

CODE OF THE City of MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA Codified through Ord. No. 2004-3439, enacted March 17, 2004. (Supplement No. 22)/Preliminaries

Preliminaries

CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

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OFFICIALS
of the
CITY OF
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
AT THE TIME OF THIS CODIFICATION

Neisen O. Kasdin
Mayor

Jose Smith Vice-Mayor

Simon Cruz
David Dermer
Susan F. Gottlieb
Nancy Liebman
Martin Shapiro
City Commission

Sergio Rodriguez
City Manager

Murray H. Dubbin
City Attorney

Robert E. Parcher
City Clerk

CURRENT OFFICIALS
of the
CITY OF
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

David Dermer
Mayor

Simon Cruz
Luis R. Garcia, Jr.
Saul Gross
Matti Bower Herrera
Jose Smith
Richard Steinberg
City Commission

Jorge M. Gonzalez
City Manager

Murray H. Dubbin
City Attorney

Robert E. Parcher
City Clerk

PREFACE

This Code constitutes a complete recodification of the general and permanent ordinances of the City of Miami Beach, Florida.

Source materials used in the preparation of the Code were the 1964 Code, as supplemented through December 18, 1991, and ordinances subsequently adopted by the city commission. The source of each section is included in the history note appearing in parentheses at the end thereof. By use of the comparative tables appearing in the back of this Code, the reader can locate any section of the 1964 Code, as supplemented, and any subsequent ordinance included herein.

The chapters of the Code have been conveniently arranged in alphabetical order, and the various sections within each chapter have been catchlined to facilitate usage. Notes which tie related sections of the Code together and which refer to relevant state law have been included. A table listing the state law citations and setting forth their location within the Code is included at the back of this Code.

Chapter and Section Numbering System

The chapter and section numbering system used in this Code is the same system used in many state and local government codes. Each section number consists of two parts separated by a dash. The figure before the dash refers to the chapter number, and the figure after the dash refers to the position of the section within the chapter. Thus, the second section of chapter 1 is numbered 1-2, and the first section of chapter 6 is 6-1. Under this system, each section is identified with its chapter, and at the same time new sections can be inserted in their proper place by using the decimal system for amendments. For example, if new material consisting of one section that would logically come between sections 6-1 and 6-2 is desired to be added, such new section would be numbered 6-1.5. New articles and new divisions may be included in the same way or, in the case of articles, may be placed at the end of the chapter embracing the subject, and, in the case of divisions, may be placed at the end of the article embracing the subject. The next successive number shall be assigned to the new article or division. New chapters may be included by using one of the reserved chapter numbers. Care should be taken that the alphabetical arrangement of chapters is maintained when including new chapters.

Page Numbering System

The page numbering system used in this Code is a prefix system. The letters to the left of the colon are an abbreviation which represents a certain portion of the volume. The number to the right of the colon represents the number of the page in that portion. In the case of a chapter of the Code, the number to the left of the colon indicates the number of the chapter. In the case of an appendix to the Code, the letter immediately to the left of the colon indicates the letter of the appendix. The following are typical parts of codes of ordinances, which may or may not appear in this Code at this time, and their corresponding prefixes:

TABLE INSET:

CHARTER	CHT:I
RELATED SPECIAL ACTS	RSA:I
CHARTER COMPARATIVE TABLE	CHTCT:I
RELATED SPECIAL ACTS COMPARATIVE TABLES	RSACT:1
CODE	CD1:1
CODE APPENDIX	CDA:I
CODE COMPARATIVE TABLES	CCT:1
STATE LAW REFERENCE TABLE	SLT:1
CHARTER AND RELATED SPECIAL ACTS INDEX	CHTi:I
CODE INDEX	CDi:I

Indexes

The indexes have been prepared with the greatest of care. Each particular item has been placed under several headings, some of which are couched in lay phraseology, others in legal terminology, and still others in language generally used by local government officials and employees. There are numerous cross references within the indexes themselves which stand as guideposts to direct the user to the particular item in which the user is interested.

Looseleaf Supplements

A special feature of this publication is the looseleaf system of binding and supplemental servicing of the publication. With this system, the publication will be kept up-to-date. Subsequent amendatory legislation will be properly edited, and the affected page or pages will be reprinted. These new pages will be distributed to holders of copies of the publication, with instructions for the manner of inserting the new pages and deleting the obsolete pages.

Keeping this publication up-to-date at all times will depend largely upon the holder of the publication. As revised pages are received, it will then become the responsibility of the holder to have the amendments inserted according to the attached instructions. It is strongly recommended by the publisher that all such amendments be inserted immediately upon receipt to avoid misplacing them and, in addition, that all deleted pages be saved and filed for historical reference purposes.

Acknowledgments

This publication was under the direct supervision of Alyce A. Whitson, Supervising John Welsh and Bill Eddy, Editors, of the Municipal Code Corporation, Florida. Credit is gratefully given to the other members of the publisher's staff for interest and able assistance throughout the project.

The publisher is most grateful to Murray Dubbin, City Attorney, Jean Olin, Deputy City Attorney, Robert Parcher, City Clerk, Diana Grub Frieser, First Assistant City Attorney, and Dean Grandin, Planning and Zoning, and the other members of the city staff for their cooperation and assistance during the progress of the work on this publication. It is hoped that their efforts and those of the publisher have resulted in a Code of Ordinances which will make the active law of the city readily accessible to all citizens and which will be a valuable tool in the day-to-day administration of the city's affairs.

Copyright

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ADOPTING ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. 98-3124

An Ordinance Adopting and Enacting a New Code for the City of Miami Beach, Florida; Providing for the Repeal of Certain Ordinances Not Included Therein; Providing a Penalty for the Violation Thereof; Providing for the Manner of Amending Such Code; and Providing When Such Code and This Ordinance Shall Become Effective.

Be it Ordained by the City Commission of the City of Miami Beach, Florida:

Section 1. The Code entitled "Code of the City of Miami Beach, Florida," published by Municipal Code Corporation, consisting of Chapters 1 through 142, each inclusive, is adopted.

Section 2. All ordinances of a general and permanent nature enacted on or before November 17, 1997, and not included in the Code or recognized and continued in force by reference therein are repealed.

Section 3. The repeal provided for in Section 2 hereof shall not be construed to revive any ordinance or part thereof that has been repealed by a subsequent ordinance that is repealed by this ordinance.

Section 4. Unless another penalty is expressly provided, every person convicted of a violation of any provision of the Code or any ordinance, rule or regulation adopted or issued in pursuance thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 60 days or both a fine and a term of imprisonment. Each act of violation and each day upon which any such violation shall occur shall constitute a separate offense. The penalty provided by this section, unless another penalty is expressly provided, shall apply to the amendment of any Code section whether or not such penalty is reenacted in the amendatory ordinance. In addition to the penalty prescribed above, the city may pursue other remedies such as abatement of nuisances, injunctive relief, administrative adjudication and revocation of licenses or permits.

Section 5. Additions or amendments to the Code when passed in the form as to indicate the intention of the city council to make the same a part of the Code shall be deemed to be incorporated in the Code, so that reference to the Code includes the additions and amendments.

Section 6. Ordinances adopted after November 17, 1997, that amend or refer to ordinances that have been codified in the Code shall be construed as if they amend or refer to like provisions of the Code.

Section 7. This ordinance shall become effective July 16, 1998.

Passed and Adopted by the city commission of the City of Miami Beach, Florida this 1st day of July, 1998.

Neisen O. Kasdin, Mayor

Robert E. Parcher, City Clerk

PART I CHARTER AND RELATED SPECIAL ACTS

Subpart A CHARTER*

***Editor's note:** Printed herein is the Charter of the City of Miami Beach, as adopted by referendum November 2, 1993, and effective on November 3, 1993. Amendments to the Charter are indicated by parenthetical history notes following amended provisions. The absence of a history note indicates that the provision remains unchanged from the original Charter. Obvious misspellings have been corrected without notation. For stylistic purposes, a uniform system of headings, catchlines and citations to state statutes has been used. Additions made for clarity are indicated by brackets.

State law references: Municipal home rule powers, F.S. ch. 166.

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- Citizens' Bill of Rights
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 - Sec. 5.01. General power.
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Article VII. Initiative and Referendum

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Sec. 7.02. Power of referendum.

[Division 2. Ordinances and Charter Amendments]

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Article VIII. Schedule, Miscellaneous

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Sec. 8.06. Debts, contracts and assessments preserved

Sec. 8.07. Existing rights, obligations, duties and relationships

Sec. 8.08. Severability.

Appendix A

PREAMBLE

We, the people of the City of Miami Beach, in order to secure for ourselves the benefits and responsibilities of home rule and in order to provide for a municipal government to serve our present and future needs, do hereby adopt this Charter and as part thereof adopt the following Citizens' Bill of Rights.

CITIZENS' BILL OF RIGHTS

(A) This government has been created to protect the governed, not the governing. In order to provide the public with full and accurate information, to promote efficient administrative management, to make government more accountable, and to insure to all persons fair and equitable treatment, the following rights are guaranteed:

1. Convenient access. Every person has the right to transact business with the City with a minimum of personal inconvenience. It shall be the duty of the City Manager and the City Commission to provide, within the City's budget limitations, reasonably convenient times and places for required inspections, and for transacting business with the City.

2. Truth in government. No municipal official or employee shall knowingly furnish false information on any public matter, nor knowingly omit significant facts when giving requested information to members of the public.

3. Public records. All audits, reports, minutes, documents and other public records of the City and its boards, agencies, departments and authorities shall be open for inspection at reasonable time and places convenient to the public.

4. Minutes and ordinance register. The City Clerk shall maintain and make available for public inspection an ordinance register separate from the minutes showing the votes of each member on all ordinances and resolutions^{1*} listed by descriptive title. Written minutes of all meetings and the ordinance register shall be available for public inspection not later than thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the meeting.

*Editor's note: The following footnote to this section on citizen's bill of rights was adopted with the Charter: 1., Ordinance,, means an official legislative action of the Miami Beach City

Commission, which action is a regulation of a general and permanent nature and enforceable as a local law. "Resolution" means an expression of the Miami Beach City Commission concerning matters of administration, an expression of a temporary character, or a provision for the disposition of a particular item of the administrative business of the Miami Beach City Commission.

5. Right to be heard. So far as the orderly conduct of public business permits, any interested person has the right to appear before the City Commission or any City agency, board or department for the presentation, adjustment or determination of an issue, request or controversy within the jurisdiction of the City. Matters shall be scheduled for the convenience of the public, and the agenda shall be divided into approximate time periods so that the public may know approximately when a matter will be heard. Nothing herein shall prohibit the City or any agency thereof from imposing reasonable time limits for the presentation of a matter.

6. Right to notice. Persons entitled to notice of a City hearing shall be timely informed as to the time, place and nature of the hearing and the legal authority pursuant to which the hearing is to be held. Failure by an individual to receive such notice shall not constitute mandatory grounds for canceling the hearing or rendering invalid any determination made at such hearing. Copies of proposed ordinances or resolutions shall be made available at a reasonable time prior to the hearing, unless the matter involves an emergency ordinance or resolution.

7. No unreasonable postponements. No matter once having been placed on a formal agenda by the City shall be postponed to another day except for good cause shown in the opinion of the City Commission, or agency conducting such meeting, and then only on condition that any person so requesting is mailed adequate notice of the new date of any postponed meeting. Failure by an individual to receive such notice shall not constitute mandatory grounds for canceling the hearing or rendering invalid any determination made at such hearing.

8. Right to public hearing. Upon a timely request of any interested party a public hearing shall be held by any City agency, board, department or authority upon any significant policy decision to be issued by it which is not subject to subsequent administrative or legislative review and hearing. This provision shall not apply to the law department of the City nor to any body whose duties and responsibilities are solely advisory.

At any zoning or other hearing in which review is exclusively by certiorari, a party or his counsel shall be entitled to present his case or defense by oral or documentary evidence, to submit rebuttal evidence, and to conduct such cross-examination as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. The decision of any such agency, board, department or authority must be based upon the facts in the record. Procedural rules establishing reasonable time and other limitations may be promulgated and amended from time to time.

9. Notice of action and reasons. Prompt notice shall be given of the denial in whole or in part of a request of an interested person made in connection with any municipal administrative decision or proceeding when the decision is reserved at the conclusion of the hearing. The notice shall be accompanied by a statement of the grounds for denial.

10. Managers' and attorneys' reports. The City Manager and City Attorney shall periodically make a public status report on all major matters pending or concluded within their respective jurisdictions.

11. Budgeting. In addition to any budget required by state statute, the City Manager shall prepare a budget showing the cost of each department for each budget year. Prior to the City Commission's first public hearing on the proposed budget required by state law, the City Manager shall make public a budget summary setting forth the proposed cost of each individual department and reflecting the personnel for each department, the purposes therefor, the

estimated millage cost of each department and the amount of any contingency and carryover funds for each department.

12. Quarterly budget comparisons. The City Manager shall make public a quarterly report showing the actual expenditures during the quarter just ended against one quarter of the proposed annual expenditures set forth in the budget. Such report shall also reflect the same cumulative information for whatever portion of the fiscal year that has elapsed.

13. Adequate audits. An annual audit of the City shall be made by an independent certified public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The independent City Auditor shall be appointed by the City Commission; both appointment and removal of the independent City Auditor shall be made by the City Commission. A summary of the results of the independent City Auditor's annual audit, including any deficiencies found, shall be made public. In making such audit, proprietary functions shall be audited separately and adequate depreciation on proprietary facilities shall be accrued so the public may determine the amount of any direct or indirect subsidy. Duties, method of selection, and method of compensation of the independent City Auditor shall be established by ordinance.

14. Representation of public. The City Commission shall endeavor to provide representation at all proceedings significantly affecting the City and its residents before state and federal regulatory bodies.

15. Natural resources and scenic beauty. It shall be the policy of the City of Miami Beach to conserve and protect its natural resources and scenic beauty, which policy shall include the abatement of air and water pollution and of excessive and unnecessary noise.

16. Nondiscrimination. No person shall be deprived of any rights and privileges conferred by law because of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, familial status, or age.

(B) The foregoing enumeration of citizens' rights vests large and pervasive powers in the citizenry of the City of Miami Beach. Such power necessarily carries with it responsibility of equal magnitude for the successful operation of government in the City. The orderly, efficient and fair operation of government requires the intelligent participation of individual citizens exercising their rights with dignity and restraint so as to avoid any sweeping acceleration in the cost of government because of the exercise of individual prerogatives, and for individual citizens to grant respect for the dignity of public office.

(C) Remedies for violations. In any suit by a citizen alleging a violation of this Bill of Rights filed in the Dade County circuit Court pursuant to its general equity jurisdiction, the plaintiff, if successful, shall be entitled to recover costs as fixed by the court. Any public official or employee who is found by the court to have willfully violated this article shall forthwith forfeit his office or employment.

(D) Construction. All provisions of this article shall be construed to be supplementary to and not in conflict with the general laws of Florida. If any part of this article shall be declared invalid, it shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions.

(Res. No. 2003-25288, 7-30-03; Res. No. 2003-25443, 12-10-03)

ARTICLE I. CORPORATE EXISTENCE, FORM OF GOVERNMENT, BOUNDARY AND POWER

Sec. 1.01. Corporate existence; form of government; Charter.

The City of Miami Beach (hereafter "City") in Dade County, Florida, which was created by the Florida Legislature, shall continue as a municipal corporation with a Commission-City Manager form of government as provided herein and with this document as the Charter for the City.

Sec. 1.02. Description of corporate boundary.

The area described in Appendix A of this Charter shall boundary of the City of Miami Beach. constitute the corporate

Sec. 1.03. Powers of city.

(a) General. The City shall have all governmental, corporate, and proprietary powers to enable it to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, and render municipal services, and may exercise any power for municipal purposes except as expressly prohibited by law or this Charter.

(b) Alienability of property.

1. The only limitation concerning alienability of City-owned park, recreation or waterfront property is the restriction of the sale, exchange, conveyance or lease of ten (10) years or longer (including option periods) of park, recreation, or waterfront property in the City of Miami Beach, unless such sale, exchange, conveyance or lease is approved by a majority vote of the voters in a City-wide referendum. This provision shall be liberally construed in favor of the preservation of all park, recreation and waterfront lands.

2. The sale, exchange, conveyance or lease of ten years or longer of the following properties shall also require approval by a majority vote of the voters in a City-wide referendum: (1) Lots West of the North Shore Open Space Park: All City-owned property bounded by 87th Street on the North, Collins Avenue on the East, 79th Street on the South, and Collins Court on the West; (2) Cultural Campus: All City-owned property bounded by 22nd Street on the North, Park Avenue on the West, 21st Street on the South, and Miami Beach Drive on the East; (3) 72nd Street Parking Lot: The City-owned surface parking lot bounded by 73rd Street on the North, Collins Avenue on the East, 72nd Street on the South, and Harding Avenue on the West; (4) Convention Center Parking Lots: All City-owned surface parking lots located in the Civic and Convention Center District, generally bounded by Lincoln Lane on the South, Washington Avenue on the East, Meridian Avenue on the West and Dade Boulevard on the North; and (5) Lincoln Road Parking Lots: All City-owned surface parking lots in the vicinity of Lincoln Road located within the area bounded by 17th Street on the North, Euclid Avenue on the East, 16th Street on the South, and West Avenue on the West.

3. The sale, exchange, conveyance or lease of ten years or longer of all remaining City-owned property shall, as provided by Ordinance, require approval by a majority (4/7) vote of all members of the Planning Board and five-sevenths vote of all members of the City Commission.

4. The terms of this Charter section shall not apply to any valid written contractual commitments or bids or bonded indebtedness, which commitments, bids or indebtedness existed prior to January 14, 2004; nor shall this Charter section apply to any City property which is the subject of a settlements of a claim which the City had notice of as of January 14, 2004.

(C) The floor area ratio of any property or street end within the City of Miami Beach shall not be increased by zoning, transfer, or any other means from its current zoned floor area ratio as it exists on the date of adoption of this Charter Amendment [November 7, 2001], including any limitations on floor area ratios which are in effect by virtue of development agreements through the full term of such agreements, unless any such increase in zoned floor area ratio for any such property shall first be approved by a vote of the electors of the City of Miami Beach. The provision shall not preclude or otherwise affect the division of lots, or the aggregation of development rights on unified abutting parcels, as may be permitted by ordinance. In addition, this provision shall not apply to settlements of any claims the City has notice of as of December 10, 2003. This Charter Amendment shall become effective on the day after its approval by the voters of the City of Miami Beach. No rights in derogation of the provisions of this Amendment under any ordinance or any other action of the Miami Beach City Commission between the time this measure is approved by the Miami Beach City Commission for placement on a ballot and the adoption of this Amendment shall be enforced against the City of Miami Beach.

(Res. No. 97-22413, 6-4-97; Res. No. 98-22763, 6-3-98; Res. No. 2001-24539, 7-18-01; Res. No. 2003-25441, 12-10-03; Res. No. 2004-25464, 1-14-04)

Sec. 1.04. Construction.

The powers of the City shall be construed liberally in favor of the City, limited only by the United States and Florida Constitutions, general and special law, and specific limitations in this Charter.

The term "City Commission" includes the Mayor and the six (6) City Commissioners.

ARTICLE II. CITY COMMISSION

Sec. 2.01. Number and selection.

The City Commission shall consist of six (6) City Commissioners and a Mayor who shall be elected at large. Each City Commissioner shall be a qualified elector of the City. City Commissioners shall be elected for groups numbered and designated I--VI. No candidates for the office of Commissioner shall be permitted to qualify for more than one (1) group, or for the office of Mayor.

Commissioners in groups numbered I, II and III shall be elected at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday in November, 1997 and at each general election each four (4) years thereafter. Commissioners in groups numbered IV, V, and VI shall be elected at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday in November, 1995 and at each general election each four (4) years thereafter. The Mayor shall be elected at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday in November, 1995 and at each general election each two (2) years thereafter.

A candidate must receive a majority of the votes cast to be deemed elected. If no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, there will be a runoff election between the two candidates in each group receiving the highest number of votes; should a tie result, the outcome shall be determined by lot. This runoff election shall occur two weeks from the date of general election.

In the event that no candidate has qualified in any group, or for Mayor, a vacancy shall be deemed to have occurred, and shall be filled as provided by the Charter of the City of Miami Beach for the filling of a vacancy.

(Res. No. 2003-25289, 7-30-03)

Sec. 2.02. Term and compensation.

The term of office of the Mayor shall be two (2) years. The term of office of the City Commissioners shall be four (4) years.

Commencing with the General Election in November 1997 (excluding individuals holding City of Miami Beach elective office prior thereto for their unexpired terms), the term limit for Miami Beach Commissioners shall be eight consecutive years and the term limit for Miami Beach Mayor shall be six consecutive years respectively, measured retroactively from their first elections said terms not including time served as a member of the City of Miami Beach Commission as a result of having filled a vacancy in the Commission pursuant to Section 2.07 of the City of Miami Beach Charter.

The annual compensation for the Office of Commissioner shall be six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00) and the compensation for the Office of Mayor shall be ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00); any increase in salary for Mayor and/or Commissioner shall require approval of a majority of the electorate voting at a City election.

(Res. No. 96-22083, § 8, 7-17-96/11-6-96)

Sec. 2.03. Powers of the city commission.

All powers of the City shall be vested in the City Commission except those powers specifically given to the Mayor, the City Manager, and to the City Attorney, as provided in this Charter and except those powers specifically reserved in this Charter to the electors of the City. Moreover, the City Commission shall have all powers and privileges not inconsistent herewith, granted to the City Commission of cities and towns by the general laws of the State of Florida, and shall have power to do and perform all things necessary for the government of the City not inconsistent with the constitution of the State of Florida, the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the terms and provisions of this Charter.

The City Commission shall appoint a City Manager and a City Attorney; the City Commission shall have power to remove the City Manager and/or City Attorney at any time by a majority vote of the Commission, or, in the event of an employment agreement between the parties removal shall occur pursuant to the terms of said agreement.

The Commission may also investigate the official acts and conduct of any City official, and by similar investigations may secure information upon any matter. In conducting such investigations, the Commission may require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers and other evidence.

The independent City Auditor shall be appointed by the City Commission; both appointment and removal of the independent City Auditor shall be made by the City Commission. Duties, method of selection and method of compensation of the independent City Auditor shall be established by ordinance.

(Res. No. 2003-25291, 7-30-03)

Sec. 2.04. Induction and meetings.

The City Commission shall, at its first meeting after each general election, which shall be within three (3) days after the general election (or within thirty (30) days after the runoff election, if a runoff election is held) elect from its membership a Vice-Mayor who during the absence or disability of the Mayor, shall perform the duties of Mayor. In the absence or disability of both the

Mayor and Vice-Mayor, the said duty shall be performed by another member appointed by the Commission.

The City Commission shall meet at such times as may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution. The Mayor, or the City Manager, may call special meetings of the Commission upon at least twenty-four (24) hours written notice to each member, served personally, or left at his usual place of abode; provided, however, that the requirement of such written notice may be waived at a special meeting by the unanimous vote of the Commission.

No member of the City Commission shall, during the time for which he/she was elected, be appointed or elected to any City office that has been created or the emoluments thereof shall have been increased during such time.

Sec. 2.05. Procedures for passing ordinances generally.

The City Commission shall have the power to make, establish and ordain for the government of the City of Miami Beach and the officers of said City, ordinances in writing not inconsistent with this Charter, the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida and of the United States, as it may deem necessary provided a majority of the City Commission shall consent thereto.

Each ordinance shall be introduced in writing and shall embrace one subject and matters properly connected therewith. The subject shall be clearly stated in the title. The enacting clause shall be "BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION..." No ordinance shall be revised or amended by reference to its title only. Ordinances to revise or amend shall set out in full the revised or amended act or section or subsection or paragraph of a section or subsection. A proposed ordinance may be read by title, or in full, on at least two (2) separate dates and shall, at least ten (10) days prior to adoption, be noticed once in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality. The notice of proposed enactment shall state the date, time, and place of the meeting, the title or titles of proposed ordinances, and the place or places within the municipality where such proposed ordinance or ordinances may be inspected by the public. Said notice shall also advise that interested parties may appear at the meeting and be heard with respect to the proposed ordinance or ordinances. No ordinances shall be declared invalid by reason of any defect in publication or title if the published summary gives reasonable notice of its intent. At the time and place so advertised, or at any time and place to which such public hearing may, from time to time, be adjourned, the ordinance shall be read by title and a public hearing shall be held. After the hearing, the City Commission may pass the ordinance with or without amendment. The effective date shall not be earlier than ten (10) days after its enactment.

Proposed ordinances which enact or amend the City's Zoning Ordinance or comprehensive Plan of the City of Miami Beach shall be adopted according to the procedures set forth in the City of Miami Beach's Zoning Ordinance.

To meet a public emergency affecting life, health, property or public safety, the City Commission by two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members of the City Commission may adopt an emergency ordinance at the meeting at which it is introduced and may make it effective immediately. After adoption of an emergency ordinance, the City Commission shall cause it to be published in full within ten (10) days in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality. No emergency ordinance shall be enacted which enacts or amends a land use plan or which rezones private property.

State law references: Uniform minimum mandatory procedure for passage of ordinances, F.S. § 166.041.

Sec. 2.06. Duties of elected mayor.

The Mayor shall be the presiding officer at the meetings of the Commission and shall bear the title of Mayor and shall have a voice and a vote in the proceedings of the City Commission but no veto power, and he/she may use the title of Mayor in any case in which the execution of legal instruments in writing or other necessity arising from the general laws of the state so requires; he/she shall sign all deeds, contracts, bonds or other instruments of writing to which the City is a party when authorized to do so by ordinance or resolution of the City Commission, but he/she shall not have the administrative or judicial functions and powers of the Mayor under the general laws of the state. He/she shall be recognized as the official head of the City by the Courts for the purpose of serving civil processes, by the Governor in the exercise of military law and for all ceremonial purposes and he/she shall, in addition thereto, perform such other duties as may be by ordinance prescribed by the City Commission. The Mayor shall be the appointing authority for the employees in the Mayor's Office who are in the unclassified service.

Sec. 2.07. Vacancies in city commission.

Any vacancy occurring in the City Commission shall be filled by the vote of the majority of the remaining members of said City Commission with the appointee serving the remainder of the unexpired term until the next succeeding general City election and with any further remainder of said unexpired term to be filled by a Commissioner elected at said general election; if the remaining members of the City Commission shall fail or refuse to fill such vacancy within 30 days after it occurs and if no general City election will be held within 90 days after the expiration of said 30 days, then a special election shall be called and held to elect a Commissioner to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Sec. 2.08. Removals and suspensions from office of city commission.

The mayor and any City Commissioner, in addition to being removed by recall pursuant to State law, may be removed from office pursuant to the Miami Beach City Code.

ARTICLE III. CITY ATTORNEY

Sec. 3.01. City attorney; duties generally; appointment of personnel.

There shall be appointed by the City Commission of the City of Miami Beach, a City Attorney.

His/her compensation shall be fixed by the City Commission by ordinance. The City Attorney shall be the head of the Office of City Attorney and in this capacity shall have the following powers:

- (a) To act as the legal advisor for the municipality and all of its officers in all matters relating to their official powers and duties.
- (b) To prepare or review all ordinances, resolutions, contracts, bonds and other written instruments in which the municipality is concerned, and shall endorse on each his/her approval of the form, language, and execution thereof.
- (c) When required by the Commission, he/she shall prosecute or defend, for and in behalf of the City, all complaints, suits and controversies in which the City is a party, before any court or other legally constituted tribunal.
- (d) To attend all meetings of the City Commission.
- (e) He/she shall recommend to the City Commission for adoption, such measures as he/she may deem necessary or expedient.

(f) He/she shall render opinions and/or reports on legal matters affecting the City as the Commission may direct.

(g) He/she shall perform such other professional duties as may be required of him/her by ordinance or resolution of the Commission or by this Charter.

(h) To appoint and remove all unclassified personnel in the Legal Department, including outside counsel representing the City.

ARTICLE IV. CITY MANAGER AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

Sec. 4.01. City manager--Compensation and qualifications.

The City Manager's compensation shall be fixed by the City Commission by ordinance. The Manager shall be chosen upon the basis of his/her qualifications.

Sec. 4.02. City manager--Functions and powers.

The City Manager shall be the chief executive officer and head of the administrative branch of the City government. Except as specifically provided otherwise in this Charter, the City Manager shall be responsible to the City Commission for the proper administration of all affairs of the City. The functions and powers of this office shall be:

(a) To see that the laws and ordinances are enforced.

(b) To appoint all directors of the several departments now existing, or to be created, with the consent of the City Commission, and to remove the same at will, except for the Legal Department.

(c) To appoint and remove, at will, the division heads of departments or divisions now existing or to be created by law or ordinance, except for the Legal Department.

(d) To appoint and remove at will, all other officers or employees in the unclassified service of the City, except the Mayor and City Commissioners, or those individuals appointed by the Commission, the employees in the Mayor's Office who are in the unclassified service for whom the Mayor shall be the appointing authority, and the unclassified personnel in the Legal Department who shall be appointed and removed by the City Attorney.

(e) To attend all meetings of the City Commission, with the right to take part in the discussion, but having no vote.

(f) To recommend to the City Commission for adoption, such measures as he/she may deem necessary or expedient.

(g) To keep the City Commission fully advised as to the financial condition and needs of the City.

(h) To have general and special supervision and control, subject to the control by the City Commission, of the several departments now existing, except for the Legal Department, or hereafter to be created, and the City Manager shall be purchasing agent of the City, with authority to delegate such duty.

(i) To negotiate all contracts and agreements in which the City is a party subject to the approval of the City Commission.

(j) The City Manager shall account to the City Commission for the conduct and acts of the several departments now existing, or hereafter to be created, and he/she shall have supervision and control of the heads of the said departments, and such heads as appointed by the City Manager shall be accountable to the City Manager for the conduct and acts of their departments, except for the Legal Department.

(k) To perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the City Commission by ordinance or resolution.

(Res. No. 2003-25444, 12-10-03)

ARTICLE V. BUDGET AND FINANCE

Sec. 5.01. General power.

The City of Miami Beach shall have the power to borrow money, contract loans, and issue bonds, notes, and other obligations or evidences of indebtedness in accordance with Florida law.

Sec. 5.02. Budget.

In accordance with Florida law the City Commission shall adopt an annual budget.

The City of Miami Beach shall consider the long-term economic impact (at least 5 years) or proposed legislative actions.

(Res. No. 2003-25442, 12-10-03)

State law references: Procedure for adoption of budget, F.S. § 205.065.

Sec. 5.03. Tax on occupancy of hotels, etc., and on certain foods and beverages.

The City of Miami Beach is authorized and shall have the right to impose, levy and collect a tax on the rent of every occupancy of a room or rooms in any hotel, motel or apartment house when the renting is for the period of occupancy for imposition of a transient rental tax as established by F.S. § 212.03 (as amended); and upon the total sales price of all items of food and alcoholic beverages sold at retail by any establishment engaged in the sale of alcoholic beverages and/or food; said tax to be paid by the person paying the rent or paying for the food and/or alcoholic beverage herein specified and to be collected by the person renting said rooms or selling said food or alcoholic beverage for the use and benefit of the City. Sales or rentals exempted by F.S. ch. 212 shall also be exempt from the tax hereby authorized. That the total receipts from the above tax levy shall be kept and maintained in a separate fund and shall in no event be transferred to the general fund, and that the said fund shall be used for the promotion of the tourist industry, which shall include, but not be restricted to the following: publicity, advertising, news bureau, promotional events, convention bureau activities, capital improvements and the maintenance of all physical assets in connection therewith; and for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of collecting, handling and processing of said tax. That the Commission shall have the authority and power by ordinance to determine and fix the amount of said tax after public hearing not in excess of two percent (2%), except that an additional tax of one percent (1%) may be imposed, levied and collected on the rent of every occupancy of a room or rooms in any hotel, motel or apartment house when the renting is for the period of occupancy for imposition of a transient rental tax as established by F.S. § 212.03 (as amended), provided that such additional one percent (1%) shall be used, subject to the rights of bondholders, (A) fifty percent (50%) for public incentives for convention center headquarters hotel development, and upon retirement of all debt related thereto, to be used as in (B) below, and (B) fifty percent (50%) for promotion of tourism related activities and facilities, and developing, improving and

maintaining tourism related public facilities; provided that such additional one percent (1%) of tax shall not be imposed until such time as the City of Miami Beach has entered into an agreement with a developer for development of a convention center headquarters hotel; and provided further that the authority created pursuant to Section 8 of Chapter 67-930 shall have no right to receive any portion of such additional one percent (1%) of tax.

Editor's note: The resort tax in this section was authorized by Laws of Fla., ch. 67-930, which required this Charter provision and which general law of local application, Laws of Fla., ch. 67-930, is recognized and continued in F.S. § 125.0104(3)(b).

ARTICLE VI. ELECTIONS*

*State law references: Florida Election Code, F.S. chs. 97--106.

Sec. 6.01. Electors.

Any person who is a resident of the City of Miami Beach, who has qualified as an elector of the State of Florida and who registers in the manner prescribed by law shall be a qualified elector of the City.

State law references: Registration of electors, F.S. § 97.105; qualification of electors, F.S. §§ 97.041, 166.032.

Sec. 6.02. Nonpartisan elections.

All elections for the office of City Commission shall be conducted on a nonpartisan basis without any designation or political party affiliation.

Sec. 6.03. Qualifying.

The City Commission shall cause to be placed on the ballot to be used in the general election the name of any qualified elector of the City residing within the City at least one year before qualifying and who, within the four (4) consecutive days immediately following the first Monday of September prior to said general election, shall have paid to the City Clerk of the City of Miami Beach the sum equal to seven and one-half percent (7 1/2%) of the annual salary of the office to which he/she seeks election as a qualifying fee and shall have been photographed and fingerprinted by the identification bureau of the Police Department of the City, unless such person shall file with the City Clerk no later than the second day for qualifying as a candidate for such office, a petition approving his candidacy signed by sufficient qualified and registered voters to constitute not less than two percent (2%) of this number of such voters as the same shall be on the date sixty (60) days prior to the first day of qualifying as a candidate for office, and shall have taken, signed and subscribed to an oath or affirmation in writing in which he/she shall state (1) the title of the office for which he/she is a candidate; (2) that he/she is a qualified elector of the City of Miami Beach, Florida and has resided in the City at least one year prior to qualifying via petition; (3) his/her legal residence, by street and number; (4) that he/she is qualified under the ordinances (including Miami Beach City Code Chapter 38 governing "Elections") and Charter of the City of Miami Beach, Florida, to hold the office for which he/she is a candidate.

Such oath or affirmation shall be substantially in the following form:

TABLE INSET:

STATE OF FLORIDA)	
		SS:
COUNTY OF DADE)	

Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths, personally appeared to me well known who, being sworn, says that he/she is a candidate for the office of City Commissioner (Group No. _____ (or Mayor) for the City of Miami Beach, Florida; that he/she is a qualified elector of said City residing within the City at least one year before qualifying for City of Miami Beach elected office; that his/her legal residence is: _____, Miami Beach, Dade County, Florida; that he/she is qualified under the ordinances (including Miami Beach City Code Chapter 38 governing "Elections") and Charter of said City to hold such office; and that he/she has paid the required qualification fee.

Signature of Candidate

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of _____ A.D., 19

Authorized Officer

The City Commission shall, by ordinance, prescribe the manner of holding general and special elections not inconsistent with the provisions hereof, and shall, by ordinance or resolution, prescribe polling places in the various voting precincts in the City.

(Res. No. 2003-25290, 7-30-03)

Sec. 6.04. Vacancy in candidacy.

If the death, withdrawal or removal of a qualified candidate for Miami Beach City Commission following the end of the qualifying period results in only one candidate remaining on the ballot for that office, there shall be one supplemental qualifying period of five (5) days beginning on the first day following the vacancy in candidacy. No further supplemental qualifying period shall thereafter be established at all if a vacancy in candidacy occurs within twenty-six (26) days prior to the date of the general election for the office of City Commissioner or Mayor. If within twenty-six (26) days prior to the date of the general election for the office of City Commissioner or Mayor, there is only one candidate on the ballot for an elected office, said candidate shall be declared elected and no election for that office shall be required.

State law references: Filling vacancy in candidacy, F.S. § 166.031(6).

ARTICLE VII. INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

[DIVISION 1. ORDINANCES]

Sec. 7.01. Power of initiative.

Upon the presentation to the City Commission of a petition or petitions signed by the qualified electors therein, in number equal to ten percent (10%) of the registration asking for a submission to the electors of a proposed ordinance fully set forth in said petition or petitions, being a proposed ordinance that said body has authority to adopt, it must either adopt such measure without alteration within thirty (30) days of the issuance of a certificate of a petition's sufficiency by the Metropolitan Dade County Elections Department or submit the same to its electorate at the next succeeding City election occurring more than sixty (60) days after issuance of the Metropolitan Dade County Election Department's certificate as to the petition's sufficiency. But, if said petition or petitions are signed by qualified electors in number equal to fifteen percent (15%) of said registration, then such measure if not so adopted by the said City Commission, must be submitted to such electorate at a special election to be called within sixty (60) days after issuance of the Metropolitan Dade County Election Department's certificate as to the petition's sufficiency.

Any measure that the said City Commission or the electorate of the City has authority to adopt, as herein provided, said City Commission may submit to a vote of its electors at a general or special election.

Editor's note: Section 5.03 of the Metropolitan Dade County Charter provides for the exclusive method of adopting, amending, or revoking municipal charters or abolishing its existence as authorized in § 11 of Article VIII of the Florida Constitution of 1885, as amended--therefore the term "measure" in City Charter, § 7.01, is limited to proposed ordinances. Dade County Charter § 5.03, which is the mandatory procedure for amending the City of Miami Beach Charter is printed for informational purposes as follows:

"Sec. 5.03. Municipal charters.

"(A) Except as provided in Section 5.04, any municipality in the county may adopt, amend, or revoke a charter for its own government or abolish its existence in the following manner. Its governing body shall, within one hundred twenty (120) days after adopting a resolution or after the certification of a petition of ten (10) percent of the qualified electors of the municipality, draft or have drafted by a method determined by municipal ordinance a proposed charter, amendment, revocation, or abolition which shall be submitted to the electors of the municipalities. Unless an election occurs not less than sixty (60) nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the draft is submitted, the proposal shall be submitted at a special election within that time. The governing body shall make copies of the proposal available to the electors not less than thirty (30) days before the election. Alternative proposals may be submitted. Each proposal approved by a majority of the electors voting on such proposal shall become effective at the time fixed in the proposal.

"(B) All municipal charters, amendments thereto, and repeals thereof shall be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court."

CODE OF THE City of MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA Codified through Ord. No.

Sec. 7.02. Power of referendum.

Upon the presentation to the City Commission of a petition or petitions signed by the qualified electors therein in number equal to ten percent (10%) of the registration asking that any ordinance adopted by the City Commission be repealed, such ordinance must either be repealed by the City Commission within thirty (30) days of the issuance of a certificate of a petition's sufficiency by the Metropolitan Dade County Elections Department or submit same to its electorate at the next succeeding City election occurring more than sixty (60) days after issuance of the Metropolitan Dade County Elections Department's certificate as to the petition's sufficiency. But, if said petition or petitions are signed by qualified electors in number equal to fifteen percent (15%) of said registration, then such measure asking for ordinance repeal, if not so adopted by the said City Commission, must be submitted to such electorate at a special election to be called within sixty (60) days after issuance of the Metropolitan Dade County Election Department's certificate as to the petition's sufficiency.

[DIVISION 2. ORDINANCES AND CHARTER AMENDMENTS]

Sec. 7.03. Form of petition.

The form of petition shall be available in the City Clerk's Office; this petition form shall be used for the purpose of initiative and referendum.

Sec. 7.04. Filing, examination, and certification of petitions.

All petition papers comprising an initiative or referendum petition shall be presented to the City Commission as one (1) instrument. Within ten (10) days after a petition is formally presented to the City Commission, the City Clerk shall determine whether each petition paper is in proper form. Within ten (10) days from determining that the petition is in proper form, the City Clerk shall transmit the petition papers to the Metropolitan Dade County Department of Elections for purposes of determining whether the petition as a whole has been signed by a sufficient percentage of the City electors. The Metropolitan Dade County Elections Department shall complete a certificate as to the petition's sufficiency (concerning requisite number of signatures); such certificate shall specify if it is insufficient, and a copy of this certificate shall be promptly sent to the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall then promptly forward the certificate on to the petition's initiator, and shall also present the certificate to the City Commission.

Sec. 7.05. Amendment of petitions.

An initiative or referendum petition certified as insufficient for lack of the required number of valid signatures may be amended with additional signatures one (1) time; the initiator of the petition may do so by filing with the City Clerk supplementary documents bearing additional signatures within thirty (30) days after receiving the copy of the certificate of the Metropolitan Dade County Elections Department regarding the insufficiency of the petition. No further action on that petition shall be permitted, but the insufficiency shall not prejudice the filing of a new petition for the same purpose.

Sec. 7.06. Results of election.

If the election results of a measure shall be approved by the voters, said measure shall go into effect upon acceptance by the City Commission of the certification of the election results.

If the provisions of two (2) or more measures approved and adopted at the same election conflict, then the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall control.

ARTICLE VIII. SCHEDULE, MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 8.01. Effective date; review.

Upon approval by the City's electorate, this Charter will become effective on November 3, 1993 pursuant to the special election of the City of Miami Beach held on the 2nd day of November, 1993. This Charter shall be reviewed ten (10) years from November 3, 1993 and each tenth year thereafter.

Sec. 8.02. Ordinances preserved.

All ordinances in effect upon the adoption of this Charter, to the extent not inconsistent herewith, shall remain in full force and effect until amended or repealed.

Sec. 8.03. Repeal of former Charter provisions.

Subject to Section 8.06 hereinbelow, all Charter provisions in effect prior to the effective date of this Charter, including but not limited to those contained in Laws of Fla., 1917, ch. 7672 as amended, are expressly repealed.

Sec. 8.04. Precedence over related laws.

In case of conflict between the provisions of this Charter and the provisions of the City's Related Laws, Charter terms shall control.

Sec. 8.05. Officers, employees and agents.

The adoption of this charter, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall not affect or impair the rights, privileges or immunities of persons who are City officers, employees or agents at the time of adoption of this charter. All elected officers holding office on November 2, 1993, shall continue in office for the terms to which elected.

Sec. 8.06. Debts, contracts and assessments preserved.

No debt or obligation of contract of, or assessment by the City shall be impaired as a result of the adoption of this Charter, but all such debts, obligations and assessments shall pass to and be binding upon the City and other parties thereto in accordance with their terms and, to the extent applicable, the charter of the City as in existence at the time of their incurrence or imposition, as applicable. All obligations and rights arising in connection with projects financed pursuant to former City Charter Sections 29 and 30 shall be unaffected and shall remain in full force and effect as if said Sections 29 and 30 had survived the adoption of this Charter.

Sec. 8.07. Existing rights, obligations, duties and relationships.

All rights, obligations, duties and relationships now existing by law or agreement between the City of Miami Beach and other governmental units shall be unaffected and shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 8.08. Severability.

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Charter is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Charter.

APPENDIX A

Begin in Dade County, Florida, at a point 1,500 feet East of where the North line of Section 2, in Township 53 South, of Range 42 East, intersect to low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean as shown in Section 5 of the Miami Beach City Code; thence run in a Southerly direction, meandering 1,500 feet East of the low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean to the intersection of the Southeasterly production of a line bearing North 50o50' West, said line being that same course which is described in the deed from the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida to the City of Miami, filed for record on August 31, 1942 in Deed Book 2247 at Page 260 of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida, said course being described in said instrument as, "Thence run North 50o50' West on a line which is 700 feet Northeasterly from and parallel to the Northeasterly side of a tract of land heretofore acquired by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, through Master's Deed, dated May 21, 1940 and recorded in Deed Book 2065 at Page 487, Public Records of Dade County, Florida, a distance of 4480 feet, more or less, to a point of intersection with the East line of the West one-half of said Section 9"; thence run North 50o50' West, along the above-described line for a distance of 4480 feet more or less, to a point of intersection with the East line of the West half of Section 9, Township 53 South, Range 42 East; thence run Northerly along the East line of the West half of said Section 9 for a distance of 1,320 feet to the point of intersection with a line which is 100 feet North of and parallel with the North boundary of Fisher Island; thence run North 88o04' East along said line being 100 feet North of and parallel with the Northerly boundary of Fisher Island to the point of intersection with the Southerly boundary of Miami Municipal Channel; thence run Northwesterly along the Southerly line of said Miami Municipal Channel to the point of intersection with the Northerly line of the F.E.C. Railway company channel; thence run Easterly, along the Northerly line of F.E.C. Railway Company Channel to a point of intersection with a line which is 80 feet Northeasterly from and measured at right angles to the centerline of the Miami Municipal Channel, said line being the

same which is described in the deed from the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida to the City of Miami, filed for records January 21, 1932 in Deed Book 1472 at Page 474 of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida; thence run Northwesterly, along the aforesaid described line to a point of intersection with the East boundary of the City of Miami Corporate Limit as authorized by chapter 116117 (No. 282) 1925 Laws of the State of Florida [Chapter 57-1583 Senate Bill No. 1043].

Thence Northeasterly along the said Easterly Corporate Limits of the City of Miami to a point on the centerline of the General Douglas MacArthur Causeway, said point being 1917.47 feet Northwesterly from the intersection of the Southerly production of the centerline of Fountain Street as shown on the Plat of Palm Island as recorded in plat Book 6 at Page 54 of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida, with the centerline of said General Douglas MacArthur Causeway; thence continue in a Northerly direction to a point on a line running East and West through the center of Sections 22 and 23 in Township 53 South, Range 42 East, produced West, and 10,249.6 feet West of the Northeast corner of the Southeast quarter of said Section 22; thence continue in a Northerly direction following as near as may be the center of Biscayne Bay to the intersection with the South boundary line of the City of North Bay Village; thence run Easterly, along the South boundary line of the City of North Bay Village to the point of intersection with the East line of Section 9, Township 53 South, Range 42 East, the last described course being parallel to the North line of said Section 9 and, the above mentioned point of intersection located 4,622.70 feet (Measured along the section line) Southerly of the Northeast corner of said Section 9, according to the map of the City of North Bay Village prepared by Geirseh Engineering. Co. dated September 7, 1951; thence run Northerly, along the East line of said Section 9 for a distance of 3,979.37 feet to a point of intersection with the Southeasterly extension of the centerline of the draw bridge of 79th Street Causeway, located on the East viaduct of Biscayne Bay, as shown in the abovementioned map of the City of North Bay Village; thence run Northwesterly through the centerline of said draw bridge to the intersection with the centerline of Biscayne Bay, this course being along the Northeasterly boundary line of the City of North Bay Village; thence run in a Northeasterly direction, following as near as may be the center of Biscayne Bay to the intersection of Biscayne Bay with the North line of Section 2, Township 53 South, Range 42 East projected West; thence run East to a point 1,500 feet East of where the North line of said Section 2 intersects the low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean which is the place of beginning, which territorial boundaries shall include all islands, sand bars and submerged land lying within said described territory.

Excluded from the corporate limits of the City of Miami Beach, the following described lands located in Fisher Island^{2*}:

*Editor's note: The following footnote to this provision was adopted with the Charter: 2For cases excluding certain lands on Fisher's Island from corporate limits of City, see City of Miami Beach v. State exrel. Wood, (Fla.) 56 So. 2d 520; State exrel. Belcher Oil Co. v. City of Miami Beach, Dade County Circuit Court, 59 L. 1004.

Parcel No. 1 (Tracts 1 through 8), Parcel No. 2 and parcel No. 3, known as Garfield E. Wood property, ousted from the City of Miami Beach jurisdiction by court Order No. 24531, recorded in Book 194 at Page 28, of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida and more particularly described as follows:

From a concrete monument designated as Monument "F" which is 1,153 feet West and 2,102 feet South of the Northeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Section 10, Township 54 South, Range 42 East and on the Southern boundary line of the United States Government Reservation, said Monument "F" being the POINT OF BEGINNING of the tract herein described, run North 65°13' West along said Southerly boundary a distance of 884.84 feet to a point; thence run North 24°47' East, along the Westerly boundary of the United States Government Reservation a distance of 400 feet; thence South 88°12'40" West for a distance of 894.20 feet; thence South 88°4' West for a distance of 100 feet to the Northeast corner of Belcher Oil Company property; thence South

1°56' East a distance of 520 feet to a point located on the North right-of-way line of "B" Street, according to the Plat of Commercial Subdivision of Harbor Terminal, recorded in Plat Book 23, Page 67, of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida; thence run North 88°04' East, along the North right-of-way line of said "B" Street for a distance of 966.02 feet to a point marked PRM#5 on the above-mentioned plat of Commercial Subdivision of Harbor Terminal; thence run along the arc of a curve concave to the South having a central angle of 26°43' and a radius of 610.31 feet for a distance of 284.54 feet; thence run South 1°6' East, along the East right-of-way line of First Street as shown in said Plat of Commercial Subdivision of Harbor Terminal for a distance of 1,334.10 feet; thence run South 88°4' West along the South line of "D" Street, shown in said Plat of Commercial Subdivision of Harbor Terminal for a distance of 1,680 feet to the point of intersection with the West right-of-way line of Fifth Street; thence run North 1°56' West along the West right-of-way line of Fifth Street and its Northerly extension for a distance of 1,873.07 feet to a point labeled Mon. "B" in the above-mentioned plat of Commercial Subdivision of Harbor Terminal; thence run South 88°04' West for a distance of 1,975 feet more or less, to a point on the Eastern side of "Lemon City" channel, said point being the Northwest corner of the property described in Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida, Deed No. 16936 of the Alton Beach Realty Company, dated August 6, 1920 and recorded in Deed Book 230, at Page 5, of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida; thence run South 9°50' East, a distance of 650 feet along the Eastern side of said channel to a point; thence South 50°50' East a distance of 3,600 feet plus or minus, to the high-water line of the Atlantic Ocean; thence run Easterly and Northeasterly, meandering said high-water line of the Atlantic Ocean to the point where said shore line intersects the Southern boundary line of the United States Government Reservation; thence run North 65°13' West, along said boundary line to Monument "F" the POINT OF BEGINNING, together with riparian rights and water privileges if any, adjacent, appurtenant or belonging thereto. Also excluded parcel 4 known as Garfield E. Wood property, ousted from the City of Miami Beach jurisdiction by Court Order No. 24531, recorded in Book 194, at Page 28, Public Records of Dade County, Florida, situate, lying and being in Commercial Subdivision of Terminal Harbor, according to the Plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 23, Page 67, of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida, containing the following lots:

Lots 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 21 in Block 1

Lots 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21 and 22 in Block 2

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 in Block 3

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 44 and 46 in Block 4.

An undesignated parcel of land lying in said Block 4 between Lots 5 and 12 for which lot numbers 6 to 11, both inclusive, have been reserved but not indicated on the Plat of records.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, in Block 5

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 20 in Block 6 and

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 in Block 7.

Also excluded from the corporate limits of the City of Miami Beach the following described lands located in Fisher Island:

Parcels 1, 2, 3 and 4, known as Belcher Oil Company property, located in Section 9 and 10, Township 53 South, Range 42 East, ousted from the City of Miami Beach jurisdiction by Court Order No. 59L1004-M, recorded in Book 437 at Page 144, of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida, dated January 21, 1960 and more particularly described as follows:

From a concrete Monument "F" which is 1,153 feet West and 2,102 feet South of the Northeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Section 10, Township 54 South, Range 42 East, and on the Southern boundary of the United States Government Reservation run North 65°13'00" West a distance of 1,684.59 feet to a point; thence run South 88°04' West for a distance of 100 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING of the tract herein described; thence run South 1°56' East for a distance of 520 feet to a point on the North line of "B" Street as shown in Commercial Subdivision of Harbor Terminal, according to the Plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 23 at Page 67, of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida; thence run South 88°04' West, along the North line of said "B" Street for a distance of 500 feet; thence run North 1°56' West for a distance of 520 feet to a point located on the bulkhead line of Fisher Island; thence run North 88°04' East for a distance of 500 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Said lands containing 5.968 acres more or less.

Also excluded from the corporate limits of the City of Miami Beach the following described lands located on Fisher Island:

Portion of Section 10, Township 54 South, Range 42 East, deannexed from the jurisdiction of the City of Miami Beach by Ordinance No. 91-72 of the City Commission for the City of Miami Beach and more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the North-Northwest corner of "Lindisfarne on Fisher Island Section 3" according to the Plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 135, Page 15 of the Public Records of Dade County, Florida; thence South 65°13'00" East, along the North line of the aforementioned "Lindisfarne on Fisher Island Section 3" a distance of 786.41 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING of the herein described property; thence continue South 65°13'00" East along said North line a distance of 233.35 feet; thence North 27°39'54" West a distance of 113.80 feet; thence North 79°36'35" West a distance of 124.28 feet; thence South 55°23'23" West a distance of 44.69 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Said lands situate, lying and being on Fisher Island, Dade County, Florida, and containing 0.231 acres more or less.

CODE OF THE City of MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA Codified through Ord. No. 2004-3439, enacted March 17, 2004. (Supplement No. 22) / Subpart B RELATED SPECIAL ACTS*