

Official

**Escambia County Charter Commission
Minutes of January 20, 2004 at 1 p.m.
Escambia County Courthouse – Third Floor
(Forty – First Meeting)**

Members

Present: M. J. Menge, Chair
Rita A. Riffel, Vice Chairman
Charles R. Beall, Jr.
Johnny W. Blackmon
LeRoy Boyd
Barbara “Bobbie” Forehand Brown
Jewel Cannada-Wynn
Laurel Dick
Elbert Jones, Jr.
Denis McKinnon, Jr.
Frank Montenes
E. P. “Ted” Nickinson, Jr.
Lucy Rentz
Lamar Smith
Garrett W. Walton

AGENDA NUMBER

1. Call to Order – Chairman Menge at 1:05 P.M.
2. Approval of the Agenda

Motion was made by Mr. Smith and seconded by Mr. Nickinson to approve the agenda with the addition of #7 – Statement from Bonnie Jones office, Supervisor of Elections and #8 – Communications received from the Legal Advisory Team and the County Attorney. Motion was approved unanimously with the two modifications.

3. Approval of the minutes of the November 25, 2003 meeting

The minutes were not ready for the members to approve.

4. Approval of the minutes of the December 18, 2003 meeting

Motion was made by Mr. McKinnon and seconded by Mr. Nickinson to approve the minutes of the December 18, 2003 meeting. Motion passed unanimously.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

5. Communications

- 1) Letter from Janet Lander dated January 16, 2004.
- 2) Letter from Legal Advisory Team dated January 19, 2004.
- 3) Statement from Bonnie Jones dated January 20, 2004.
- 4) Letter from Bobbie Brown dated January 20, 2004.
- 5) Letter to Commissioner Young dated January 20, 2004.

6. Presentation of Charter

Mr. Menge offered background on the development of charter government in the State of Florida. The concept of charter government came about as a result of the adoption of the 1968 Florida Constitution. The 1968 Florida Constitution allowed Florida counties to adopt their own form of government. Since 1968, nineteen counties in Florida have adopted charter governments; these counties, for the most part, are the more populous counties in the state. The charters differ widely in certain aspects, for instance the Miami-Dade charter is a metropolitan charter where the municipalities have been retained and have an umbrella government superimposed over those and Jacksonville-Duval is a consolidation charter in which they merged the municipal government of Jacksonville with the county government of Duval. Those two charters are drastically different from the county charter that is allowed under Chapter 125 of the Florida Statutes; the other seventeen counties have adopted county charters. These charters are tailored to meet the needs of those counties. Eighty percent of the residents in the state of Florida now reside in counties that have adopted charters.

Mr. Menge gave a brief history of the work of the Charter Commission over the past thirteen months. The fifteen member Commission began meeting in November 2002 in order to fulfill the task of drafting a charter for Escambia County. The Commission first began with a comprehensive study of local county government to determine whether the structure and operational methods needed reorganization and/or improvement. The County officials spoke before the Commission on various occasions in order to aid the Commission members in learning their responsibilities. The Constitutional Officers, the County Administrator, the SRIA, the ECUA, and other boards and agencies appeared before the Commission. The Commission then went through a series of nine public hearings in order to receive input on what the public wanted to see in the charter. The Commission then drafted the charter based on that study and the public input it received. The Commission has drafted a charter which it believes will improve local government.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

The Charter provides for a similar form of government to what the County has currently, which is an elected County Commission and an appointed County Administrator. The Board of County Commissioners is to be the legislative body for this County; it is to provide governance on the direction in which this County should go in the future. The County Administrator is to be the Chief Administrative Officer. The legislative branch under the Charter will consist of ten Commissioners, seven of whom are elected from single member districts and three of whom are elected at-large. The at-large areas will be divided into three residency areas, the northern, the central, and the southern districts, but the candidates would run county-wide.

The BCC is expected to be the visionary leader of the county and to place greater priority on policy making. Salaries would be cut in half and adequate support staff and meeting space will be provided, however, no commissioner would be provided with a personal office or personal secretary. The BCC itself will decide on the support staff they need, provided that they are within the guidelines of the Charter. Emphasis will be placed on the development and implementation of a five year strategic plan. Non-agenda items are discouraged and are only allowed to be acted upon in case of an emergency. Administrative Code is a compilation of existing rules, regulations, and procedures that show what the administrative details are for the county. There will be a non-interference clause which provides that County Commissioners are not to interfere with classified county employees in the performance of their duties. Questioning county employees for information gathering is not restricted. A County Commissioner will continue to be able to have the County Administrator address the concerns of his constituents. Candidates for the County Commission must have been a resident of the county for two years and a resident of the district for one year. Vacancies will be filled by the remaining members of the BCC until the next general election. County Commissioners may be recalled pursuant to general law.

There will be no change in the powers, duties and responsibilities of the elected Constitutional County Offices of Sheriff, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Supervisor of Elections. The Supervisor of Elections will be elected on a non-partisan basis. The Constitutional County Officers will have Centralized Purchasing and the Personnel Administration System available to them if they determine the services would benefit their offices. Vacancies will be filled by the BCC until the next general election.

The Legislative Delegation has indicated that it intends to abolish the County's Civil Service System effective as of October 1, 2005. The Personnel Administration System will retain the merit system for the County. Classified and unclassified systems will be established. There will be limitations on unclassified positions; no more than 10% of the county positions can be

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

unclassified positions. A Personnel Appeals Board will be established which will have jurisdiction over county and ECUA employees. The Board will consist of representatives from both the employees and management.

In budget and finance, the taxing authority of the BCC is limited. It is specifically stated that the BCC will not be allowed to levy any taxes other than those a non-chartered county could levy. A balanced budget is required which will include a financial plan that will support the strategic plan. An audit committee will be created that will have the responsibility to oversee an independent audit of the county.

The ECUA will be retained as a separate charter agency with a five member board. Their members will be subject to recall. The ECUA will be allowed to establish a Personnel Administration System and their employees would be able to utilize the Personnel Appeals Board. Vacancies on the board will be filled by the remaining members on the board.

The SRIA will be retained as a separate charter agency with five members selected by the BCC and a sixth member of the SRIA Board being elected by the resident leaseholders on Pensacola Beach. Any appointed SRIA Board member will be subject to removal by the BCC. SRIA members will be required to be electors of Escambia County. Term limits were placed on the board members. No member of the board will serve more than eight years.

Other provisions are: code of ethics, charter amendments, and a voter initiative to adopt, amend or repeal county ordinances. The transition provisions will be: eight new commissioners to be elected in 2004, Commissioners Banjanin and Dickson will be allowed to complete their terms, and the County's Personnel Administration System will go into effect October 1, 2005, the date the Civil Service Board will be sunset. Amendments to the Charter may be proposed by: 1) The BCC through a super majority vote, 2) The voters of Escambia County through a petition signed by 15% of the qualified voters in the last general election, and 3) A Charter Review Commission to be formed by the BCC not sooner than three years or later than five years from the effective date of the Charter, and every ten years thereafter. All proposed Charter amendments are subject to approval by the voters of Escambia County.

7. Statement from Bonnie Jones office, Supervisor of Elections

Lynn Kowalchuk, read a statement prepared by the Supervisor of Elections who could not be present at this afternoon's meeting due to a previous engagement.

Mr. Montenes requested a listing of criteria that was utilized in re-districting the county into the seven single member districts and three at-large.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

Mr. Boyd desired to know if based on the history of voting in Escambia County, would the at-large candidates enhance the racial polarization.

Ms. Kowalchuk was not authorized to answer any of these questions, but will pass them along to Bonnie Jones.

8. Communications from the Legal Advisory Team and the County Attorney

Ms. Janet Lander, County Attorney addressed the Commission on the issues she outlined in her letter dated January 16, 2004. Ms. Lander first addressed the inclusion of a fall-back provision in the Charter providing for two commissioners in each of the five districts in the event that the proposed seven single member district commissioners plus three at-large commissioners is not possible. She stated that if there are two separate and distinct proposals to be voted on that the two proposals should be stated separately in two different ballot questions.

Ms. Lander also questioned whether a Charter could contain residency requirements for the County Commission candidates and also whether the BCC was authorized to fill vacancies.

Mr. Menge informed Ms. Lander that her letter was not read by Don Partington, the Chairman of the Legal Advisory Team, until yesterday but the Legal Advisory Team has addressed her concerns and a revised Charter addressing her concerns has been prepared for review by the Charter Commission this afternoon. Mr. Menge reviewed the revisions that had been made to the Charter to address Ms. Lander's concerns. Ms. Lander agreed the revisions adequately addressed her concerns, except she still disagreed with the alternative provision which allowed two commissioners to be elected from the same district. The at-large positions are now referred to as 'residency areas' and the areas are split into a north, central, and south area of the County.

Mr. Walton questioned if there were no alternative to districting in the Charter, who would then decide the ultimate outcome if the County was having a difficult time re-districting? Ms. Lander responded that the BCC would then decide the ultimate outcome. Mr. Walton stated that the County can be divided into seven districts with nearly equal populations. It is the ministerial duty of the BCC to redistrict the County and re-districting is not difficult. Ms. Lander agrees with the re-wording that was presented by Mr. Menge in regards to the residency requirement. She also stated that when re-districting the lines do not have to be uniform, there is some wiggle room, just as long as there are not some really weird shapes.

Mr. Walton desired to reiterate his point that at-large districts can be done legally without diluting the minority vote. He stated that at-large was an idea expressed early on by this Commission and it was thought that it could not be

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

done, but it can be done as evidenced by the splitting of the various precincts and re-drawing of the districts in the manner shown to the Commission at its last meeting. Last week's illustration proved this concept. It is clear that we are dealing with a fine line, but the attorneys have agreed that the proposed redistricting can be done legally.

Mr. Nickinson desired to clarify that the voters will not be confused as many people think they may be, because when a person goes to vote in his or her precinct, only those people who are eligible to be voted for on the ballot will be before them. Any one district will have one single member to be voted on and three at-large candidates for a total of four votes to be cast by one voter.

Mr. Boyd stated that he does not feel that the three at-large seats allows for an African-American to win one of those seats. He does not support the seven single member districts and three members at-large plan established by the Charter.

9. Public Forum

- 1) Arety Sievers – stated that she does not reside in Escambia County but her business is located here on Fairfield Drive. She believes in some aspects of charter government. She appeared before the Commission to commend Commissioner Gilley on not being afraid to vocally oppose the institution of charter government, which appears to promote County Administrator George Touart to 'King George.' She is currently drafting her formal complaint against George Touart and his abuse of his power and authority. She has spoken to numerous people who are afraid of challenging the power of a government official and do not know where to turn. She has taken her complaint to the State Attorney's office and possibly the Ethics Commission. She is frightened by the organized crime tactics by the local governmental leaders, which she personally experienced. She fears that this mafia type behavior will mushroom into a commonly accepted tactic in Pensacola.
- 2) Byron Kessler – stated he is cautiously pro-charter and his opposition at this point is what the charter has not addressed. He agrees with Mr. Boyd that a minority candidate has virtually no opportunity to fill the at-large seats. The SRIA has more power in regard to resources than most elected bodies in this community. The mainland voter has no enfranchisement in respect to the beach area, but the beach is a community resource. He believes that the non-interference clause would force the Commissioners to accept information that has been sorted and sanitized by the Administrator. In regard to the ten member

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

Commission, he believes that citizen involvement will be the problem, the time available to met with constituents will be zero, since they will be holding down full-time jobs. The workload of the County Administrator will be doubled. He does not see the ten members as any cost savings because the benefits and travel expenses will be doubled.

- 3) Gail Fournier – stated she was on the steering committee when the charter commission was being formed. One of the reasons that charter was being looked at was because one rooster was trying to run the henhouse and there was not enough citizen input. She questioned how the citizenry would go about having a County Administrator that is appointed removed from office.

Mr. Menge responded that the members of the BCC are responsible to the voters and if the citizens are unhappy with the decisions being made by the BCC, the citizens can approach them about their concerns. Also, if a citizen is unhappy with the County Administrator, he or she can present his or her concerns to the elected County Commission. In Escambia County, the County Administrator is given a three year contract and if during that contract period, the County Administrator is not fulfilling the wishes of the BCC and the BCC desires to terminate the County Administrator, it would take seven of the ten commissioners under the charter to terminate the contract early. The Charter also requires a super majority vote to hire the County Administrator. If the County Administrator is not satisfying at least four of the commissioners, then it is doubtful that his contract would be extended.

Ms. Fournier also questioned if it was possible to place the Constitutional Officers under the charter in three years, since they are being left alone at the current time.

Mr. Menge responded that the only way to change the charter is by an amendment. Under charter government the people control the future of county government.

Ms. Fournier then desired further clarification on the two different plans to be presented to the government, because she believes that the two different questions would be confusing.

Mr. Menge clarified that if the majority of the voters vote no on the first question, the second ballot question would no longer be relevant.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

10. Consideration of any additional amendments to the Charter

Mr. Menge incorporated the grammatical corrections into the alternate charter that were suggested by Mr. Dick and Ms. Rentz. The other changes included the comments that were suggested by Ms. Lander earlier this afternoon.

Mr. Dick stated that in Section 309 the Non-interference clause puts any member of the BCC on the defensive if an employee has it in for a particular commissioner. The Commissioner would have to defend himself against the recall provision.

Mr. Menge responded that the employee would have to get five percent of the voters that reside in that particular district that the commissioner represents to sign a petition to initiate the recall process. The County Commissioner has the right to respond to the petition. If that citizen still believes that the commissioner ought to be recalled then that citizen has to obtain fifteen percent of the voters to agree with him or her that that commissioner ought to be subjected to a recall. Also, the non-interference clause simply states no County Commissioner shall interfere with the duties of the classified employees of this County. It specifies that if there are any administrative concerns, the concerns can be presented to the County Administrator, Deputy Administrator, or a Department Head. It is meant to clarify that the County Administrator and his or her senior staff are responsible for the efficient and effective direction of the employees that are under the supervision of the County Administrator. A County Commissioner is allowed to make any reasonable inquiries in order to carry out his or her duties.

Mr. McKinnon clarified that even without the language on recall the same scenario could happen to a commissioner if someone becomes disgruntled with them.

Mr. Montenes stated that if this Commission is so sure that Plan A can be done, there should be no need for a Plan B. He believes that it is just confusing to the voter.

Mr. Beall would prefer to change the fallback position to an eight and two configuration for the BCC. He is concerned with the disproportionate size of the districts that were presented last week.

Mr. Boyd continued to express his support of maintaining five single member districts.

Ms. Riffel left the meeting at 2:45 P.M.

Mr. Montenes prefers the five and two combination for the BCC. He does not believe that this would dilute the minority vote.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

Mr. Walton believes that seven and three will work as well as eight and two if the person who works the configuration is competent. He has drafted language that would support the concept of eight and two as a fall back position. He continues to believe that a fall back provision would confuse the voter and in general people will not study the Charter in depth. People will vote inconsistently with what they really want because they will be confused.

Mr. Menge is against eliminating Sections 1608 and 1609, the reason being that with the backup provision the people know there are five districts, two commissioners can be elected from each of those districts and the minority vote would not be diluted.

Motion was made by Mr. Montenes and seconded by Mr. Walton to strike Sections 1608 and 1609 that would effectively eliminate the fall back plan. The motion passed 9 – 5 with Mr. Jones, Mr. Menge, Mr. McKinnon, Ms. Rentz, and Mr. Smith voting against the motion.

Mr. Walton stated that his proposed language for Section 1608 would help decrease the confusion on the voter's behalf. The language states that if the re-districting is not done by the BCC by April 30, 2004 for whatever reason, the circuit court would then decide on the seven single member districts and three at-large districts.

Mr. Beall stated that even with this provision, it does not give a fallback position that expresses the will of the voters, which would be for at-large if the Charter passes.

Motion was made by Mr. Walton and seconded by Mr. Montenes to insert Mr. Walton's proposed language into Section 1608. The motion passed 11 – 3 with Mr. Boyd, Ms. Wynn, and Mr. Smith voting against the motion.

Commissioner Banjanin stated that the BCC will do its job of re-districting if that is what the BCC is supposed to do. He is concerned that the white vote is being diluted with the enormous disparity in the proposed district populations. He believes that the redistricting proposed by the Commission is an impossible task.

Mr. Walton stated that he is confident that the BCC will do its job and he agrees it will not be completed in one day. There are people that are professionals at re-districting that should be tasked with that duty.

Commissioner Banjanin stated that the map presented was the best effort on the part of the Supervisor of Elections to divide the county into new voting districts. He stated that the disparity was 10,000 people per district.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

Mr. Walton responded that the disparity was not 10,000 people. He stated some individual district deviated approximately 18% from the population norm. He does not believe that it was the best effort on behalf of the Supervisor of Elections; they made two shots at it in about two days. Hopefully, when it is done, it will be done by professionals who know the rules about gerrymandering. Mr. Walton believes that the BCC will do its job, but there will probably be some bad attitudes about the task.

Motion was made by Mr. Beall and seconded by Mr. Smith to substitute a new fall back provision that provides for eight single member districts and two at-large districts for the BCC. This provision would only come into place if the first provision can not be done by a court of law.

Mr. Boyd made a substitute motion that one of the at-large districts be earmarked for an African-American. The substitute motion failed due to the lack of a second.

Mr. Beall's motion failed 1 – 13 with Mr. Beall the only member voting in favor of his motion.

Mr. Menge explained that if the Charter passes and the BCC does not come up with a plan then the court may come up with a plan or send it back to the BCC.

Ms. Lander responded that the court may decline because they are not in a position to do re-districting. The judge can only order Escambia County to go back and try again.

Ms. Cannada-Wynn clarified that there will be only one provision on the ballot.

Mr. Menge went over the changes that were made in order to clarify the new language for the members. Section 302 was a re-write to use the terms “residence areas” for the three at-large areas with no change in substance. Also, in Section 302, language was inserted at the end of the fourth paragraph to state that the candidate must be a resident of that area by the time they qualify to run for office. In Section 1606, the language “and who meet the residency requirements specified in this Charter” was stricken. In Section 1608 the same language was stricken because it is now moot. In Section 1103 (2), the first sentence spoke in terms of the ECUA board members meeting the same residency requirements as those required of the County Commissioners; that sentence was struck. In order to address the other questions raised by Ms. Lander, in Section 1601, the title was changed from “Question” to “Escambia County Home Rule Charter Question.” A new 1609 was written which has been deleted. Additional language was inserted into 1608 of the alternate Charter which has also been stricken.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

Mr. Beall stated that he is hearing some concerns over the super majority vote required to terminate the County Administrator and would like to re-visit that area again.

Mr. Menge agreed with Mr. Beall on this concern, because there is a lot of misperception on behalf of the public in regard to the Charter and the crowning of 'King George.' This Charter does not give any more power to the County Administrator than the State Statutes provide; in fact the duties listed in the Charter for the County Administrator are the same as specified in the State Statutes. If there are six out of ten County Commissioners who feel strongly that the job is not being done and the contract should be terminated, the County Administrator then becomes a lame duck and an ineffective County Administrator.

Motion was made by Mr. Beall and seconded by Mr. Jones to insert language as follows in Section 401 “unless a greater number is provided for by ordinance or in the County Administrator’s contract, the County Administrator may be terminated by an affirmative vote of six (6) members of the BCC.” The motion failed due to a 7 – 7 tie in the vote. Those voting in favor of the motion were Mr. Beall, Ms. Wynn, Mr. Jones, Mr. Menge, Mr. Nickinson, Ms. Rentz, and Mr. Smith. Those voting against the motion were Mr. Blackmon, Mr. Boyd, Ms. Brown, Mr. Dick, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Montenes, and Mr. Walton.

Motion was made by Mr. Walton and seconded by Mr. Beall to strike the last sentence in Section 1604 and to adopt the language proposed by Mr. Walton. The motion passed 12 – 2 with Mr. Boyd and Mr. Montenes voting against the motion.

Motion was made by Mr. Walton and seconded by Mr. McKinnon to adopt Section 302 as revised. The motion passed unanimously.

Motion was made by Mr. Walton and seconded by Mr. Nickinson to adopt the charter as passed out, with the exception that we strike 1608 and 1609 as they are in Charter currently, we substitute the language for 1608 previously approved and also strike the last sentence in 1604 and substitute for it, the language that was just approved.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

Ms. Brown made a substitute motion to approve the charter with the revision in wording to the Ballot Question as submitted by Ms. Brown and all of the other revisions as stated in the original motion, it was seconded by Ms. Cannada-Wynn. The motion passed 10 – 4 with Mr. Blackmon, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Dick, and Mr. Montenes voting against the motion.

Mr. Menge stated that the Commission has just agreed to send this particular Charter to the BCC with the changes that have been agreed upon by the members. The BCC meets at 5:30 P.M. this evening and the Charter presentation is on the agenda. A letter has been written to Commissioner Young for the presentation and acceptance of the Charter by the BCC.

Ms. Brown left the meeting at 3:45 P.M.

Mr. Menge asked Ms. Lander whether the members of the Charter Commission could communicate with each other after the Charter was presented to the BCC without violating Florida's Sunshine Law.

Ms. Lander responded that after the Commission presents the Charter to the BCC, it will no longer be voting on any other items. If the Commission adjourns sine die, the members will no longer be subject to the Sunshine Law.

Several members stated that they were confused on the previous vote and desired clarification on the vote. They were of the impression that what they voted on was an amendment to the motion and not a substitute motion. The vote on the charter was then repeated and voted on again.

11. Vote on the Charter

Motion was made by Mr. Walton and seconded by Mr. Nickinson to approve the Charter with the amendments that have been agreed upon, including the amendment to the referendum language that was offered by Ms. Brown and send it to the BCC for a vote by the people. The motion passed 10 – 3 with Mr. Boyd, Mr. Dick, and Mr. Montenes voting against the motion.

12. Unfinished Business

Mr. Menge discussed the need to extend the contract with the UWF Whitman Center until March 9, 2004 with no further consideration.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

Motion was made by Mr. Dick and seconded by Mr. Jones to amend and extend the contract with UWF as mentioned previously. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Menge addressed some of Mr. Boyd's concerns on the dilution of the minority vote. Mr. Menge stated that he believes that the Charter Commission has bent over backwards to insure that the minority vote would not be diluted. He also believes that Escambia County has changed since 1983 and he hopes that race would not be a major factor when there is a qualified candidate running for office. Mr. Menge believes that this Charter was drafted to insure that Escambia County moves forward in its thinking, not backwards.

Mr. Boyd appreciated Mr. Menge's comments, but he did not see a comfort zone of 20% for the African-American vote. He would have been more supportive of the Charter, if it had maintained five single member districts and he does not believe that this County has changed a whole lot.

Mr. Blackmon stated he shares a lot of Mr. Boyd's concerns, but he also sees the need for change in our county government. Given the history of this county having five commissioners for the past one hundred years shows that changes are needed. He has seen the willingness of this Commission to work on behalf of the African-American voter. It is obvious that what we had in the past is not working.

Mr. Beall stated that this effort has been a cohesive effort and with all due respect to Mr. Montenes this Commission has nothing to be embarrassed about. He is proud of the Commission and of the document that everyone has worked hard to put together.

Mr. Montenes responded that the form of government has not been changed, it was just made bigger. A problem that we have now is there is not one single person that worries about the county as a whole. This county needs an elected chairman.

13. Items added to the Agenda

There were no items added to the agenda.

14. Announcement regarding the next meeting

Motion was made by Mr. McKinnon and seconded by Mr. Beall to allow Mr. Menge to approve all of the minutes for the previous meetings. The motion passed unanimously.

MINUTES OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION MEETING – Continued

AGENDA NUMBER-Continued

15. Adjournment

Motion was made by Mr. Nickinson and seconded by Mr. Walton to adjourn sine die. The motion passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 4:05 P.M.

APPROVED BY:

THE CHARTER COMMISSION

PREPARED BY:

UNIVERSITY OF WEST FLORIDA WHITMAN CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE