



City of Palm Coast Agenda City Council Special Workshop

City Hall
160 Lake Avenue
Palm Coast, FL 32164
www.palmcoast.gov

Mayor Michael Norris
Vice Mayor Theresa Pontieri
Council Member Charles Gambaro
Council Member Ty Miller
Council Member David Sullivan

Tuesday, February 24, 2026

9:00 AM

City Hall - Jon Netts Community Wing

City Staff

Michael McGlothlin, City Manager

Marcus Duffy, City Attorney

Kaley Cook, City Clerk

- Public Participation shall be in accordance with Section 286.0114 Florida Statutes.
- Other matters of concern may be discussed as determined by City Council.
- If you wish to obtain more information regarding the City Council's agenda, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 386-986-3713.
- In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a reasonable accommodation to participate in any of these proceedings or meeting should contact the City Clerk at 386-986-3713, at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.
- City Council Meetings are streamed live on YouTube at <https://www.youtube.com/@PalmCoastFL>.
- It is proper meeting etiquette to silence all electronic devices, including cell phones while Council is in session.
- Any person who decides to appeal any decision of the City Council with respect to any matter considered at this meeting will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, may need to hire a court reporter to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

NOTICE: This meeting is being live streamed on the City of Palm Coast YouTube channel and audio recorded for public record and transparency.

A CALL TO ORDER

B PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG AND A MOMENT OF SILENCE

C ROLL CALL

D PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public Participation shall be held in accordance with Section 286.0114 Florida Statutes. And pursuant to the City Council's Meeting Policies and Procedures:

- (1) This agenda item has a thirty (30) minute limit.
- (2) Each speaker shall at the podium, provide their name and may speak for up to 3 minutes.
- (3) The Public may provide comments to the City Council relative to matters not on the agenda at the times indicated in this Agenda. Following any comments from the public, there may be discussion by the City Council.
- (4) Public speakers may address their comments to the Council as a whole, the Mayor, or to an individual Council Member
- (5) When addressing the City Council on specific, enumerated Agenda items, speakers shall:
 - (a) make their comments concise and to the point;
 - (b) not speak more than once on the same subject;
 - (c) not, by speech or otherwise, delay or interrupt the proceedings or the peace of the City Council;
 - (d) obey the orders of the Mayor or the City Council; and
 - (e) not make any irrelevant, impertinent or slanderous comments while addressing the City Council; which pursuant to Council rules, shall be considered disorderly.
- (6) Any person who becomes disorderly or who fails to confine his or her comments to the identified subject or business, shall be cautioned by the Mayor and thereafter must conclude his or her remarks on the subject within the remaining designated time limit.

Any speaker failing to comply, as cautioned, shall be barred from making any additional comments during the meeting and may be removed, as necessary, for the remainder of the meeting.

Members of the public may make comments during the public comment portion of the meeting. Please be advised that public comment will only be permitted during the public comment portions of the agenda at the times indicated by the Chair during the meeting.

E PRESENTATIONS

1 PRESENTATION - CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT

F PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Remainder of Public Comments is limited to three (3) minutes each.

G DISCUSSION BY CITY COUNCIL OF MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

H DISCUSSION BY CITY ATTORNEY OF MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

I DISCUSSION BY CITY MANAGER OF MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

J ADJOURNMENT

City of Palm Coast, Florida Agenda Item

Agenda Date: February 24, 2026

Department CITY ADMINISTRATION Division	Amount Account #
Subject: PRESENTATION - CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT	
Presenter: Dr. Georgette Dumont, Charter Review Committee Facilitator	
Attachments: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Memo2. Proposed Changes	
Background: <p>On July 15, 2025, City Council appointed 5 residents to serve on the Charter Review Committee - responsible for evaluating and recommending potential updates to the City Charter.</p> <p>The committee conducted a thorough review of the existing City Charter to identify outdated language, inconsistencies, or areas that may benefit from clarification or modernization. The committee engaged with the public to gather feedback and hear community perspectives and have approved the attached report of proposed changes for City Council consideration.</p>	
Recommended Action: FOR PRESENTATION	

To: Palm Coast Mayor and City Council Members
From: Georgette Dumont, Consultant
RE: Proposed Charter Changes
Date: January 31, 2026



The Charter Review Committee (“Committee”) has spent the last six months reviewing the City of Palm Coast Charter to ensure it reflects the City’s changing needs. Each Committee meeting lasted three hours and included a full review and discussion of each Charter section. In addition, three public town halls were held to gather resident input; each was scheduled for two hours. While attendance at the town halls and Committee meetings was light, participants offered thoughtful feedback.

The next section outlines the Committee’s recommended changes to the Charter and the rationale for each. The final section addresses additional issues the Committee considered important but determined were not appropriate for inclusion in the Charter.

Proposed Changes

The Committee identified numerous potential Charter changes that vary in scope and importance. At its final meeting, the Committee determined which changes were most critical and should be addressed sooner rather than later. When two recommendations were closely related, the most significant change took precedence, and both are presented together.

Filling of Vacancies and Elections

Due to recent confusion regarding how City Council vacancies should be filled, the Committee considers this topic a high-priority issue.

Change [Article IV, Section 7(e)(1)]¹

Requires the City Council to refrain from appointing anyone to an open position within six months of an election.

Rationale: The goal is to ensure that the voters select who will represent their best interests. By restricting the Council’s ability to appoint within 6 months of an elections, potential candidates have time to prepare for a campaign without a recently appointed individual having incumbency advantage.

¹ All identified Charter Changes locations are based off the Working Document.

Change [Article IV, Section 7(e)(1)]

Requires that a vote on any appointee occurs at the next regular, special, or primary election.

Rationale: Ensures that appointees face voters within one year, preserving voter authority.

Change [Article IV, Section 7(e)(1)]

Requires the City Council to announce the date of a special election within 30 days if no election is scheduled within 12 months of an appointment.

Rationale: Guarantees timely voter participation in selecting their representative.

Change [Article IV, Section 7(e)(1 and 2)]

Aligns City Council vacancies and Mayoral vacancies so they are treated the same.

Rationale: The recommendation treats an opening in the Mayor's seat the same as a Council seat to avoid confusion.

Elections

Change [Article VII, Sections 3 & 4]

Updated language to align with proposed changes to filling of vacancies.

Rationale: Prevents internal Charter conflicts.

Compensation

The Committee sought to ensure that elected officials are compensated fairly in a manner acceptable to the public. This includes clarifying that City Council Members receive only a salary, not additional benefits.

Change [Article IV, Section 6(a)]

Ties City Council and Mayoral salaries to annual CPI increases received by City employees. Any increase beyond CPI must be approved by referendum.

Rationale: Ensures competitive compensation while requiring voter approval for increases beyond the annual CPI.

Change [Article IV, Section 6(c)]

Prohibits Council Members and the Mayor from receiving employee benefits, including health insurance and retirement benefits.

Rationale: As a part-time role, providing full employee benefits raised concerns. While opinions differed regarding health insurance, there was unanimous agreement that no official should receive a cash equivalent for declined benefits.

City Council – Qualifying for Elections

These changes aim to reduce barriers for individuals seeking public office.

Change [Article IV, Section 1(b)(2)]

Signature requirements now apply to registered voters citywide, not just within a candidate’s district. Candidates must have lived in their district for at least one year; mayoral candidates must have lived in the City for at least one year.

Rationale: Population growth increased required signatures while petitioning has become more difficult. Expanding the signature pool helps. Additional technical updates align with current practices, including interactions with the Supervisor of Elections.

Change [Article IV, Section 1(b)(3)]

Reduces required signatures and filing fees.

Rationale: A robust discussion also took place about setting the number of signatures at 100 City Council candidates and 400 for Mayoral candidates. Similarly, the Committee wanted to reduce the filing fee to \$100 for council candidates and \$400 for mayoral candidates to reduce another barrier to individuals attempting to qualify for office. Due to State Statute, the fees cannot be lowered to those amounts. Therefore, it is recommended to reduce the filing fee to the minimum allowed by Florida Statute, which would reduce the fee to 4% of the salary of the position sought from the current 10%. Due to the last salary increase for City Council the filing fees have greatly increased.

Charter Officers

The Committee focused on strengthening recruitment and retention of Charter Officers.

Change [Article V, Section 1(b)]

Requires Charter Officers be evaluated on an annual basis by the City Council.

Rationale: Annual evaluations not only ensure the officers are fulfilling the goals and policies of the City Council but also provides touch points for the City Council to provide constructive feedback to its employees. The evaluation process and structure are to be included in the officer's employment contract.

Change [Article V, Section 1(e)]

Adds a timeline for City Council to act on any Charter Officer vacancies.

Rationale: The inclusion of having the City Council immediately start the process of filling a vacancy is to avoid any delay in filling these critical positions.

Change [Article V, Section 2(a)]

Clarifies qualifications by adding required education, and experience managing a government of similar size.

Rationale: Provides clarification, while remaining flexible, for the needed skill set for this position.

Change [Article V, Section 2(b)]

Broadened the area in which the City Manager can reside from within the City limits to within 50 miles of the City limits.

Rationale: Provide more flexibility to attract more qualified candidates.

Change [Article V, Section 2(c)(9)]

Added a required Budget Assumptions section to the annual budget message.

Rationale: Ensures City Council and the public clearly understand the assumptions used to build the budget.

Change [Article V, Section 3(a)]

Added expertise in municipal law to the City Attorney Qualifications.

Rationale: Ensures field of expertise beyond just being a member in good standing of the FL Bar.

Council Contracting Abilities

The committee strongly recommends that the Council conduct an in-depth study on what the contracting limit should be, given that the public has made it clear they do not want no limit, but the current limit of \$15,000,000 was set around 1999. The hope is that the new limit would be a percentage of the City's budget to ensure it adjusts naturally over time.

Rationale: The goal is to provide the City Council with the leeway needed to timely engage in contracts that promote the development and growth of Palm Coast, while still having a cap that determines if the contract should go to a vote of the people.

Change [Article VI, Section (3)(e)]

Clarify these restrictions are to borrowing from the City's General Fund, not the enterprise funds.

Rationale: Provide clarity to the voters.

Noninterference by City Council

Clarifies roles within the Council-Manager form of government.

Change [Article IV, Section 11]

Clarifies that this clause applies to both City Councilors and the Mayor.

Rationale: Prevents confusion between governance (Council/Mayor) and management (City Manager).

Preamble

Explicitly stating where the City of Palm Coast derives its powers from.

Change [Preamble]

Adds a preamble explaining the source of City authority and the purpose of the Charter.

Rationale: Establishes that the Charter is adopted by Palm Coast residents to protect their health, welfare, and quality of life, and affirms their self-governance.

Censure and Removal from Office

Updates and clarifies existing procedures and adds implementable processes.

Change [Article IV, Section 7(b)]

City Council members can be censured by an affirmative vote of the supermajority of City Council members.

Rationale: There was robust discussion on under what circumstances can a member of the City Council be removed from office and by whom. It was determined that legally, only the FL Governor can remove an elected official or the voters of the municipality. The Charter already provided for a citizen recall, but the language as to the roll of Council was somewhat ambiguous. To provide clarity, the ability to censure a member was added and what circumstances must be proven to do so. As currently written, it reads as though the Council can remove one of its members, which it cannot.

Change [Article IV, Section 7(d)]

A supermajority of City Council Members can request the removal of one of its members by the Governor after multiple censures.

Rationale: It was decided that a supermajority of the members need to agree one of their colleagues should be censured to reduce political gamesmanship. To ask the Governor to remove of a member of City Council, that member must have been censured numerous times, which indicates a continual pattern of actions that do not align with serving the citizens of Palm Coast. Only after multiple censures can a supermajority of City Council vote to make a formal request to the Governor to remove said member from office.

Change [Article IV, Section 7(c)]

Cleaned up the language around the issuing of an indictment of a sitting City Council member.

Rationale: As currently written, it is unclear what type of evidence must be presented against a sitting member of City Council.

Change [Article IV, Section 7(b)(5)]

Clarified the types of meetings and updated the number of meetings a member can miss within a specific time period, which could lead to censure.

Rationale: As currently written, it was unclear which City Council meetings a member can miss, and there is no time frame for those absences.

Change [Article VII, Section 8]

Updated the number of required meetings from one per month to two per month to align with current practice.

Rationale: This not only aligns with current practice but also ensures that the City Council will meet at least twice a month to ensure the City's business is addressed in a timely manner.

Change [Article VII, Section 8(b)]

Added that Council members must be present to vote. They can still participate in the discussion remotely.

Rationale: This is to ensure elected representatives must face the voters when making decisions that impact them and their quality of life.

Terms of Office

Change [Article IV, Section 2(b)]

The Committee recommends changing the term limits of City Council members to a total of two terms but not precluding an individual who has served for two terms as Mayor from running for a City Council seat, or an individual who has served two terms as a City Council member from running for Mayor.

Rationale: The goal is to promote more turnover of elected officials to encourage new ideas and perspectives.

Council Expenses

Change [Article IV, Section 6(b)]

The City Council must approve any expenses incurred by its members during the budget approval. If there are any additional expenses in the excess of 2% of a council member's salary, they must be approved by the City Council.

Throughout the Charter

- Replaces “electors” with “registered voters” for clarity.
- Replaces “by law” with “Florida Statute” for accuracy.

Form of Government

Change [Article II]

Clarify the Council sets the goals and policies that are to be implemented by the City Manager.

Rationale: Clarifies that the City Manager does not only implement policies but broadens that to include the City Council's larger goals.

Powers and Duties of the Mayor

Change [Article IV, Section 4(b)]

Specifies that powers or administrative duties not explicitly granted to the Mayor require Council authorization and approval.

Rationale: Ensures checks and balances.

Interim Vice Mayor Term

Change [Article IV, Section 5(b)]

Clarifies that the Vice Mayor serves as Interim Mayor when the Mayor's seat is vacant until a new Mayor is elected.

Rationale: The intent is for the public to be able to elect their Mayor as soon as possible. Once the Mayor is elected, the Interim Vice Mayor returns to being a City Council representative.

City Council District Boundaries

Change [Article VIII, Section 1]

Requires appointment of a special commission of registered voters to develop new council districts and authorizes hiring a consultant.

Rationale: To ensure the drawing of new Council District remains non-political.

Change [Article VIII, Section 2]

Moved the process to how and when City Council districts are redrawn from Article IX, Special Provisions, to Article VIII.

Rationale: Keeps any rules to council districts in one location.

Initiative and Referendum

Change [Article IX, Section 3]

Requires the City Council to act on any voter-approved initiative or referendum within 90 days.

Rationale: Ensures timely implementation and public confidence.

Limit Employment of City Council Members

Change [Article IV, Section 10]

The recommendation is to clarify that this restriction only applies to executive positions within the city (e.g. Director or Deputy Director and above).

Rationale: The Committee did not want to preclude employment opportunities from those who have served on the City Council but also wanted to prevent an individual from using his/her influence to obtain an executive position within the City.

Charter Review

Change [Article IX, Section 2(a)]

Cleans up the internal references and current language by removing the date at which the decennial review of the Charter began and clarifies that a review must be done *at least* every ten years but can be done sooner.

Rationale: This is an attempt to clean up the language so it is clear that the Charter must be reviewed at least every ten years but can be fully reviewed prior to that.

Non-Charter Recommendations

These items were deemed important but not appropriate for Charter language.

Citizens' Bill of Rights

The Committee reviewed and amended a draft *Citizens' Bill of Rights*. While it summarizes rights already provided by law, its purpose is to gather them in one place for clarity. The Committee recommends adoption by ordinance as soon as possible.

Draft ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. ____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING A BILL OF CITIZENS' RIGHTS; PROVIDING FOR TRUTH IN GOVERNMENT, THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD, THE RIGHT TO NOTICE, LIMITATIONS ON POSTPONEMENTS, AND QUARTERLY BUDGET COMPARISONS; PROVIDING FOR CITIZEN RESPONSIBILITIES; PROVIDING FOR SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION WITH THE LAWS OF FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Palm Coast recognizes that municipal government exists to serve the governed and not the governing; and

WHEREAS, the City Council seeks to foster transparency, accountability, fair treatment, and efficient administration for the benefit of all residents; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it to be in the best interests of the public to establish a Bill of Citizens' Rights;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. – ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BILL OF CITIZENS' RIGHTS.

(a) Purpose.

The City of Palm Coast has been created to protect the governed, not the governing. To provide full and accurate public information, to promote efficient administration and management, to enhance governmental accountability, and to ensure fair and equitable treatment for all persons, the following rights are hereby guaranteed:

(1) Truth in Government.

No municipal officer or employee shall knowingly furnish false information on any public matter, nor knowingly omit significant facts when providing requested information to members of the public.

(2) Right to Be Heard.

Any interested person has the right to appear before the Palm Coast City Council or any city agency, board, or department. These bodies shall adopt procedures and schedule hearings in a manner that enhances opportunities for public participation. Nothing herein shall prohibit any governmental entity or agency from imposing reasonable time limits or procedures for presentations.

(3) Right to Notice.

Citizens shall be timely informed of the time, place, and nature of meetings and hearings. Failure of an individual to receive such notice shall not constitute mandatory grounds for cancellation of a meeting or for invalidation of its results. Copies of proposed ordinances or resolutions shall be made available a reasonable time prior to the hearing, except in the case of emergency measures.

(4) No Unreasonable Postponements.

No matter placed on a formal agenda by the City of Palm Coast shall be postponed to another date except for good cause shown.

(5) Quarterly Budget Comparisons.

The City Manager shall issue a quarterly report showing actual expenditures for the quarter just ended, compared with one-quarter of the proposed annual expenditures in the adopted budget. The report shall also include cumulative budget-to-actual comparisons for the elapsed portion of the fiscal year.

SECTION 2. – RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENS.

This Bill of Citizens’ Rights grants significant powers to the residents of the City of Palm Coast. Such powers carry a corresponding responsibility for civic engagement. The orderly, efficient, and fair operation of government requires citizens to exercise their rights with dignity and restraint, to refrain from imposing excessive costs on the City due to individual demands or requests, and to show respect for the dignity of public office.

SECTION 3. – APPLICATION WITH STATE LAW.

All provisions of this Bill of Citizens’ Rights shall be supplementary to, and not in conflict with, the general laws of the State of Florida.

SECTION 4. – SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or provision of this ordinance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION 5. – CONFLICTS.

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

SECTION 6. – EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

City Council Manual/Ethics

The Committee recommends adopting a separate policy document outlining ethics, decorum (referenced in Article IV, Section 7(b)(4)), and responsibilities. This will help current and future Council Members understand expectations and can be updated more easily than Charter language.

Size of City Council

The Committee discussed anticipated population growth and determined that the current Council size (four members plus the Mayor) is sufficient for now. However, the Committee recommends considering expansion to seven members, with two at-large seats in the future to increase representation.

CITY OF PALM COAST CHARTER¹

PREAMBLE

We, the people of Palm Coast, Florida, acting under the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Florida, in order to give us the benefits and responsibilities of self-governance, granted to each of us the opportunity for a voice in our government, and for the health, welfare and quality of life for ourselves and future generations, to provide for honest and accountable Council/Manager government, we adopt this Charter.

Art. I. Municipal powers.

The City of Palm Coast, hereinafter "City," shall be a body corporate and politic and shall have all the powers of a municipality under the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, as fully and completely as though such powers were specifically enumerated in this Charter, unless otherwise prohibited by or contrary to the provisions of this Charter. The City shall have all governmental, corporate, and proprietary powers necessary to enable it to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, and render municipal services, and may exercise any power for municipal purposes unless expressly prohibited by law. The powers of the City shall be liberally construed in favor of the City, and specific mention of particular powers in this Charter shall not be construed as limiting in any way the general power granted in this Article.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18)

Art. II. Form of government.

The City of Palm Coast shall operate under a Council-Manager form of government. The general duties of the Council (described in Art. IV) shall be to set **goals and** policy; the general duties of the Manager (described in Art. V) shall be to carry out the goals and policies of the Council.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18)

¹Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1, adopted April 3, 2018, approved proposed amendments to the Charter, which, in effect, replaced the Charter in its entirety. The former Charter had been amended by H.B. No. 527, §§ 1—2, 4—6, adopted on 5-1-02; Ord. No. 03-08, § 1, adopted on 4-15-03; Ord. No. 03-09, § 2, adopted on 5-20-03; Ord. No. 07-07, § 1, adopted on 4-3-07; Ord. No. 07-27, Exh. A, adopted on 12-18-07; Ord. No. 09-13, § 3, adopted on 6-2-09; Ord. No. 2011-9, § 2(Exh. A), adopted on 6-21-11; Ord. No. 2011-15, § 3, adopted on 8-16-11; Ord. No. 2011-03, § 2, adopted on 9-13-11; Ord. No. 2011-21, § 2, adopted on 9-13-11; Ord. No. 2013-07, § 3(Exh. A), adopted on 10-1-13; Ord. No. 2014-4, §§ 1—3, adopted on 2-4-14; Ord. No. 2014-12, § 3(Exh. A), adopted on 6-17-14; Ord. No. 2014-13, § 3(Exh. A), adopted on 6-17-14; Ord. No. 2015-01, § 2(Exhs. A1—4), adopted on 2-17-15; Ord. No. 2015-11, § 3(Exhs. A—D), adopted on 10-6-15; Ord. No. 2017-1, § 1(Exh. A), adopted on 1-17-17, and has been renumbered from §§ 1—12 to Arts. I—X, as set out herein.

Art. III. Corporate limits.

The corporate limits of the City shall consist of the boundaries in the initial Charter of Palm Coast filed December 31, 1999, in the Secretary of State's office, State of Florida, and, in addition thereto, all lands annexed by the City of Palm Coast, Florida, subsequent to December 31, 1999 and prior to the effective date of this Charter. All Ordinances of annexation of the City of Palm Coast heretofore adopted and as may be adopted subsequent to the effective date of this Charter are hereby incorporated herein and the lands described in such Ordinances, together with the boundaries of the City as previously described, are hereby extended to the corporate limits of the City of Palm Coast, Florida.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18)

Art. IV. City council.

(1) City Council: composition; qualifications for office.

(a) Composition.

1. There shall be a five member City Council consisting of four District members and a Mayor.
2. There shall be four districts within the City, the boundaries of which are as outlined in Article VIII. These districts shall be designated as District One, District Two, District Three, and District Four. Each of the four Council members shall run from the district in which they live, but be elected at-large; and, the Council members elected from each district shall be considered to hold Seat One, Seat Two, Seat Three, and Seat Four.
3. The Mayor shall live within the City boundaries. The Mayor shall run at-large, and be elected at-large.

(b) Qualifications for office:

1. Each candidate for office shall be a registered voter of the City.
2. Each individual seeking to qualify as a candidate for one of the four seats on the Council shall:
 - a. Submit petitions supporting his/her candidacy to the Supervisor of Elections Office containing the signatures of at least 100 registered voters residing within the City (as identified in the most recent General Election Book Closing) which he/she seeks to run no later than noon on the 28th day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought or, Pay to the City Clerk a qualifying fee of 4 (four)% percent of the salary of the office he/she seeks to run for.
 - b. At the time of qualification, each candidate for a Seat on the Council shall reside within the boundaries of the district that he/she seeks to run from, and shall have resided in the district for at least one year. For the length of their term, Council members shall maintain residency within the boundaries of the district from which he/she ran. In addition, candidates and city council members, shall reside at least 45 weeks in each year in the district.
3. Each individual seeking to qualify as a candidate for Mayor shall:
 - a. Submit petitions supporting his/her candidacy to the Supervisor of Elections Office containing the signatures of at least 400 registered voters residing within City limits (as identified in the most recent General Election Book Closing) no later than noon on the

28th day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought; or, pay to the City Clerk a qualifying fee of 4% percent of the Mayoral salary.

- b. At the time of qualification, each candidate for Mayor shall reside within the City limits, and shall have lived in the City for at least one year. For the length of the Mayor's term, the Mayor shall maintain residency within the City limits.

(2) *Terms of office.*

- (a) The term of office for each District Member shall be four years.
- (b) No Council member or Mayor may serve more than two four-year terms. This does not preclude an individual who had served as a council member or mayor from running for Mayor or City Councilor, respectively.
- (c) Each Council member shall remain in office until his/her successor is elected and assumes the duties of the position at the first meeting of the new Council, which shall be held in accordance with City ordinance.

(3) *Powers and duties of Council.*

Except as otherwise prescribed herein or provided by law, legislative and police powers of the City shall be vested in the Council. The Council shall provide for the exercise of its powers and for the performance of all duties and obligations imposed on the City by law.

(4) *Powers and duties of the Mayor.*

- (a) Powers. In addition to the regular powers invested in any other Council member, the Mayor shall: be recognized by the governor for purposes of military law; have the power to declare an emergency situation; have the power for service of process, and execution of contracts, deeds and other documents; have the power to represent the City in all agreements with other governmental entities or certifications to other governmental entities that the Council has approved.
- (b) Duties. the Mayor shall: preside at meetings of the Council and be recognized as the head of City government for all ceremonial occasions. The Mayor shall have no administrative duties other than those necessary to accomplish these actions, or such other actions as may be authorized and approved by the City Council, consistent with general or special law.

(5) *The Vice-Mayor: election and duties.*

- (a) Election. There shall be a Vice-Mayor elected annually by the Council from among the Council members. Such election shall take place at the first meeting after the general election, or at the organizational meeting during years when there is no election.
- (b) Duties. The Vice-Mayor shall have the same legislative powers and duties as any other Council member, except that the Vice-Mayor shall serve as Acting Mayor during the absence or disability of the Mayor, and during such period, shall have the same duties as provided for in Art. IV. If the Mayor's seat is vacant, the Vice Mayor serves as Interim Mayor until a new Mayor is elected. In the absence of the Mayor and Vice-Mayor, the remaining Council members shall select a Council member to serve as Acting Mayor.

(6) *Salary and expenses.*

- (a) Salary. The Council members and Mayor shall receive an annual salary increase that reflects the CPI increase received by City employees. Any increase in compensation that exceeds the CPI will need to be approved through referendum.

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- (b) Expenses. The Council may provide for reimbursement of approved expenses incurred by its members while performing their official duties. Any expense that exceed 2% of a City Council member's or Mayor's salary must be approved by the City Council.
- (c) Benefits. Elected officials shall not be eligible for employee benefits, including health insurance or retirement benefits.
- (7) *Vacancies; censure; suspension; removal from office; recall; filling of vacancies.*
- (a) Vacancies. A vacancy in the office of the Mayor or of a Council seat shall occur upon any of the following: upon the death of the incumbent; removal from office as authorized by law; resignation; appointment to other public office which creates dual office holding; judicially determined incompetence; or recall of office as herein described.
- (b) Censure. The Mayor or any other Council member shall face censure as determined by a vote in the affirmative of a super majority of the Council, acting as a body, if it has been determined that he/she:
1. Lacks at any time, or fails to maintain during his/her term of office, any qualification for the office prescribed by this Charter or otherwise required by law;
 2. Is convicted of a felony, or enters a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* to a crime punishable as a felony, even if adjudication of guilt has been withheld;
 3. Is convicted of a first-degree misdemeanor arising directly out of his/her official conduct or duties or enters a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* thereto, even if adjudication of guilt has been withheld;
 4. Is found to have violated any adopted City standard of conduct or the Florida code of ethics established for public officials; or
 5. Is absent from three consecutive Council business meetings or 6 business meetings within a twelve-month (12) period without being excused by the Council.
- (c) Suspension from office. The Mayor or any other Council member shall be suspended from office by the Council acting as a body upon return of an indictment or charge against the Council member or Mayor with any crime that is punishable as a felony or with any crime arising out of his/her official conduct or duties which is punishable as a misdemeanor. Pursuant thereto:
1. During the period of suspension, the Mayor or the Council member shall not perform any official act, duty, or function, or receive any allowance, emolument, or privilege of office.
 2. If the Mayor or the Council member is subsequently found not guilty of the charge, or if the charge is otherwise dismissed or altered so that suspension would no longer be required as provided herein, the suspension shall be lifted by the Council, and the Council member or Mayor shall be entitled to receive full back allowances and such other emoluments as he/she would have been entitled to had the suspension not occurred.
- (d) Removal From Office. The Council may request the Governor of Florida to remove the Mayor or any other Council member from his/her office, as determined by a vote in the affirmative of a super majority of the Council, acting as a body, after issuing multiple censures determining that he/she:
1. Lacks at any time, or fails to maintain during his/her term of office, any qualification for the office prescribed by this Charter or otherwise required by law;
 2. Is convicted of a felony, or enters a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* to a crime punishable as a felony, even if adjudication of guilt has been withheld;

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3. Is convicted of a first-degree misdemeanor arising directly out of his/her official conduct or duties or enters a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* thereto, even if adjudication of guilt has been withheld;
 4. Is found to have violated any adopted City standard of conduct or the Florida code of ethics established for public officials; or
 5. Is absent from three consecutive Council business meetings or 6 business meetings within a twelve-month (12) period without being excused by the Council.
- (e) Recall. The registered voters of the City, following the procedures for recall established by Florida Statute, may remove the Mayor or any member of the City Council from office.
- (f) Filling of vacancies.
1. If, for any reason other than recall a vacancy occurs in the office of Mayor or any Council seat within the first two years of a term, the office shall be filled by appointment within 90 days following the occurrence of such vacancy by majority vote of the remaining Council members. If said vacancy occurs within six (6) months of the next regularly scheduled election, the remaining Council members shall delay the appointment. Any appointments shall last until the next scheduled election in the county, be it a regular, special, or primary election, at which time the seat shall be declared open and an election held for the remainder of the original term, thus continuing the original staggering of district seats. If there is no county election within the next twelve (12) months, the Council must announce the date for a Special Election within 30 days to fill the seat.
 - 2.
 2. If a vacancy occurs as a result of a Recall Petition, such vacancy will be filled by Special Election as outlined in Florida Statute.
 3. Any person appointed to fill a vacant seat on the Council is required to meet all the qualifications for office except the petition requirement.
- (8) *City Council meetings: organizational meeting; quorum; special meetings.* The Council shall meet regularly at least twice a month, at such times and places as the Council may prescribe by ordinance. Such meetings shall be public meetings, and shall be subject to notice and other requirements of law applicable to public meetings. Pursuant thereto:
- (a) Organizational meeting. The first meeting following a general City election at which elected or re-elected Council members are inducted into office shall be held in accordance with City ordinance.
 - (b) Quorum. A majority of the Council, including the Mayor, shall constitute a quorum. No action of the Council shall be valid unless adopted by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Council members and Mayor in physical attendance, unless otherwise provided by law, ordinance, or stated herein. Members must be present to vote but may contribute to discussions remotely. All actions of the City Council shall be by ordinance, resolution, or motion.
 - (c) Special meetings. Special meetings may be held at the call of the Mayor, or, in the absence of the Mayor, at the call of the Vice-Mayor. Special meetings may also be called upon the request of a majority of the Council members. The City Clerk shall provide not less than 24 hours' prior notice of the meeting to the public, unless a declared emergency situation exists.
- (9) *City records.* The Council shall, in a properly indexed book kept for the purpose, provide for the authentication and recording in full of all minutes of meetings, and all ordinances and resolutions adopted by the Council, and the same shall at all times be a public record. In addition, the Council shall keep *verbatim* recordings of all meetings in accordance with Florida Statute. The Council shall further maintain a current

codification of all ordinances. Such codification shall be recorded and be made available to the public on a continuing basis.

- (10) *Limit of employment of Council members.* Neither Council members nor the Mayor shall be in the employment of the City while in office, nor shall any former Council member or former Mayor be employed by the City in an executive position until after the expiration of one (1) year from the time of leaving office.
- (11) *Noninterference by City Council.* Except for the purpose of inquiry and information, the Mayor and Council, including committees thereof, are expressly prohibited from interfering with the performance of the duties of any City employee who is under the direct or indirect supervision of the City Manager or City Attorney. Such action shall be malfeasance within the meaning of Florida Statutes.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18)

Art. V. Charter officers.

The designated Charter Officers shall be the City Manager and the City Attorney.

- (1) Designated Charter Officers: appointment; removal; compensation; filling of vacancies; candidate for City office.
 - (a) Appointment. The Charter Officers shall be appointed by a majority vote of the full Council and shall serve at the pleasure of the Council.
 - (b) Evaluation. Charter officers shall be evaluated on an annual basis by the City Council.
 - (c) Removal. The Charter Officers shall be removed from office only by a majority vote of the full Council. If the vote is less than unanimous, the Charter Officer may, within seven days of the dismissal motion by the Council, submit to the Mayor a written request for reconsideration. Any action taken by the Council at the reconsideration hearing shall be final.
 - (d) Compensation. The compensation of the Charter Officers shall be fixed by the City Council in the Charter officer's contract.
 - (e) Filling of Vacancy. The City Council shall immediately begin the process to fill a vacancy in the Charter Office of the City Manager or City Attorney. An Acting City Manager or Acting City Attorney shall be appointed by the Council during a vacancy in office.
 - (f) Candidate for City Office. No Charter Officer shall be a qualified candidate for any elected office while holding his/her Charter Office position.
- (2) City Manager: qualifications; residency; powers and duties. The City Manager shall be the chief Administrative Officer of the City.
 - (a) Qualifications. The City Manager shall be selected on the basis of experience, education, and management expertise as it pertains to running a municipal government of at least a similar size and budget to Palm Coast.
 - (b) Residency. Although the City Manager need not be a resident of the City at the time of appointment, within six (6) months of such appointment, he/she is encouraged to establish and maintain residency within the corporate limits of the City. At the very least, the City Manager must maintain residency within 50 miles of the City limits.
 - (c) Power and Duties. The City Manager shall:
 - 1. Attend all meetings of the City Council.

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2. Draw and sign vouchers upon depositories, and keep, or cause to be kept, a true and accurate account of same. Such vouchers shall be counter signed by the Mayor or by the Vice-Mayor in the event the office of Mayor is vacant. If both the Mayor and Vice Mayor offices are vacant, the Acting Mayor shall countersign such vouchers.
 3. Be responsible for: signature and issuance of all licenses issued by the City; issuance of receipts for all moneys paid to the City; and deposit of said moneys in the proper depositories on the first banking day after receipt.
 4. Provide administrative services as required by the Mayor and the Council.
 5. Appoint a City Clerk to serve at his/her pleasure.
 6. Appoint and suspend or remove any employee of the City. The City Manager may authorize any administrative officer who is subject to his/her direction and supervision to exercise these powers with respect to subordinates in that officer's department, office, or agency within the guidelines of stated personnel policies and procedures.
 7. Direct and supervise the administration of all departments, offices, and agencies of the City, except as otherwise provided by this Charter or by law.
 8. See that all laws, provisions of this Charter, and acts of the Council are faithfully executed.
 9. Prepare and submit annually a balanced budget, budget message with assumptions, and capital program to the Council.
 10. Keep the Council fully advised as to the financial condition and future needs of the City and make such recommendations to the Council concerning the affairs of the City.
 11. Submit to the Council, and make available to the public, a complete report on finances and administrative activities of the City as of the end of each fiscal year.
 12. Sign contracts on behalf of the City to the extent authorized by the Council.
 13. Perform other such duties as are specified in this Charter or as may be directed by the Council.
- (3) City Attorney: qualifications; residency; powers and duties. The City Attorney shall be the chief legal officer of the City. The City Attorney may either be retained in-house, or be retained part-time under contract.
- (a) Qualifications. The City Attorney shall be a member in good standing of the Florida Bar and experienced in municipal law.
 - (b) Residency. If retained in-house, the City Attorney shall, within six (6) months of such appointment, establish and maintain residency within the corporate limits of the City. Upon request of the City Attorney, this 6-month period may be extended by the City Council for an additional 6-month period. If City Attorney services are contracted, such attorney need not be a resident of the City.
 - (c) Powers and Duties. The City Attorney shall:
 1. Serve as chief legal advisor to the City Council, the City Manager, and all City departments, offices, City advisory boards, and agencies.
 2. If in-house; appoint, suspend or remove such assistant attorneys as may be required. If City Attorney services are contracted, the City Manager shall appoint, suspend or remove any in-house assistant attorneys as may be required. The remainder of the staff of the Office of

City Attorney shall be employees of the City, appointed, suspended, or removed under the regular personnel policies and procedures of the City.

3. The City Attorney or designee shall attend all City Council meetings unless excused by the City Council, and shall perform such professional duties as may be required by law or by the Council in furtherance of the law.
4. The City Attorney shall prepare an annual budget for the operation of the Office of the City Attorney and shall submit this budget to the City Manager for inclusion in the annual City budget, in accordance with uniform City procedures.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18)

Art. VI. Budget and appropriations.

- (1) *Fiscal year.* The City fiscal year shall begin on October 1 of each year and end on September 30 of the succeeding year.
- (2) *Budget adoption.* The Council shall by resolution adopt a budget on or before the 30th day of September of each year. A resolution adopting the annual budget shall constitute appropriation of the amounts specified therein as expenditures from funds indicated.
- (3) *Appropriation amendments during the fiscal year:* Supplemental appropriations; reduction of appropriations; transfer of appropriations; limitations; effective date; limitations to Council's contracting authority.
 - (a) Supplemental appropriations. If, during the fiscal year, revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget are available for appropriation, the Council may, by resolution, make supplemental appropriations for the year in an amount not to exceed such excess.
 - (b) Reduction of appropriations. If, at any time during the fiscal year, it appears probable to the City Manager that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amount appropriated, the City Manager shall report same to the Council without delay, indicating the estimated amount of the deficit, any remedial action to be taken, and recommendations as to any other steps that should be taken. The Council shall then take such further action as it deems necessary to prevent any deficit and, for that purpose, the Council may by resolution reduce one or more appropriations accordingly.
 - (c) Transfer of appropriations. At any time during the fiscal year, the City Manager may transfer all or part of any unencumbered appropriation balance within a department, office, or agency of the City to other programs within the same department, office or agency. And, upon written request of the City Manager, the Council may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department, office, or agency to another.
 - (d) Limitations: Effective date. No appropriation for debt service may be reduced or transferred, no appropriation may be reduced below any amount required by law to be appropriated, and no appropriation may be reduced by more than the amount of the unencumbered balance thereof. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the supplemental and emergency appropriations and reduction or transfer of appropriations authorized by this section may be made effective immediately upon adoption.
 - (e) Limitations to Council's Contracting Authority. Unless authorized by the registered voters of the City at a duly held referendum election, the Council shall not enter into lease purchase contracts or any other unfunded multiyear contracts, the repayment of which: extends in excess of 36 months; or exceeds **\$15,000,000.00** from the General Fund.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18)

Art. VII. Elections.

(1)

(1) *Nonpartisan elections.* All elections for City elective office shall be conducted on a nonpartisan basis without any designation of political party affiliation.

(2) *Qualifying for office.* Any person who wishes to become a candidate for a City elective office shall qualify with the City Clerk concurrent with Flagler County's qualifying period as established by state law. In addition, candidates shall qualify as provided in paragraph (1)(b) of Article IV.

(3) *Schedule of regular elections and primaries:* The regular City election shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. Such City elections shall be general City elections. If there are more than two candidates who qualify for any office, a primary City election shall be held at the time of the State and Federal Primary Elections.

(a) An election to fill a vacant council seat, as outlined in paragraph (7)(f) of Article IV, shall be held during the next special, scheduled, or primary election. Such election shall be for the remainder-2 of the original term.

(4) *Schedule for special elections.*

(a) If there is no election within one (1) year of a vacancy, a special election for the vacant position as outlined in paragraph (7)(f) of Article IV, shall be called within 30 days, and the City Council shall, by resolution, fix the time for holding of such election.

(b) All other special municipal elections shall be held in the same manner as regular elections, and the City Council shall, by resolution, fix the time for holding of such elections.

(5) *Determination of election to office.*

(a) If only one candidate qualifies for an office, that candidate shall be deemed to be elected and shall not be placed on either the general or the primary ballot.

(b) If a primary City election is held and any candidate for an office receives a majority of the votes cast in the primary election for the office, he or she shall be deemed to be elected to the office and the office shall not be subject to an election at the regular City election.

(c) If no single candidate for an office receives a majority of the votes cast in the City primary election for that office, the two candidates for the office receiving the highest vote in the primary City election shall run again in the regular City election. Further:

1. In any primary election in which there is a tie for first place, the name of each such candidate shall be placed on the City's general election ballot.

2. In any primary election in which there is a tie for second place and the candidate placing first did not receive a majority of the votes cast for such office, the name of the candidate placing first and the name of each candidate tying for second shall be placed on the City's general election ballot.

(d) The candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for the office in the City's general election shall be elected to such office. If the vote at the general City election results in a tie, the outcome shall be determined by lot as follows:

1. At the first regularly scheduled council meeting after the election, the Supervisor of Elections of Flagler County shall toss a coin. In alphabetic order, the two candidates shall call the coin.

2. The candidate whose call matches the coin toss shall be declared the winner.

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- (6) *City Canvassing Board.* For purposes of certifying absentee ballots and election results, the City Clerk and a representative from the City designated by the Council shall be known as the Canvassing Board. At the close of the polls of any City election, the Canvassing Board shall ensure that the absentee ballots are delivered to the Flagler County Supervisor of Elections, and shall meet at the County election headquarters and proceed to certify the ballots and open them in the presence of a representative of the Supervisor of Elections' office. In addition, after final election results are certified by the Flagler County Supervisor of Elections, the Canvassing Board shall immediately report the results back to a meeting of the City Council held for the purpose of final certification and filing with the City Clerk as required by law.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18)

Editor's note(s)—Ordinance 2014-5, adopted February 4, 2014, added Section 2-37(e), Election Procedures; Canvass of Returns, to the Code of Ordinances, recognizing Division of Elections Opinion 95-05 and state law that where City and County elections appear on the same ballot, only the County Canvassing Board may canvass the election; providing therefore that the Flagler County Canvassing Board shall canvass the returns of all City elections held in conjunction with County elections.

Art. VIII. City council district boundaries.

- (1) The City shall be divided into four (4) Council Districts by an ordinance of the City. This ordinance shall comply with the general laws governing district boundaries. Following each decennial census, the City Council shall by ordinance adjust the boundaries of the City Council districts according to general law. In addition, the City Council may, at its discretion, adjust the districts provided that any such adjustment will not take place less than one year before an election. The Council shall appoint a special commission of registered voters of the City to develop district boundaries, which may use consulting firms specializing in the process and/or use such other public governmental resources as are available to develop a plan for districts and to adjust the district boundaries when required.
- (4) *Adjustments of districts; number, commission, report, support, procedure, failure to enact, effect of enactment.*
- (a) *Number of districts.* There shall be four City Council districts as described in subsection (2) of Art. VIII. These boundaries shall remain in effect until the City Council determines, based upon each decennial census, that redistricting is appropriate to ensure that the requirements of Art. VIII are accomplished and adequately monitored or until a redistricting commission is appointed. All Council district boundaries shall be based upon population data derived from the most recent decennial census.
- (b) *Districting commission.* By the first day of the month following official certification notification of the decennial census to the state, the City Council shall appoint five registered voters of the City, determined from the registration for the last statewide general election, who shall comprise the districting commission. The chosen registered voters of the City shall not be employed by the City in any other capacity.
- (c) *Commission report.* Within 120 days after appointment, or such earlier time as prescribed by the Council, the districting commission shall file with the official designated by the Council a report containing a recommended plan for adjustment of the council district boundaries to comply with the following specifications:
1. Each district shall be formed of compact, contiguous territory, and its boundary lines shall follow the center lines of natural and manmade separations, such as canals, streets, etc., where possible.

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2. The districts shall be based upon the principle of equal and effective representation as required by the United States Constitution and as represented in the mathematical preciseness reached in the legislative apportionment of the state.

The report shall include a map and description of the districts recommended and shall be drafted as a proposed ordinance. Once filed with the designated official, the report shall be treated as an ordinance introduced by a Council member.

- (d) *Support.* It shall be the responsibility of the City Manager to provide staff assistance and technical data to the districting commission.
- (e) *Procedure.* The procedure for the Council's consideration of the report shall be the same as for other ordinances, provided that any summary of the ordinance published pursuant to this Charter and general law must include both the map and a description of the recommended districts.
- (f) *Failure to enact ordinance.* After receipt of the commission report, the Council shall adopt a redistricting ordinance at least 90 days before the next regular City election. If the Council fails to do so by such date, the report of the districting commission shall go into effect and have the effect of an ordinance.
- (g) *Effect of enactment.*
 1. The new council districts and boundaries, as of the date of enactment, shall supersede previous council districts and boundaries for all the purposes of the next regular City election, including qualifications.
 2. The new council districts and boundaries shall supersede previous council districts and boundaries for all other purposes as of the date all Council members take office who were elected subsequent to the effective date of the new districts.
 3. All district seats not up for election, but which as a result of the redistricting no longer have Council members who live within the district, shall be declared vacant for purposes of the next regularly scheduled election. Such election shall, in order to preserve the staggering of the terms, be for either four years or for the remaining two years of the term, depending on the district vacant.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18; Ord. No. 2021-31, § 2, 12-7-21)

Art. IX. General provisions.

- (1) *Charter amendment.* This Charter may be amended in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Powers Act, chapter 166, Florida Statutes (F.S. ch. 166), as the same may be amended from time to time, or as may otherwise be provided by general law. The form, content, and certification of any petition to amend shall be established by ordinance.
- (2) *Charter review; schedule, Charter Review Committee.*
 - (a) *Schedule.* The Charter shall be reviewed in accordance with the process outlined in Section 9(2)(b) every 10 years at a minimum.
 - (b) *Charter Review Committee.* For any Charter review, a five-member Charter Review Committee shall be appointed. The Mayor and each council member shall appoint one Committee member. The Palm Coast City Council shall fund this committee. The Charter Review Committee shall be appointed at least one year before the next scheduled general election and complete its work and present any recommendations to the City Council no later than the April 1 before that next general election. The

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(Supp. No. 41)

Palm Coast City Council shall hold a minimum of two public hearings on any proposed changes by the City Council or the Charter Review Committee to the Charter prior to determining whether to place any changes on the scheduled general election ballot.

- (3) *Initiative and referendum.* At least 10 percent of the qualified registered voters of the City shall have the power to petition the Council to propose an ordinance or to require reconsideration of an adopted ordinance, or to propose an amendment to this Charter.^[2] If the Council fails to adopt such ordinance or amendment so proposed, or to repeal such adopted ordinance, without any change in substance within 90 days, then the Council shall place the proposed ordinance or amendment, or the repeal of the adopted ordinance, on the ballot at the next general election. The procedure for such initiative or referendum shall be as established by ordinance.
- (4) *Standards of conduct.* All elected officials and employees of the City shall be subject to the standards of conduct for public officers and employees set by general law. In addition, the City Council may, by ordinance, establish a code of ethics for officials and employees of the City, which may be supplemental to general law, but in no case may such an ordinance diminish the provisions of general law.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18)

Art X. Severability.

If any provision of this act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable.

(Ord. No. 2018-9, § 1(Exh. A), 4-3-18)

**CHARTER COMPARATIVE TABLE
LAWS OF FLORIDA**

This table shows the location of the sections of the basic Charter and any amendments thereto.

Laws of Fla. Chapter 1999-448	Date	Section	Section this Charter
2002-339		1—8	1—8
H. B. No. 527	5- 1-02	1	8
		2	9
		3 Rpld	10
		4—6 Rnbd	11—13
		as	10—12
		7 Rpld	14