of the Florida Building Code, including the location of the proposed sign.
- C. The submitted application will be reviewed within 20 business days and any corrections, revisions or deficiencies provided to the applicant within that 20-day period.
- D. Upon each re-submittal of corrected plans, the Town shall have ten business days to review the application and provide any corrections, revisions or deficiencies to the applicant. This process shall continue until the applicant has submitted a complete application or demands that the application be reviewed as is, without further revisions.
- E. If an applicant fails to provide additional information as requested by the Town within 60 days of the request or respond to the Town with a time when the information will be submitted, the application shall be deemed to be withdrawn by the applicant. The applicant shall be entitled to one 60-day extension upon request, providing the request for extension is granted prior to the expiration of the 60-day period.

F. The Town shall approve or deny the sign permit within ten business days of receipt of the complete application or the applicant's demand for review as submitted, based on whether it complies with the requirements of this section. The Town shall prepare a written notice of the decision, either in the form of an approved sign permit or written notice of denial, describing the applicant's appeal rights, and provide such written notice to the applicant of its decision within the ten-day period.

(3) No right to administrative appeal. Except when Town Council approval is specifically required pursuant to the Code, the decision of the Town on the issuance or denial of a sign permit shall be final. There shall be no right of appeal to the Town Council. The appellant may seek relief in the Circuit Court for Miami-Dade County, as provided by law.

(f) Conversion of existing Billboards. New construction of a Digital Billboard or Trivision Billboard is only allowed as a conversion and replacement of a legally nonconforming Billboard, in conformance with all of the requirements of this section and state law, including the following:

(1) Maximum number. A maximum of six (6) legally nonconforming Billboard sign faces in the Town may be permanently converted to Digital Billboards or Trivision Billboards.

(2) Agreement. Each Billboard conversion must be approved as part of an agreement between the sign owner and the Town, which requires the approval of the Town Council (the "Billboard Reconstruction Agreement"). Prior to issuance of a permit for conversion of an existing Billboard to a Digital Billboard or Trivision Billboard, and as a precondition of any approval of such permit, the operator of the replacement sign shall submit an executed offer of a Billboard Reconstruction Agreement with the Town. In addition to standard and negotiated terms, each proposed Billboard Reconstruction Agreement shall include and assure the following to the satisfaction of the Town Council:

A. Locations. Identify the authorized locations of Non-digital Billboard signs which may be converted to Digital Billboards or Trivision Billboards;

B. Procedure and Number. Establish removal and replacement provisions including, at a minimum, the following:

i. The maximum number of legally nonconforming Billboard sign faces which may be converted to Digital Billboards or Trivision Billboards; and

ii. A description of required permits and approvals;

C. Proposed contributions. Include any proposed voluntary financial contributions to mitigate permitting and enforcement costs, and for beautification and other offsets of the impacts of the billboards on Town aesthetics, and specify the terms for such contributions (up front or over time, in kind or cash, revenue sharing or flat amount, etc.);

D. Proposed policy on messages. Propose requirements and procedures for the display of messages related to Town-sponsored and co-sponsored events. Establish terms and conditions through which government-sponsored public service announcements shall be displayed on Digital Billboards or Trivision Billboards in order to provide public information concerning natural disasters, traffic hazards, severe weather alerts, Amber Alerts, and other hazards and emergency situations. Include any proposed policy on the messages which the applicant will display upon the Billboard;

E. Indemnification and defense. In the event of any challenge to this Ordinance or any other regulation of signs in the Town, agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Town (with counsel reasonably acceptable to the Town, at the applicant's sole cost and expense) and the Town's Council members, staff, representatives, officers, employees, agents, attorneys and independent contractors from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, damages, losses, liabilities, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred in connection with such claims at all pre-trial, administrative, trial and appellate levels), arising out of, or resulting from, or in any way related to this Agreement including, without limitation, any third-party challenge (legal or equitable) that the Town lacked authority to enter into this Agreement or that the Town's approval thereof was in any way, manner or aspect invalid or improper. The Town shall also be entitled to appear, defend (with the Town's own counsel), or otherwise take part in such action or proceeding at the Town's sole cost and expense provided that any such action by the Town shall not limit or render void any obligation of any insurer with respect to the claim or matter in question. The applicant shall agree not to, without the Town's prior written consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), settle any such action or proceeding or interfere with the Town's defense of such action or proceeding. If the applicant wrongfully fails to defend, hold harmless, or indemnify in accordance with these requirements, the applicant must agree to be liable for any and all of the Town's attorney

fees, costs, expenses, damages and/or settlement of such matter, and the indemnification provisions shall survive the termination of any agreement.

F. Waiver of right to sue. Agree to waive all rights to challenge this section or the Billboard Reconstruction Agreement on any basis whatsoever in any forum.

G. Insurance. Provide evidence of adequate liability insurance, with the Town listed as an additional insured.

H. Abandonment. Agree to timely removal of sign in the event of cessation of operation or abandonment for a period longer than 60 days.

(3) Movement prohibited. Each Digital Billboard display shall be static. Depictions that give an appearance of movement (such as video, animation, text scrolling, fading, blinking, flashing, and racing) are prohibited.

(4) Effects prohibited. Audio, pyrotechnics, and emissions of odors or vapors are prohibited.

(5) Simulation of official sign prohibited. A Digital Billboard display shall not be configured to resemble a warning or danger signal, or simulate any lights or official signage used to control traffic.

(6) Length of display. A minimum interval of six (6) seconds of display period per message is required.

(7) Transitions. A change of message must be accomplished within one (1) second or less, simultaneously throughout the entire Sign Face. No scrolling, fading, flashing, varying of light intensity or other visual effects shall be permitted between messages.

(8) Consecutive messages. Digital Billboards may display messages from only 1 sponsor at a time. The display of consecutive messages by a single sponsor on a single Digital Billboard sign face, or on neighboring Digital Billboard sign faces, shall be prohibited.

(9) Malfunctions. Each Digital Billboard shall have an automatic turn-off mechanism in case of malfunction.

(10) Brightness. The Digital Billboard display shall not exceed a maximum brightness of five thousand (5,000) nits during daylight and five hundred (500) nits at night, as measured with a meter aimed directly at the sign face at a distance of one hundred (100) feet from the display. The sign face shall not display illumination that is of such intensity or brilliance to cause glare or

otherwise impair the vision of a driver. No replacement sign shall display light of such intensity that it interferes with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal or device.

(11) *Violations.* Any violation of this Ordinance or the Agreement shall result in the Town requiring the Digital Billboard owner to turn the replacement sign off or show a fully black image, until the Digital Billboard is determined to be in compliance with this subsection by the Town.

(12) *Sunset.* This subsection 62-38(f) “Conversion of existing Billboards,” shall terminate and be of no further force and effect as of the twentieth (20th) anniversary of the effective date of this Ordinance. Any Billboard Reconstruction Agreements entered into between the Town and a sign owner pursuant to this subsection shall also terminate and be of no further force and effect as of the twentieth (20th) anniversary of the effective date of this subsection. On such twentieth (20th) anniversary, the sign owner, at its own expense and in its sole discretion, shall either (i) convert any Digital Billboard or Trivision Billboard into a Non-digital Billboard sign, which shall be classified as a legally nonconforming billboard sign, or (ii) remove any Digital Billboard or Trivision Billboard, remove all debris from the properties upon which such signs are located, and dispose of same in accordance with applicable regulations. The replacement of a Digital Billboard or Trivision Billboard sign face with a static Non-digital Billboard sign face shall be deemed an acceptable improvement to or alteration of a nonconforming structure or use under the Code.

Section 5. Severability.

(1) *Severability.* If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Ordinance, is declared unconstitutional by the final and valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, this declaration of unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of the Code of Ordinances.

(2) *Severability where less speech results.* This subsection shall not be interpreted to limit the effect of subsection (1) above, or any other applicable severability provisions in the Code or any adopting ordinance. The Town Council specifically intends that severability shall be applied to these sign regulations even if the result would be to allow less speech in the Town, whether by subjecting currently exempt signs to permitting or by some other means.

(3) *Severability of Section 4 (subsection 62-38(f), “Conversion of Existing Billboards”).* This subsection shall not be interpreted to limit the effect of subsections (1) through (2) above, or

any other applicable severability provisions in the code or any ordinance. If subsection 62-38(f) of Section 4 of this Ordinance (“Conversion of Existing Billboards”) is declared invalid, illegal, or unenforceable by a final court order from a court of competent jurisdiction, and such court order specifically requires the removal of any Billboard sign constructed in accordance with this Code, then, upon such court order becoming final and non-appealable, it is the intent of the Town Council that all of the following shall apply:

- a. The authorization for Digital Billboards or Trivision Billboards provided in Section 4 shall be null and void;
- b. Any Digital Billboard or Trivision Billboard that has been constructed pursuant to Section 4 shall become illegal and, within thirty (30) days of the expiration of the date the order becomes final and non-appealable, must be removed or relocated at the expense of the sign owner, or converted to a static sign face at the expense of the sign owner;
- c. In the event the sign owner fails to timely remove the sign as required in b., the sign owner shall allow the Town access to the property to remove the sign at the sign owner’s expense;
- d. Any Non-digital Billboards that were removed in order to construct Digital Billboards or Trivision Billboards may be rebuilt on the same properties on which they were previously constructed and to the same dimensions, at the expense of the sign owner, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 1. The sign owner shall obtain all required permits from any level of government and comply with the Florida Building Code; and
 2. The only Non-digital Billboards that may be rebuilt are those that comply with the location requirements of this Ordinance; and
 3. Any qualified Non-digital Billboard rebuilt under this subsection shall be classified as a legally nonconforming off-premise sign.

Section 6. Sovereign immunity not waived. This Ordinance shall not be construed to waive or limit the Town’s rights, privileges and immunities under Section 768.28, F.S., and related caselaw.

Section 7. Repealer. This Ordinance hereby repeals Ordinance C-342, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances and resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 8. Filing with County. The Town Clerk is hereby directed to file a copy of this Ordinance with Miami-Dade County within fifteen (15) days after its adoption, so that the opt out provisions of Section 2 of this Ordinance will be effective per Section 33-121.11 of the Miami-Dade County Code of Ordinances.

Section 9. Inclusion in the Code. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified and may be renumbered for inclusion in the Town Code of Ordinances.

Section 10. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption on second reading.

PASSED BY VOTE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL, on first reading in full this 2nd day of September, 2014.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY VOTE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL on second reading this ____ day of _____, 2014.

APPROVED AS TO LEGALITY AND FORM:

WEISS SEROTA HELFMAN PASTORIZA
COLE & BONISKE, P.L.,
TOWN ATTORNEY

ROBERTO MARTELL, MAYOR

HERLINA TABOADA, TOWN CLERK

SUMMARY OF VOTE – FIRST READING

The motion to PASS the foregoing Ordinance on FIRST READING IN FULL was made by _____ and seconded by _____ and on roll call, the following vote was had:

Mayor Roberto Martell _____
Vice-Mayor Griselia Digiacomio _____
Councilperson Jack Morrow _____
Councilperson Susana Guasch _____
Councilperson Edgar Ayala _____

SUMMARY OF VOTE – SECOND READING

The motion to PASS AND ADOPT the foregoing Ordinance on SECOND READING BY TITLE ONLY was made by _____ and seconded by _____ and on roll call, the following vote was had:

Mayor Roberto Martell _____
Vice-Mayor Griselia Digiacomio _____
Councilperson Jack Morrow _____
Councilperson Susana Guasch _____
Councilperson Edgar Ayala _____