ORDINANCE 2013-

 AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA; AMENDING CHAPTER 42, ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 42-61 THROUGH 42-70 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; ESTABLISHING AN AMENDED REASONABLE PERSON STANDARD FOR THE COUNTY NOISE ABATEMENT ORDINANCE; ESTABLISHING FINDINGS REGARDING THE UNIQUE NATURE OF PENSACOLA BEACH AND PERDIDO KEY WHICH HAVE DECIBEL-BASED NOISE REGULATIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the County has the authority to provide for noise abatement regulations pursuant to Fla. Const. Art. II, Section 7, which provides that adequate provisions shall be made by law for the abatement of excessive and unnecessary noise, and under the home rule power of Escambia County, Florida specifically § 125.01(1), Fla. Stat.; and

WHEREAS, noise which is unreasonably loud or noise which is beyond certain defined decibel readings can be injurious to the health, safety, welfare, tranquility and peace of the public; and

WHEREAS, the County has a compelling state interest in protecting the public from excessively loud music, as recognized by the Florida Supreme Court in *State v. Catalano*, 104 So.3d 1069 (Fla. 2012); and

WHEREAS, the County has authority to regulate unreasonably loud noise within its jurisdiction, see *DA Mortgage, Inc. v. City of Miami Beach*, 486 F.3d 1254, 1272 (11th Cir. 2007); and

WHEREAS, the County additionally has authority to regulate noise based on decibel readings beyond certain limits, *see Dupres v. City of Newport, Rhode Island*, 978 F. Supp. 429, 433 (D.R.I. 1997); *Daley v. City of Sarasota*, 752 So.2d 124, 126 (Fla. 2nd DCA 2000); and

WHEREAS, providing for two different noise regulation standards within Escambia County is consistent with the Equal Protection Clause, so long as the division created is rationally related to a legitimate governmental objective, see Fla. High Sch. Activities Ass'n v. Thomas ex rel. Thomas, 434 So.2d 306, 308 (Fla. 1983); Haber v. State, 396 So.2d 707, 708 (Fla. 1981); and

WHEREAS, in Escambia County the barrier islands are unique in both usage and geography, with limited vegetation, high tourism and numerous entertainment venues within limited geographical areas; and

WHEREAS, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners has determined that the following amendment promotes and protects the general health, safety and welfare of the residents of Escambia County.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. Chapter 42, Article III, Sections 42-61 through 42-70 of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 42-61. - Short title.

This article shall be known as the "County Noise Abatement Ordinance."

Sec. 42-62. - Authority and purpose.

This article is adopted pursuant to the general laws of the state to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents and citizens of the county.

Sec. 42-63. - Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

County administrator means the county administrator of Escambia County or the county administrator's designee.

dbA's means decibels shown in a reading made on a decibel A scale.

Decibel (dB) means a unit for measuring the volume of a sound equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure, which is 20 micropascals (20 micronewtons per square meter).

Emergency means any occurrence or set of circumstances involving actual or imminent physical trauma or property damage demanding immediate attention.

Emergency work means any work performed for the purpose of preventing or alleviating physical trauma or property damage, whether actually caused or threatened by an emergency, or work by private or public utilities when restoring utility service.

Noise sensitive area includes, but is not limited to, a posted area where a school, hospital, nursing home, church, court, public library, or similar institution is located.

Person means any individual, firm, association, partnership, joint venture, or corporation.

Public right-of-way means any street, avenue, boulevard, highway, sidewalk, alley, or similar place normally accessible to the public which is owned or controlled by a government entity.

Public space means any real property or structures on real property, owned by a government entity and normally accessible to the public, including but not limited to parks and other recreational areas.

Residential area means any real property which contains a structure or building in which one or more persons reside, provided that the structure or building is properly zoned, or is legally nonconforming, for residential use in accordance with the terms and maps of Escambia County's zoning ordinance.

Sound level meter means an instrument used for measurement of the intensity of sound and accurately calibrated in decibels. Readings shall be made on a dbA scale.

Sec. 42-64. - General prohibition.

- (a) No person shall make, continue, or cause to be made or continued:
 - (1) Any unreasonably loud or raucous noise; or
 - (2) Any noise which unreasonably disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace, or safety of reasonable persons of ordinary sensitivity, within the jurisdictional limits of Escambia County; or
 - (3) Any noise which is so harsh, prolonged, unnatural, or unusual in time or place as to occasion unreasonable discomfort to any persons within the neighborhood from which said noise emanate, or as to unreasonably interfere with the peace and comfort of neighbors or their guests, or operators or customers in places of business, or as to create unreasonable adverse effects on such residences or places of business.
- (a) It shall be unlawful for a person to make, cause, allow or permit to be made any unreasonably loud sound within the geographical boundaries of the County or within those areas over which the County has jurisdiction, including the waters and beaches adjacent to, abutting or bordering the County.
- (b) Factors for determining whether a sound is unreasonably loud and raucous include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The proximity of the sound to sleeping facilities, whether in residential or commercial structures:
 - (2) The land use, nature, and zoning of the area from which the sound emanates and the area where it is received or perceived;

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139		(3)	The time of day or night the sound occurs;					
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141		(4)	The duration of the sound; and					
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143		(5)	Whether the sound is recurrent, intermittent, or constant.					
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145	<u>(b)</u>		ctors which may be considered in determining whether sound is unreasonably					
146 147		ioua	include, but are not limited to, the following:					
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150		<u>(2)</u>	The intensity of the sound.					
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152		<u>(3)</u>	Whether the nature of the sound is usual or unusual.					
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154		<u>(4)</u>	The volume and intensity of the background sound, if any.					
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156		<u>(5)</u>	The proximity of the sound to residential sleeping facilities.					
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158		<u>(6)</u>	The nature and zoning of the area within which the sound emanates.					
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160		<u>(7)</u>	The time of the day or night the sound occurs.					
161		(0)	The division of the saved					
162 163		<u>(8)</u>	The duration of the sound.					
164	Sec	<i>1</i> 2-65	Noises prohibited.					
165	oec.	72 -03.	Noises prombited.					
		The st	full prime and any disclosured to be a constrained at this patient. This					
166	00110	The following acts are declared to be per se violations of this article. This						
167	enun	enumeration does not constitute an exclusive list:						
168	(-)	Llava	and the major of The company and the major of an impositional condi					
169 170	(a)	Unreasonable noises: The unreasonable making of, or knowingly and						
170		unreasonably permitting to be made, any unreasonably loud, boisterous or						
171		unusual noise, disturbance, commotion or vibration in any boarding facility, dwelling, place of business or other structure, or upon any public street, park, or						
173		other place or building. The ordinary and usual sounds, noises, commotion or						
174		vibration incidental to the operation of these places when conducted in						
175		accordance with the usual standards of practice and in a manner which will not						

(b) Vehicle horns, signaling devices, and similar devices: The sounding of any horn, signaling device, or other similar device, on any automobile, motorcycle, or other vehicle on any right-of-way or in any public space of Escambia County, for more

not detrimentally affect the operators of adjacent places of business are

exempted from this provision.

unreasonably disturb the peace and comfort of adjacent residences or which will

than ten consecutive seconds. The sounding of any horn, signaling device, or other similar device, as a danger warning is exempt from this prohibition.

- Nonemergency signaling devices: Sounding or permitting sounding any amplified signal from any bell, chime, siren, whistle or similar device, intended primarily for nonemergency purposes, from any place for more than ten consecutive seconds in any hourly period. The reasonable sounding of such devices by houses of religious worship, ice cream trucks, seasonal contribution solicitors or for traffic control purposes are exempt from the operation of this provision.
 - (d) Emergency signaling devices: The intentional sounding or permitting the sounding outdoors of any emergency signaling device including fire, burglar, civil defense alarm, siren, whistle, or similar emergency signaling device, except in an emergency or except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Testing of an emergency signaling device shall occur between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Any testing shall use only the minimum cycle test time. In no case shall such test time exceed five minutes, testing of the emergency signaling system shall not occur more than once in each calendar month.
 - (2) Sounding or permitting the sounding of any exterior burglar or fire alarm or any motor vehicle burglar alarm, shall terminate within 15 minutes of activation unless an emergency exists. If a false or accidental activation of an alarm occurs more than twice in a calendar month, the owner or person responsible for the alarm shall be in violation of this article.
 - (e) Radios, televisions, boomboxes, phonographs, stereos, musical instruments and similar devices: The use or operation of a mobile device, radio, television, boombox, stereo, musical instrument, or similar device that produces or reproduces sound in a manner that is plainly audible to any person other than the player(s) or operator(s) of the device, and those who are voluntarily listening to the sound, and which unreasonably disturbs the peace, quiet and comfort of neighbors and passers-by, or is plainly audible at a distance of 100 feet from any person in a commercial, industrial area, or public space. The use or operation of a mobile device, radio, television, boombox, stereo, musical instrument, or similar device that produces or reproduces sound in a manner that is plainly audible to any person other than the player(s) or operator(s) of the device, and those who are voluntarily listening to the sound and unreasonably disturbs the peace, quiet, and comfort of neighbors in residential or noise sensitive areas, including multifamily or single-family dwellings.
 - (f) Loudspeakers, amplifiers, public address systems, and similar devices: The unreasonably loud and raucous use or operation of a loudspeaker, amplifier, public address system, or other device for producing or reproducing sound between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays, and 10:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. on weekends and holidays in the following areas:

(1) Within or adjacent to residential or noise sensitive areas; and

(2) Within public space if the sound is plainly audible across the real property line of the public space from which the sound emanates, and is unreasonably loud and raucous.

This shall not apply to any public performance, gathering, or parade for which a permit has been obtained from Escambia County.

(g) Yelling, shouting and similar activities: Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, or singing in residential or noise sensitive areas or in public places, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., or at any time or place so as to unreasonably disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of reasonable persons or ordinary sensitivities.

(h) Animals and birds: Unreasonably loud or raucous noise emitted by an animal or bird for which a person is responsible. A person is responsible for an animal if the person owns, controls or otherwise cares for the animal or bird. Sounds made by animals or birds in animal shelters, kennels, veterinary hospitals, pet shops or pet kennels are exempt from this subsection.

(i) Loading or unloading merchandise, materials, equipment or commodities: The creation of unreasonably loud, raucous, and excessive noise in connection with the loading or unloading of any vehicle or vessel at a place of business or residence. In times of emergency, whether declared or undeclared, such hours of loading and unloading shall be governed by the emergency operating hours provision of subsection 42-66(i).

(j) Construction or repair of buildings, excavation of streets and highways: The construction, demolition, alteration or repair of any building or the excavation of streets and highways other than between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. In cases of emergency, construction or repair noises are exempt from this provision. In nonemergency situations, the county administrator may issue a permit, upon application, if the county administrator determines that the public health and safety, as affected by loud and raucous noise caused by construction or repair of buildings of excavation of streets and highways between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., will not be impaired, and if the county administrator further determines that loss or inconvenience would result to a party in interest. The permit shall grant permission in nonemergency cases for a period of not more than three days. The permit may be renewed once for a period of three days or less.

(k) Noise sensitive areas; school, courts, churches, hospitals, and similar institutions: The creation of any unreasonably loud and raucous noise adjacent to any noise sensitive area while it is in use, which unreasonably interferes with the

- workings of the institution or which disturbs the persons in these institutions; provided that conspicuous signs delineating the boundaries of the noise sensitive area are displayed in the streets surrounding the noise sensitive area.
 - (I) Blowers, and similar devices: In residential or noise sensitive areas, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., the operation of any noise-creating blower, power fan, or any internal combustion engine, the operation of which causes noise due to the explosion of operating gases or fluids, provided that the noise is unreasonably loud and raucous and can be heard across the property line of the property from which it emanates.
 - (m) Commercial establishments adjacent to residential property: Unreasonable loud and raucous noise from the premises of any commercial establishment, including any outdoor area which is part of or under the control of the establishment, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. when such noise creates unreasonable adverse effects on adjacent or nearby residences.

Sec. 42-66. - Exemptions.

Sounds caused by the following are exempt from the prohibitions set out in sections 42-64 and 42-65 and are in addition to the exemptions specifically set forth in section 42-65:

- (a) *Motor vehicles on traffic ways* of Escambia County, provided that the prohibition of section 42-65 (b) continues to apply.
- (b) Repairs of utility structures which pose a clear and immediate danger to life, health, or significant loss of property.
- (c) Sirens, whistles, or bells lawfully used by emergency vehicles, or other alarm systems used in case of fire, collision, civil defense, police activity, or imminent danger, provided that the prohibition contained in section 42-65(d) continues to apply.
- (d) Emergency alerting sounds. The emission of sound for the purpose of alerting persons to the existence of an emergency or the emission of sound in the performance of emergency work.
- (e) Repairs or excavations of bridges, streets or highways by or on behalf of Escambia County, the state, or the federal government, between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., when public welfare and convenience renders it impractical to perform the work between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.
- 318 (f) Outdoor school and playground activities. Reasonable activities conducted on public playgrounds and public or private school grounds, which are conducted in

- 320 accordance with the manner in which such spaces are generally used, including 321 but not limited to, school athletic and school entertainment events. 322 323 (g) Special outdoor events. Outdoor gatherings, public dances, shows and sporting 324 events, and other similar outdoor events, provided that a permit authorizing a limited waiver of the restrictions in the noise abatement ordinance has been 325 326 obtained from the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners pursuant to 327 the following procedure: 328 329 1. The applicant shall file a permit application with the county administrator 330 on a form prepared by the county which shall set forth at the minimum: 331 332 The name and address of the applicant. a. 333 334 The address of the site for the event. b. 335 336 The dates and time of the event. C. 337 338 d. The activity which will exceed the limits established by the noise 339 abatement ordinance. 340 341 The steps that will be taken to minimize the disturbance to the e. surrounding or neighboring properties. 342 343 344 The county administrator shall provide the permit application as well as 2. 345 any other available information, to the board of county commissioners for 346
 - consideration at a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

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- 3. A permit granted by the board of county commissioners shall indicate the dates and times during which noise at the subject event may exceed the limits established by the noise abatement ordinance. However, if a permit does not indicate the applicable times for the waiver, then the permit shall not allow the excessive noise to begin earlier than 12:00 noon or to extend beyond 10:30 p.m. or to continue for a period of more than four hours between the hours of 12:00 noon and 10:30 p.m.
- 4. The board of county commissioners may impose any other conditions on the permit as it deems necessary to reduce the disturbance to surrounding or neighboring properties.
- Violation of the terms or conditions set forth in the permit shall constitute a 5. violation of the Escambia County Noise Abatement Ordinance.
- Pensacola Interstate Fair. The Pensacola Interstate Fair, a traditional two-week (h) event held each October at the Pensacola Fair Grounds, is exempt from the restrictions of this noise ordinance. This exemption applies only to the Pensacola

Interstate Fair and does not exempt another event or activity held at the Pensacola Fair Grounds.

(i) Emergency operating hours. During times of emergency, whether declared or undeclared, the prohibited operating hours established by this noise ordinance for those commercial/industrial activities necessary to the public health, safety, and welfare may be temporarily suspended by resolution of the board of county commissioners.

(j) Firearms. Noise caused by the discharge of firearms. However, this exemption shall not be construed to authorize the discharge of any firearm in contravention of state law.

Sec. 42-67. - Regulations for Santa Rosa Island and Perdido Key.

Findings:

 The Board of County Commissioners hereby makes the following legislative findings regarding those parts of Santa Rosa Island and Perdido Key that are within the jurisdiction of Escambia County:

1. The barrier islands of Escambia County offer a unique combination of natural beauty, recreational activities, seasonal events, entertainment venues, restaurants, transient lodging and homes.

<u>2.</u> <u>These areas are often marketed to tourists and other short-term visitors as</u> destinations inclusive of such amenities.

3. On the barrier islands the areas of natural beauty, recreational activities, seasonal events, entertainment venues, restaurants, transient lodging and homes often co-exist within a very close proximity of one another.

4. The barrier islands are surrounded by water and have unique geographical features such as limited topography and vegetation.

<u>5.</u> The combination of these factors creates situations where continuing conflicts over noise are likely and therefore an objective decibel-based regulation is more appropriate than an unreasonableness standard.

Recognizing the unique tourist, recreational and entertainment characteristics these findings with regards to of Santa Rosa Island (Pensacola Beach) and the Perdido Key areas of the county, the provisions of sections 42-64 and 42-65 shall not apply to these geographic areas. For these geographic areas, the following standards shall apply:

- Santa Rosa Island (Pensacola Beach): In no event shall a person operate or cause to be operated or create any source of sound in such a manner so as to create a sound level which exceeds 70 dbA (sound level measurement) when measured by a sound level meter at or within the property boundary of the receiving land use.
- 417 (b) Perdido Key: In no event shall a person operate or cause to be operated or 418 create any source of sound in such a manner so as to create a sound level which 419 exceeds an average of 70 dbA (sound level measurement) when measured by 420 taking four sound readings over a continuous 15-minute period, with the four 421 readings taken at approximately at equal intervals. Those sound readings shall 422 be taken at or within the property boundary of the receiving land use. With 423 regards to sound measurements of live music performances, when possible. 424 none of the four readings shall be taken during a break, intermission or other 425 period when no music is emanating from the sound equipment.

Sec. 42-68. - Enforcement.

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- (a) The following individuals shall enforce this article: the Escambia County Sheriff's Department will have primary responsibility for the enforcement of the noise regulations contained herein. Nothing in this article shall prevent the Escambia County Sheriff's Department from obtaining voluntary compliance by way of warning, notice or education.
- (b) If a person's conduct would otherwise violate this article and consists of speech or communication; of a gathering with others to hear or observe speech or communication; or of a gathering with others to picket or otherwise express in a nonviolent manner a position on social, economic, political or religious questions; the person must be ordered to, and have the opportunity to, move, disperse, or otherwise remedy the violation prior to arrest or a citation being issued.

Sec. 42-69. - Penalties.

- (a) A person who violates a provision of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor which is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or imprisonment not to exceed 60 days or both.
- (b) Each occurrence of a violation, or, in the case of continuous violation, each day a violation occurs or continues, constitutes a separate offense and may be punished separately.
- In lieu of making an arrest or issuing a notice to appear, a law enforcement officer or a code enforcement officer may issue a citation pursuant to section 30-63 of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances. Each violation of any provision of this article shall constitute a separate offense.

Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued by a law enforcement officer or a code enforcement officer shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in F.S. § 775.082 or 775.083. A written warning to this effect shall be provided at the time any citation is issued hereunder.

Sec. 42-70. - Effective area.

This article is enforceable in the unincorporated areas of Escambia County, Florida.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY.

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

SECTION 3. INCLUSION IN THE CODE.

It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified as required by Section 125.68, Fla. Stat. (2012); and that the sections, subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

485	This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.						
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487	DON	E AND ENACTED THIS _	DAY OF	, 2013.			
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489			BOARD OF COUNT	TY COMMISSIONERS			
490			ESCAMBIA COUNT	ΓY, FLORIDA			
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493			Gene M. Valentino,	Chairman			
494	ATTEST:	PAM CHILDERS					
495		Clerk of the Circuit Cour	t				
496			Enacted:				
497							
498		Deputy Clerk	Filed with D	Department of State:			
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500	(Seal)		Effective:				