

Appendix B Supplemental Exhibits

Exhibit B-1: “Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014” (Section 381.986, F.S.)

381.986 Compassionate use of low-THC cannabis.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

- (a) “Dispensing organization” means an organization approved by the department to cultivate, process, and dispense low-THC cannabis pursuant to this section.
- (b) “Low-THC cannabis” means a plant of the genus *Cannabis*, the dried flowers of which contain 0.8 percent or less of tetrahydrocannabinol and more than 10 percent of cannabidiol weight for weight; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant or its seeds or resin that is dispensed only from a dispensing organization.
- (c) “Medical use” means administration of the ordered amount of low-THC cannabis. The term does not include the possession, use, or administration by smoking. The term also does not include the transfer of low-THC cannabis to a person other than the qualified patient for whom it was ordered or the qualified patient’s legal representative on behalf of the qualified patient.
- (d) “Qualified patient” means a resident of this state who has been added to the compassionate use registry by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to receive low-THC cannabis from a dispensing organization.
- (e) “Smoking” means burning or igniting a substance and inhaling the smoke. Smoking does not include the use of a vaporizer.

(2) PHYSICIAN ORDERING.—Effective January 1, 2015, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has examined and is treating a patient suffering from cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures or severe and persistent muscle spasms may order for the patient’s medical use low-THC cannabis to treat such disease, disorder, or condition or to alleviate symptoms of such disease, disorder, or condition, if no other satisfactory alternative treatment options exist for that patient and all of the following conditions apply:

- (a) The patient is a permanent resident of this state.
- (b) The physician determines that the risks of ordering low-THC cannabis are reasonable in light of the potential benefit for that patient. If a patient is younger than 18 years of age, a second physician must concur with this determination, and such determination must be documented in the patient’s medical record.
- (c) The physician registers as the orderer of low-THC cannabis for the named patient on the compassionate use registry maintained by the department and updates the registry to reflect the contents of the order. The physician shall deactivate the patient’s registration when treatment is discontinued.
- (d) The physician maintains a patient treatment plan that includes the dose, route of administration, planned duration, and monitoring of the patient’s symptoms and other indicators of tolerance or reaction to the low-THC cannabis.
- (e) The physician submits the patient treatment plan quarterly to the University of Florida College of Pharmacy for research on the safety and efficacy of low-THC cannabis on patients.
- (f) The physician obtains the voluntary informed consent of the patient or the patient’s legal guardian to treatment with low-THC cannabis after sufficiently explaining the current state of knowledge in the medical community of the effectiveness of treatment of the patient’s condition with low-THC cannabis, the medically acceptable alternatives, and the potential risks and side effects.

(3) PENALTIES.—

- (a) A physician commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the physician orders low-THC cannabis for a patient without a reasonable belief that the patient is suffering from:

1. Cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures or severe and persistent muscle spasms that can be treated with low-THC cannabis; or
2. Symptoms of cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures or severe and persistent muscle spasms that can be alleviated with low-THC cannabis.

(b) Any person who fraudulently represents that he or she has cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures or severe and persistent muscle spasms to a physician for the purpose of being ordered low-THC cannabis by such physician commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(4) PHYSICIAN EDUCATION.—

(a) Before ordering low-THC cannabis for use by a patient in this state, the appropriate board shall require the ordering physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to successfully complete an 8-hour course and subsequent examination offered by the Florida Medical Association or the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association that encompasses the clinical indications for the appropriate use of low-THC cannabis, the appropriate delivery mechanisms, the contraindications for such use, as well as the relevant state and federal laws governing the ordering, dispensing, and possessing of this substance. The first course and examination shall be presented by October 1, 2014, and shall be administered at least annually thereafter. Successful completion of the course may be used by a physician to satisfy 8 hours of the continuing medical education requirements required by his or her respective board for licensure renewal. This course may be offered in a distance learning format.

(b) The appropriate board shall require the medical director of each dispensing organization approved under subsection (5) to successfully complete a 2-hour course and subsequent examination offered by the Florida Medical Association or the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association that encompasses appropriate safety procedures and knowledge of low-THC cannabis.

(c) Successful completion of the course and examination specified in paragraph (a) is required for every physician who orders low-THC cannabis each time such physician renews his or her license. In addition, successful completion of the course and examination specified in paragraph (b) is required for the medical director of each dispensing organization each time such physician renews his or her license.

(d) A physician who fails to comply with this subsection and who orders low-THC cannabis may be subject to disciplinary action under the applicable practice act and under s. 456.072(1)(k).

(5) DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.—By January 1, 2015, the department shall:

(a) Create a secure, electronic, and online compassionate use registry for the registration of physicians and patients as provided under this section. The registry must be accessible to law enforcement agencies and to a dispensing organization in order to verify patient authorization for low-THC cannabis and record the low-THC cannabis dispensed. The registry must prevent an active registration of a patient by multiple physicians.

(b) Authorize the establishment of five dispensing organizations to ensure reasonable statewide accessibility and availability as necessary for patients registered in the compassionate use registry and who are ordered low-THC cannabis under this section, one in each of the following regions: northwest Florida, northeast Florida, central Florida, southeast Florida, and southwest Florida. The department shall develop an application form and impose an initial application and biennial renewal fee that is sufficient to cover the costs of administering this section. An applicant for approval as a dispensing organization must be able to demonstrate:

1. The technical and technological ability to cultivate and produce low-THC cannabis. The applicant must possess a valid certificate of registration issued by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to s. 581.131 that is issued for the cultivation of more than 400,000 plants, be operated by a nurseryman as defined in s. 581.011, and have been operated as a registered nursery in this state for at least 30 continuous years.

2. The ability to secure the premises, resources, and personnel necessary to operate as a dispensing organization.

3. The ability to maintain accountability of all raw materials, finished products, and any byproducts to prevent diversion or unlawful access to or possession of these substances.
 4. An infrastructure reasonably located to dispense low-THC cannabis to registered patients statewide or regionally as determined by the department.
 5. The financial ability to maintain operations for the duration of the 2-year approval cycle, including the provision of certified financials to the department. Upon approval, the applicant must post a \$5 million performance bond.
 6. That all owners and managers have been fingerprinted and have successfully passed a level 2 background screening pursuant to s. 435.04.
 7. The employment of a medical director who is a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to supervise the activities of the dispensing organization.
- (c) Monitor physician registration and ordering of low-THC cannabis for ordering practices that could facilitate unlawful diversion or misuse of low-THC cannabis and take disciplinary action as indicated.
- (d) Adopt rules necessary to implement this section.

(6) **DISPENSING ORGANIZATION.**—An approved dispensing organization shall maintain compliance with the criteria demonstrated for selection and approval as a dispensing organization under subsection (5) at all times. Before dispensing low-THC cannabis to a qualified patient, the dispensing organization shall verify that the patient has an active registration in the compassionate use registry, the order presented matches the order contents as recorded in the registry, and the order has not already been filled. Upon dispensing the low-THC cannabis, the dispensing organization shall record in the registry the date, time, quantity, and form of low-THC cannabis dispensed.

(7) **EXCEPTIONS TO OTHER LAWS.**—

- (a) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of this section, a qualified patient and the qualified patient’s legal representative may purchase and possess for the patient’s medical use up to the amount of low-THC cannabis ordered for the patient.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of this section, an approved dispensing organization and its owners, managers, and employees may manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, distribute, dispense, and lawfully dispose of reasonable quantities, as established by department rule, of low-THC cannabis. For purposes of this subsection, the terms “manufacture,” “possession,” “deliver,” “distribute,” and “dispense” have the same meanings as provided in s. 893.02.
- (c) An approved dispensing organization and its owners, managers, and employees are not subject to licensure or regulation under chapter 465 for manufacturing, possessing, selling, delivering, distributing, dispensing, or lawfully disposing of reasonable quantities, as established by department rule, of low-THC cannabis.

History.—s. 2, ch. 2014-157.



FAQs on low-THC Cannabis

Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 (Chapter 381.986, Florida Statutes)

Definitions:

- **Dispensing organization:** An organization approved by the Florida Department of Health to cultivate, process, and dispense low-THC cannabis pursuant to section 456.60 F.S.
- **Low-THC cannabis:** A plant of the genus *Cannabis*, the dried flowers of which contain 0.8 percent or less of tetrahydrocannabinol and more than 10 percent cannabidiol weight for weight; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant or its seeds or resin that is dispensed only from a dispensing organization.
- **Medical use:** Administration of the ordered amount of low-THC cannabis. The term does not include the possession, use or administration by smoking. The term also does not include the transfer of low-THC cannabis to a person other than the qualified patient for whom it was ordered or the qualified patient's legal representative on behalf of the qualified patient.
- **Qualified patient:** A Florida resident with symptoms of cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures or severe and persistent muscle spasms who has been added to the Compassionate Use Registry by a physician licensed under Chapter 458 or Chapter 459 to receive low-THC cannabis from a dispensing organization.
- **Smoking:** Burning or igniting a substance and inhaling the smoke. Smoking does not include the use of a vaporizer.

FAQs

1. **When will the legislation become law?**
 - a. Governor Scott signed the Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 (Chapter 381.986, Florida Statutes) into law on June 16, 2014.
2. **Does that mean doctors can start ordering low-THC cannabis for patients?**
 - a. The Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 authorizes the ordering of low-THC cannabis by doctors licensed under Chapter 458 and Chapter 459 of Florida Statutes for their qualified patients beginning on January 1, 2015.
3. **Is this the same law that was defeated on the November ballot?**
 - a. The Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 (Chapter 381.986, Florida Statutes) is unrelated to the constitutional amendment that was on the November ballot.
4. **Can any doctor in Florida prescribe low-THC cannabis?**
 - a. The Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 provides that low-THC cannabis can only be ordered by physicians licensed under Chapter 458 or Chapter 459 of Florida Statutes. Chapter 458 regulates medical practice or allopathic physicians, and Chapter 459 regulates osteopathic physicians. The law

further states that before ordering low-THC cannabis for use by a patient, the ordering physician must successfully complete an 8-hour course offered by either the Florida Medical Association or the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association. The course encompasses the clinical indications for the appropriate use of low-THC cannabis, the appropriate delivery mechanisms, the contraindications for such use, as well as the relevant state and federal laws governing the ordering, dispensing, and possessing of this substance. The physician must successfully pass an examination upon completion of the course.

5. What are the requirements for obtaining low-THC cannabis?

- a. The Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 states that in order to be qualified to obtain low-THC cannabis:
 - i. The patient must be a permanent Florida resident.
 - ii. If a patient is under the age of 18, a second physician must agree with the determination of need for the patient.
 - iii. The patient must suffer from cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures, or severe and persistent muscle spasms; or symptoms of the same.
 - iv. Other treatments must have been tried without success.
 - v. The ordering physician must determine the risks of using low-THC cannabis are reasonable in light of the benefit to the patient.
 - vi. The ordering physician must register the patient in the Compassionate Use Registry.
 - vii. The ordering physician must maintain a patient treatment plan which outlines the dose, route of administration, planned duration, monitoring of the patient's illness, and tolerance of the low-THC cannabis, and submit the plan to the University of Florida, College of Pharmacy, on a quarterly basis for research purposes.

6. What about those people who are here only part of the year?

- a. The Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 states a patient must be a permanent Florida resident.

7. What are the requirements to grow and dispense low-THC cannabis in Florida?

- a. The Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 allows the Florida Department of Health to approve up to five dispensing organizations in Florida.
- b. These dispensing organizations will be located in specified geographic regions throughout the state: one each in northwest Florida, northeast Florida, central Florida, southeast Florida, and southwest Florida.
- c. The Florida Department of Health will develop an application form and determine the fees necessary, both initially and at biennial renewal, to cover the costs of administering The Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014.
- d. Dispensing organizations must meet stringent requirements:

- i. Must have been in operation as a registered nursery in this state for at least 30 continuous years.
- ii. Must have the ability to provide appropriate infrastructure and personnel, and maintain accountability for all raw materials, finished product and byproducts, in order to prevent unlawful access to these substances.
- iii. Must have a valid certificate of registration from the Florida Department of Agriculture that allows cultivation of more than 400,000 plants.
- iv. Must meet specific financial requirements.
- v. All owners and managers must be fingerprinted and pass a level 2 background check.
- vi. Must employ a medical director licensed under Chapter 458 or 459, Florida Statutes, to supervise dispensing activities.

8. What are the financial requirements for a dispensing organization?

- a. Dispensing organizations must document the financial ability to maintain operations for the duration of the two-year approval cycle.
- b. Upon approval, dispensing organizations must post a \$5 million performance bond.

9. Can patients grow their own low-THC cannabis?

- a. No.

10. What are the regulations for planting low-THC cannabis?

- a. Only licensed dispensaries will be allowed to plant and grow low-THC cannabis in Florida.

11. Where can I get an application to be a dispensary?

- a. The application will be developed during the rule-making process. Draft application forms are currently available for review on the Office of Compassionate use website. Application forms will be available to download once the rule becomes final.

12. What medical conditions are approved for use of low THC-cannabis under The Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014?

- a. The Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 allows the use of low-THC cannabis, when ordered by a physician licensed under Chapter 458 or Chapter 459 of F.S., for patients suffering from cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures, or severe and persistent muscle spasms, or to alleviate symptoms of such, if no other satisfactory alternative treatment options exist for the patient and other specific requirements have been met.

Source: Florida Department of Health
Office of Compassionate Use

Exhibit B-3: Draft Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance of the City of Gainesville, Florida, amending the Land Development Code (Chapter 30 of the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances) to allow the operation of Medical Marijuana Dispensaries, as defined in this ordinance, in certain zoning districts; by amending Section 30-23 to add a definition for Medical Marijuana Dispensary; by amending the permitted uses in the following zoning districts to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use by right: Office Residential District (OR), General Office District (OF), General Business District (BUS), Automotive-oriented Business District (BA), Tourist-oriented Business District (BT), Mixed Use Low Intensity District (MU-1), Mixed Use Medium Intensity District (MU-2), Urban Mixed-Use District 1 (UMU-1), Urban Mixed-Use District 2 (UMU-2), Central City District (CCD), Business Industrial District (BI), Warehousing and Wholesaling District (W), Limited Industrial District (I-1), General Industrial District (I-2), Medical Services District (MD), Airport Facility District (AF), and Corporate Park District (CP); providing directions to the codifier; providing a severability clause; providing a repealing clause; and providing an immediate effective date.

WHEREAS, in 2014 the Legislature of the State of Florida enacted the “Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014” (codified in §381.986, F.S.), which authorizes physicians licensed under Chapter 458 or Chapter 459 of the Florida Statutes to order low-THC cannabis for specified patients; and

WHEREAS, amongst other restrictions, the Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 provides that a physician may only order low-THC cannabis for a patient suffering from cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures or severe and persistent muscle spasms and only if no other satisfactory alternative treatment options exist for that patient; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014, Florida Statutes and Chapter 64-4 F.A.C., the City has the authority to provide zoning regulations for the dispensing of low-THC cannabis permissible under the act; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to allow within certain zoning districts the dispensing of low-THC cannabis strictly in accordance with and as limited by the Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014, as codified in the Florida Statutes and regulated by the Department of Health in Chapter 64-4 F.A.C.; and

WHEREAS, notice was given as required by law that the text of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Gainesville, Florida, be amended; and

WHEREAS, on XXX XX, 2015, a public hearing was held by the City Plan Board, which acts as the local planning agency pursuant to Section 163.3174, Florida Statutes, where it voted XXXXXXXX; and

WHEREAS, an advertisement no less than two columns wide by 10 inches long was placed in a newspaper of general circulation and provided the public with at least seven (7) days' advance notice of this ordinance's first public hearing to be held by the City Commission in the City Hall Auditorium, located on the first floor of City Hall in the City of Gainesville; and

WHEREAS, a second advertisement no less than two columns wide by 10 inches long was placed in the aforesaid newspaper and provided the public with at least five (5) days' advance notice of this ordinance's second public hearing to be held by the City Commission in the City Hall Auditorium; and

WHEREAS, public hearings were held pursuant to the notice described above at which hearings the parties in interest and all others had an opportunity to be and were, in fact, heard.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA:

Section 1. Subsection 30-23(c) of the Land Development Code is amended to add the following definitions as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-23(c) remains in full force in effect.

Sec. 30-23(c). - Definitions.

Low-THC cannabis means a plant of the genus *Cannabis*, the dried flowers of which contain 0.8 percent or less of tetrahydrocannabinol and more than 10 percent of cannabidiol weight for weight; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant or its seeds or resin that is dispensed only from a Medical Marijuana Dispensary. The term does not include the possession, use, or administration of cannabis by burning or igniting and inhaling the smoke.

Medical marijuana dispensary means a dispensary organization approved by the Florida Department of Health pursuant to and according to the regulations of the “Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014” (codified in Section 381.986, Florida Statutes) to cultivate, process, and dispense low-THC cannabis to Florida residents who have been added to the state compassionate use registry by a physician licensed under Chapter 458 or Chapter 459, Florida Statutes, because the patient is suffering from cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures or severe and persistent muscle spasms with no other satisfactory alternative treatment options.

Section 2. Subsection 30-59(c) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-59(c) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-59. – Office districts (OR and OF).

(c) *Permitted uses, OR district (office residential district).*

SIC	Use	Conditions
	USES BY RIGHT:	
	<u>Medical marijuana dispensaries</u>	<u>Only when accessory to and in the same building as health services or offices of physicians, dentists and other health practitioners</u>

Section 3. Subsection 30-59(e) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-59(e) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-59. – Office districts (OR and OF).

(e) Permitted uses, OF (general office district).

SIC	Use	Conditions
	USES BY RIGHT:	
	<u>Medical marijuana dispensaries</u>	<u>Only when accessory to and in the same building as health services or offices of physicians, dentists and other health practitioners</u>

Section 4. Subsection 30-61(c) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-61(c) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-61. – General business district (BUS).

(c) Permitted uses.

SIC	Uses	Conditions
	USES BY RIGHT:	
	<u>Medical marijuana dispensaries</u>	

Section 5. Subsection 30-64(g) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-64(g) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-64. – Mixed use low intensity district (MU-1).

(g) *Permitted uses.*

SIC	Uses	Conditions
	USES BY RIGHT:	
	<u>Medical marijuana dispensaries</u>	

Section 6. Subsection 30-65(e) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-65(e) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-65. – Mixed use medium intensity district (MU-2).

(e) *Permitted uses.*

SIC	Uses	Conditions
	USES BY RIGHT:	
	<u>Medical marijuana dispensaries</u>	

Section 7. Subsection 30-65.1(c) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-65.1(c) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-65.1. – Urban mixed-use district 1 (UMU-1).

(c) *Permitted uses.*

SIC	Uses	Conditions
	<u>Medical marijuana dispensaries</u>	

Section 8. Subsection 30-65.2(c) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-65.2(c) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-65.2. – Urban mixed-use district 2 (UMU-2).

(c) *Uses.*

(1) Permitted uses by right are as follows:

SIC	Uses	Conditions
	<u>Medical marijuana dispensaries</u>	

Section 9. Subsection 30-66(c) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-66(c) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-66. – Central city district (CCD).

(c) *Permitted uses.*

SIC	Uses	Conditions
	USES BY RIGHT:	
	<u>Medical marijuana dispensaries</u>	

Section 10. Subsection 30-74(c) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-74(c) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-74. – Medical services district (MD).

(c) *Permitted uses.*

SIC	Uses	Conditions
	USES BY RIGHT:	
	<u>Medical marijuana dispensaries</u>	

Section 11. Subsection 30-78(c)(1) of the Land Development Code is amended to add Medical Marijuana Dispensaries as a permitted use as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Subsection 30-78(c)(1) remains in full force and effect.

Sec. 30-78. – Corporate park district (CP).

(c) *Permitted uses.*

(1) *Uses by right:*

SIC	Uses	Conditions
	Medical marijuana dispensaries	Accessory to and in the same building as health services and comprising less than 25 percent of the gross floor area of the building

Section 12. It is the intent of the City Commission that the provisions of Sections 1 through 12 of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Gainesville, Florida, and that the sections and paragraphs of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered in order to accomplish such intent.

Section 13. If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section or provision of this ordinance or the application hereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the other provisions or applications of this ordinance that can be given

effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable.

Section 14. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed.

Section 15. This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2015.

EDWARD B. BRADY
MAYOR

Attest:

Approved as to form and legality:

KURT M. LANNON
CLERK OF THE COMMISSION

NICOLLE M. SHALLEY
CITY ATTORNEY

This ordinance passed on first reading this ____ day of _____, 2015.

This ordinance passed on second reading this ____ day of _____, 2015.