NOTE: IF YOU HAVE SPECIAL NEEDS DUE TO A PHYSICAL CHALLENGE, PLEASE CALL IVETTE BURGESS 525-7070 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF MEDIA NOTIFICATION

"In accordance with South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, Section 30-4-80(d), as amended, all local media was duly notified of the time, date, place and agenda of this meeting."

REGULAR MEETING - Council Chambers, 2nd Floor - 7:00 PM

I. CALL TO ORDER
   A. Billy Keyserling, Mayor

II. INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
   A. Mike McFee, Mayor Pro Tem

III. PROCLAMATIONS/COMMENDATIONS/RECOGNITIONS
   A. Character Education Proclamation - Ta'Ni Miller, Beaufort Middle School
   B. Proclamation Commending HM1 Roger Anderson for his Volunteer Efforts during Shrimp Fest 2018
   C. Proclamation Commending HM2 Raul Delarivaespinoza for his Volunteer Efforts during Shrimp Fest 2018

IV. PUBLIC COMMENT

V. MINUTES
   A. Worksession and Regular Meeting December 11, 2018

VI. OLD BUSINESS

VII. NEW BUSINESS
   A. Adoption by reference proposed changes to Beaufort County Animal Control Ordinance, Chapter 14 Animals - 1st Reading
   B. City Representative Appointment to Beaufort County Stormwater Board

VIII. REPORTS
   - City Manager's Report
   - Mayor Report
   - Reports by Council Members
IX. ADJOURN
WHEREAS, the character education movement reinforces the social, emotional and ethical development of students; and

WHEREAS, schools, school districts and states are working to instill important core ethical and performance values including caring, honesty, diligence, fairness, fortitude, responsibility, and respect for self and others; and

WHEREAS, character education provides long-term solutions to moral, ethical and academic issues that are of growing concern in our society and our schools; and

WHEREAS, character education teaches students how to be their best selves and how to do their best work; and

WHEREAS, the Eleven Principles of Effective Character Education include: Promoting core ethical and performance values; Teaching students to understand, care about and act upon these core ethical and performance values; Encompassing all aspects of the school culture; Fostering a caring school community; Providing opportunities for moral action; Supporting academic achievement; Developing intrinsic motivation; Including whole-staff involvement; Requiring positive leadership of staff and students; Involving parents and community members; and assess results and strives to improve; and

WHEREAS, the Beaufort County School District’s Character Education program was formed to support parents’ efforts in developing good character in their children; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Character Education program is to integrate good character traits into the total school environment, as well as into the community; and

WHEREAS, each school’s counselor identified a list of character words and definitions deemed important regardless of a person’s political leanings, race, gender or religious convictions; and

WHEREAS, the words are friendship, kindness, acceptance, courage, tolerance, respect, gratitude, compassion, citizenship, perseverance, honesty, integrity, self-control, forgiveness responsibility and cooperation; and

WHEREAS, Ta’Ni Miller was selected as the winner by Beaufort Middle School as the student of the month.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Beaufort, South Carolina, hereby proclaims November 2018 as

TA’NI MILLER AS BEAUFORT MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENT OF THE MONTH

The City of Beaufort thereby pronounces Respect and Gratitude as the words for the month of November and applauds Ta’Ni Miller, the Beaufort County School District, and Beaufort Middle School for their work and specifically honors Ta’Ni Miller as Beaufort Middle School’s Student of the Month.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Beaufort to be affixed this 22nd day of January 2019.

______________________________
BILLY KEYSERLING, MAYOR

ATTEST:

______________________________
IVETTE BURGESS, CITY CLERK
TO: CITY COUNCIL
FROM: Linda Roper, Downtown Operations
AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Proclamation Commending HM1 Roger Anderson for his Volunteer Efforts during Shrimp Fest 2018
MEETING DATE: 1/22/2019
DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

PLACED ON AGENDA FOR:

REMARKS:

ATTACHMENTS:

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PROCLAMATION

COMMENDING HMI ROGER ANDERSON FOR HIS OUTSTANDING COMMITMENT AS A VOLUNTEER DURING SHRIMP FEST 2018

WHEREAS, HM1 Roger Anderson, has demonstrated a commitment to work with the City of Beaufort by volunteering to the community through various initiatives and programs; and,

WHEREAS, HM1 Roger Anderson volunteered over forty (40) hours October 4-6 during the 2018 Beaufort Shrimp Fest on; and,

WHEREAS, HM1 Roger Anderson demonstrated outstanding leadership in managing logistics organization and execution of assigned tasks; and,

WHEREAS, HM1 Roger Anderson displayed the highest level of professionalism, determination, work ethic and dedication; and,

WHEREAS, HM1 Roger Anderson went above and beyond to support this important community event and serve the greater Beaufort community with heartfelt enthusiasm.

NOW THEREFORE, I Billy Keyserling, Mayor of the City of Beaufort, South Carolina, do hereby with gratitude, resolve that HMI Roger Anderson is duly valued and outstanding community volunteer.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Beaufort to be affixed this 22nd day of January 2019.

______________________________
BILLY KEYSERLING, MAYOR

ATTEST:

______________________________
IVETTE BURGESS, CITY CLERK
TO: CITY COUNCIL  
FROM: Linda Roper, Downtown Operations  
AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Proclamation Commending HM2 Raul Delarivaespinoza for his Volunteer Efforts during Shrimp Fest 2018  
MEETING DATE: 1/22/2019  
DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

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PROCLAMATION

COMMENDING HM2 RAUL DELARIVESPINOZA FOR HIS OUTSTANDING COMMITMENT AS A VOLUNTEER DURING SHRIMP FEST 2018

WHEREAS, HM2 Raul Delarivaespinoza, has demonstrated a commitment to work with the City of Beaufort by volunteering to the community through various initiatives and programs; and,

WHEREAS, HM2 Raul Delarivaespinoza volunteered over forty (40) hours October 4-6 during the 2018 Beaufort Shrimp Fest on; and,

WHEREAS, HM2 Raul Delarivaespinoza demonstrated outstanding leadership in managing logistics organization and execution of assigned tasks; and,

WHEREAS, HM2 Raul Delarivaespinoza displayed the highest level of professionalism, determination, work ethic and dedication; and,

WHEREAS, HM2 Raul Delarivaespinoza went above and beyond to support this important community event and serve the greater Beaufort community with heartfelt enthusiasm.

NOW THEREFORE, I Billy Keyserling, Mayor of the City of Beaufort, South Carolina, do herby with gratitude, resolve that HM2 Raul Delarivaespinoza is duly valued and outstanding community volunteer.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Beaufort to be affixed this 22nd day of January 2019.

____________________________________
BILLY KEYSERLING, MAYOR

ATTEST:

____________________________________
IVETTE BURGESS, CITY CLERK
A work session of Beaufort City Council was held on December 11, 2018 at 5:00 p.m. in the Beaufort Municipal Complex, 1901 Boundary Street. In attendance were Mayor Billy Keyserling, Councilwoman Nan Sutton, Councilmen Mike McFee, Stephen Murray, and Phil Cromer, and Bill Prokop, city manager.

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, Section 30-4-80(d) as amended, all local media were duly notified of the time, date, place, and agenda of this meeting.

CALL TO ORDER
Mayor Keyserling called the work session to order at 5:02 p.m.

CONTINUED DISCUSSION ABOUT HOLY TRINITY SCHOOL’S USE OF SOUTHSIDE PARK
Mr. Prokop said there is a new draft memorandum with Holy Trinity School for a 2.5-year lease at Southside Park with an option for renewal; if there is an agreement between Holy Trinity and the county to move the soccer field elsewhere, the lease would end sooner.

Alice Howard said she and Councilman Cromer had met with some members of the Beaufort County Parks and Recreation [formerly Beaufort County Parks and Leisure Services (PALS), as it is referred to in this discussion by some – steno.] board today, and representatives from Holy Trinity were present.

Councilman Cromer said there’s “a reverter clause” on the agreement for the land the city gave to the county for recreational facilities, which means that if the county uses “the property for any other use, or sells it . . . it reverts back to the city.” The idea has been discussed that if the county sells some of this property, he said, money from the sale “would go . . . to PALS, so that they could . . . invest it in Basil Green or any other city park that they deem needed the money.”

Ms. Howard said next, this proposal would go to the county’s Public Facilities committee. The county has not had an appraisal done, but Holy Trinity has, she said. Before making a presentation at the Public Facilities meeting, Ms. Howard suggested that county and city attorneys should meet about the reverter clause.

Mr. Prokop said he’d talked to Tom Keaveny, interim county administrator, and suggested that part of the agreement should be that when PALS isn’t using the Greene Street Gym, the city should be able to use it, which would help the city avoid having to work out leases with the county for use of the facilities for 3 or 4 months at a time.

Mayor Keyserling said he feels “very strongly, as an outsider observer, that PALS needs a whole lot of work.” For example, he said, a nonprofit group had called him today, saying they would like to use the Greene Street Gym for a youth program, but they can’t get anyone at PALS to call them back. Mayor Keyserling said he’d like to leverage this
opportunity with the county to make the Greene Street Gym “more of a community center,” as it was before, though the city doesn’t want to shut out PALS.

Ms. Howard said she and others would like to see improvements to Basil Green. Mr. Prokop agreed that it needs improvement, but there should be language that the Greene Street Gym would be made available to the community when it’s not being used by PALS.

Ms. Howard asked if city and county attorneys could get together before the third week of January, and Mr. Prokop said he believed they could. Ms. Howard said they would have to vote on it, the county would get an appraisal, and she assumes it would need to go through 3 readings. Mr. Prokop said the city would have one council reading: on having him negotiate a memorandum of understanding.

Ms. Howard said they could have meetings about this for public input, so the public will know that this would be permanent. Mr. Prokop said the city is happy to be involved in joint meetings and to notify the neighborhood. Ms. Howard and Councilman Cromer agreed that the purchase is “contingent on all the rest of this happening.”

Councilman McFee asked if it’s to Holy Trinity’s advantage to do the Southside Park improvements if this purchase is happening. Councilman Cromer said they might want to put that money into the permanent field. Ms. Howard said Holy Trinity is very eager to move.

Mr. Prokop said the improvement to Southside Park would cost a minimum of $25,000 – to get the field leveled with no installation of permanent equipment (e.g., goal posts, bleachers).

Councilman Murray said, as far as setting precedent, “we all value [having] the school in the city,” and the school’s use of the site would “bring activity and energy” to the park, so he feels “we should support them,” as long as the neighborhood approves of the improvements that need to be made. He thinks the soccer field would be an opportunity to get people to Southside Park and to the neighborhood who might not otherwise go there.

Ms. Howard said she’s concerned about how this would be controlled. Mr. Prokop said this would help to keep Holy Trinity “in the city,” per the memo, and another school or team “could come along and use” the field at Southside Park. Mayor Keyserling said if the soccer field were built, “it would be totally accessible, anyway.” Councilman Murray thinks the city should encourage active sports.

Mr. Prokop said the city soccer league used Basil Green Sports Complex and paid $200+ a month, then the cost was raised to $1,200+ a month, even though the league uses its own equipment and goals, so they were blocked out of using a field with their
equipment on it. The league is interested in what could be done at Southside Park, but they would want lights, etc., and for it to be a permanent soccer field.

Councilman Murray said the “visioning so far” has been to “not have any active uses in” Southside Park, but now there is interest in that. Even if there were an active soccer league in that section of the park, he said, that league would not be taking over the whole park and preventing members of the public from using it for passive activities.

Mr. Prokop said a stormwater pond in Southside Park would also be an amenity.

Councilman Murray said he doesn’t see a problem with people wanting “to use a big green space for active recreation,” if the city has the space, and the people who want to use it are willing to spend the money to improve it. A majority of people seem to support this type of active use in Southside Park, he said, so he thinks the city should support that. Councilwoman Sutton said some of the neighbors don’t want that kind of activity there. Councilman Murray said the city rents out Waterfront Park, and in theory, he could pay to “block off the whole thing” if he wanted to; Councilwoman Sutton said that is different because that would for a much more limited amount of time.

Councilman Murray said there is “not much going on” in Southside Park, so he thinks the soccer field should be encouraged. Ms. Howard suggested a playground to bring people to the park; she said a playground has been a part of 6 of the master plans for Southside Park. Councilman Murray agreed with that idea. There was a general discussion of the various master plans. Councilwoman Sutton also agreed that a playground “sounds like a great idea.”

Councilman Murray suggested that since there is going to be a 4-acre stormwater pond, it would be an opportunity to “reimagine what should go in there,” maybe using the master plans as a starting point. He thinks there should be some public engagement to look at the old plans and consider the pond, and then to do what is decided upon.

Mayor Keyserling said he believes none of the master plans for Southside Park “have been ratified.” Ms. Howard said she feels maybe the original plan was. Barb Chemsak said there was a master plan map up in the park for 3 years, so that plan was probably the one that was ratified. Mr. Prokop said after the recent park survey, they plan to update the master plan for Southside Park once the stormwater project is done. Councilman Murray asked the timing on the stormwater pond; Matt St. Clair said construction should begin in August 2019 and be completed in 2020.

Councilman McFee said he thinks this is a great opportunity to do things in Southside Park per the master plan. Ms. Howard said there might be more interest among people who were “worn out” from their “efforts . . . not bearing fruit for so long.” Councilman Murray said he understands that and recalled a Southside Park committee that was to receive $25,000 a year in city funds, but the money wasn’t spent because the city didn’t
make the committee aware that the funds were there for them to spend, which he found “disingenuous of the administration at the time.” He said, “Mossy Oaks needs some investment,” and policymakers need to encourage investment in Southside Park and visits by people who live outside – as well as inside – the neighborhood.

Ms. Howard said she would push from her end to get this done as quickly as possible on the county’s end. Councilman Murray said if it looks like the land purchase is moving forward, Holy Trinity might not want to invest in Southside Park. Councilman McFee said it might be better for the school to use Southside Park “as a stop gap” for the soccer field “until their building is built.” He feels it would amount to the same cost either way.

Councilman Murray suggested Mr. Prokop talk to Holy Trinity to see if their plans have changed since today’s Parks and Recreation board meeting. He supports the memorandum of understanding for Holy Trinity in Southside Park because, “religious affiliation aside,” the school wants “to come in and make improvements to a city park.” This is “a unique circumstance” of a “partner coming in and making improvements in our city,” he said, and there’s not necessarily a precedent for that here. Councilman Murray feels that meanwhile, stakeholders should be engaged and a community consensus reached about plans for Southside Park.

Mr. Prokop said they could start a Pride of Place fund for Southside Park to get funding for playground equipment, etc. When the stormwater pond is done, they will know what could go where in the park, he said.

Councilman Murray challenged Ms. Chemsak and Ms. Howard to form a neighborhood group. Ms. Chemsak said this is “the most positive” terms in which she has heard council discuss Southside Park, so she feels encouraged about getting people together in the neighborhood. Councilman McFee said he hopes this would also be an opportunity to “spur involvement in a neighborhood watch” and the formation of a neighborhood association.

Ms. Chemsak said people say that Southside Park “is a 40-acre park,” but the “usable part” is “limited,” and it’s unknown how much of the park could be usable. Councilman McFee said there was a survey of the park done at one point; he knows there are wetland areas, but some are not “delineated wetlands, according to that plat.”

Mayor Keyserling said the first plan for Southside Park “had a $2.5 million price tag,” as did the first plan for Pigeon Point Park. The Pigeon Point neighborhood association and the city proceeded on a “much simpler project,” he said. Councilman McFee said an organization needs “to spearhead that” effort in Southside Park. If there had not been a neighborhood effort in Pigeon Point, its park would never have happened, he said.

**UPDATE ON INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS**

Mr. St. Clair said he would update council on upcoming projects: Mossy Oaks
stormwater, Washington Street Park restrooms, the roof of The Arsenal, City Hall upfit, and Greenlawn Drive.

**Mossy Oaks Stormwater Project**
The city has a $5.9 million bond “in its bank account” now to support the Mossy Oaks project, Mr. St. Clair said. Neal Pugliese is still involved in this project and has said he would provide a detailed update on Mossy Oaks to council in January.

- Mr. St. Clair said that Mr. Pugliese has had “ongoing discussions with the Army Corps of Engineers and DHEC” (Department of Health & Environmental Control), and there have been “favorable adjustments or jurisdictional determinations . . . that will actually ease some of the permitting requirements.” He provided an example of this on Jane Way.
- The Army Corps of Engineers supports the 4-acre pond in Southside Park, Mr. St. Clair said. The plans for that will be completed in January 2019, and construction could begin in April 2019.
- Discussions continue with the Department of Transportation, and Mr. St. Clair said Mr. Pugliese sees no “significant hurdles” that would “slow this [project] down.”

**Washington Street Park**
Lamar Taylor will head installation of the restroom facility, Mr. St. Clair said. Carolina Recreation has been awarded the contract. They plan to begin installation in the first full week in January. The restroom is a prefab facility, he said, and it’s been approved by “everybody who has equities in what things look like in Washington Street Park.” The $50,000 PARD (Parks and Recreation Development) grant has to be closed by May, so they are pushing to complete the project by April, Mr. St. Clair said.

**The Arsenal Roof**
Mr. St. Clair said he and Linda Roper would be seeing this project through. The project was awarded to Nix Construction. Construction is anticipated to start in January 2019, and it is estimated that it will take about 6 months, he said. The next phase for The Arsenal would be new restrooms and window restoration.

**City Hall and Police Department Upfit**
Johnson Controls has this contract, Mr. St. Clair said. Johnson Controls’ initial proposal for the upfit was estimated at about $3 million, which seemed high, so the scope of the project was tailored to the police department building – moving the department to the second floor from the first – “with some upfit in City Hall,” which Mr. St. Clair described. Mr. Prokop instructed Johnson Controls to keep the estimate around $1.4 million, which Mr. St. Clair thinks is “achievable.” Johnson Controls will be on council’s docket to offer a brief of its proposal, he said, with a target for the upfit of March or April of next year.

Mr. Prokop said council would see the costs of each category, and Johnson Controls would show what the savings, if any, would be for each component. He said he and
Mayor Keyserling met with the county about doing this upfit to provide space for DHEC offices in these municipal buildings. If the county is serious about leasing the space, the update would be done, Mr. Prokop said.

Councilman Murray said the city has been negotiating with the county about using city space for as long as he has been on council, and he would have a hard time approving these facility costs without having the county’s commitment to the lease in writing. He understands what staff is saying these facilities need, but he feels like some of the items would “be nice to have,” but they might not need to be done “right now.”

Ms. Howard asked what the city needs from the county. Mr. Prokop said a developer wants to buy the building where DHEC is currently, and the county could use that money for rental costs.

Councilman Murray said because the city has “a limited pot of money and a lengthy list of goals,” he wouldn’t want to spend the money for the upfit and then move the police department, only to have “a big empty space there with no tenant.”

If the county were to rent the space for DHEC, Councilman Cromer asked how many people would be moving in because parking is limited. Mr. Prokop said that would be discussed as part of the presentation in January. He thinks it’s about 30 people. Ms. Howard said she thinks Vital Statistics might be a part of this, too. Mr. Prokop said there are parking options that would be discussed next year.

**Greenlawn Drive**

Mr. St. Clair said the RFP was inadvertently released before the Department of Commerce could comment on it, so that was pulled back, and Commerce reviewed it, asked questions, and made comments.

- Mr. Taylor hosted a meeting with ICE (Infrastructure Consulting and Engineering) and utility companies, who agreed to the project, and there were no issues, Mr. St. Clair said.
- The duct bank is “pretty complex,” Mr. St. Clair said. Today, he and others met with ICE and made sure all Commerce concerns had been addressed.
- The RPF will be released December 19, and bids close February 1. The project is expected to begin in March/April and last approximately 7 months, Mr. St. Clair said.

Mr. Prokop said this project would trigger requests for annexations. There are 6 on Greenlawn, and 5 to 10 other area property owners have requested annexation; they could be bringing forth 20 to 25 annexation requests in total, he said. Mayor Keyserling asked if there are plans for those properties, and Mr. Prokop said no; “all of them are donut holes.”

Mr. St. Clair said there is not an overview on the handout of what Paul Trask would be
doing on his shopping center property. The movie theater there is closing, and a Publix will be going in; Mr. Trask anticipates that will happen in March or April, Mr. St. Clair said. The sidewalk that goes to the Spanish Moss Trail intersection is narrow there and uneven in width, so to make it more usable and better-looking, the plan is to take it out and build a new sidewalk, like the one that was added during the Boundary Street project.

Mr. Prokop said the city had issued an order for ICE to do a survey of the parallel road.

**UPDATE ON BEAUFORT 2030 PLANNING EVENT**

Mr. Prokop said this is about “what we want the city to be.” Invitations have been sent out “to a very mixed group of people,” from middle school students to older people; it would not be “the usual suspects that are at every meeting,” he said. There would be space for only 80 participants, but the public can attend to watch. The meetings would be January 17 from 8 pm to 4 pm and all day February 13 at Tabby Place. The facilitator, **Rebecca Ryan**, is one of the leading futurists in the country, Mr. Prokop said. After these meetings, council would have a retreat to update the strategic plan, he said, and then budget planning would begin.

Councilman Murray said he thinks this is a unique way to look at planning: as “strategic foresight.” He hopes this event will give the city “a better handle on what we might be facing in the next 15 years” and how to work with that. He said he’s happy with the list of people who have been invited.

Mayor Keyserling said he has concerns about the acoustics in Tabby Place. Mr. Prokop said a sound system is one of the facilitator’s requirements. Councilman Murray said there would be a lot of small group work, too. He’d gone to “futurist camp” this past summer, and he has “a base understanding of how the process works.”

Ms. Howard said the county had sponsored a countywide contest for students to name and create art for the new stormwater trucks; a Mossy Oaks student was one of the winners, and another is from Port Royal. She invited council to the unveiling event.

Councilman Murray thanked county council for approving the request for the spec building in Commerce Park.

There being no further business to come before council, the work session was adjourned at 6:18 p.m.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

**Pursuant to Title 30, Chapter 4, and Section 70 (a) (1) and (2) of the South Carolina Code of Law,** Councilman Cromer made a motion, seconded by Councilman Murray, to enter into Executive Session for discussion of appointments to boards and commissions. The motion passed unanimously.
A regular session of Beaufort City Council was held on December 11, 2018 at 7:00 p.m. in the Beaufort Municipal Complex, 1901 Boundary Street. In attendance were Mayor Billy Keyserling, Councilwoman Nan Sutton, Councilmen Mike McFee, Stephen Murray, and Phil Cromer, and Bill Prokop, city manager.

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, Section 30-4-80(d) as amended, all local media were duly notified of the time, date, place, and agenda of this meeting.

CALL TO ORDER
Mayor Keyserling called the regular council meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
Councilman McFee led the invocation and the Pledge of Allegiance.

Councilman McFee made a motion, second by Councilwoman Sutton, to adjourn the executive session and begin the regular session. The motion passed unanimously. Mayor Keyserling said there was nothing to report from the session.

SWEARING-IN OF COUNCILMEN
Judge Ned Tupper swore in re-elected Councilmen Cromer and Murray.

Councilman Murray made a motion to re-elect Councilman McFee as Mayor Pro Tem. Councilman Cromer seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

Councilman McFee made a motion to include the revision to the city holiday meeting schedule on the agenda as “new business.” Councilman Murray seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

Police Chief Matt Clancy introduced the “Shop with a Cop” winners, who will shop with police officers for toys with funds the police department raised. The balance of the funds and the toys will be given to needy families in the city, he said.

APPROVAL TO EXTEND THROUGH JUNE 30, 2019 THE CLAUSE RELATED TO PERMITTING IN THE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH LOWCOUNTRY HOUSING REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION/BEAUFORT HOUSING AUTHORITY
Councilman McFee made a motion, second by Councilman Cromer, to approve the extension. The motion passed unanimously.

AMENDED CITY HOLIDAY MEETING SCHEDULE
Councilman McFee made a motion, second by Councilman Cromer, to eliminate the December 18 council meeting. The motion passed unanimously.
CITY MANAGER’S REPORT
Mr. Prokop said a commercial for the Puppy Bowl was filmed in Beaufort.

Mr. Prokop said about 30 city projects would be kicking off in 2019.

At the January council meeting, staff will present the schedule of planned community events for the entire year of 2019 and will ask for one approval for all of them to allow staff time to plan and market those events.

Mr. Prokop thanked city staff, especially Ms. Roper and Rhonda Carey, for their work on Night on the Town. The boat parade has been rescheduled to this coming Saturday.

Mr. Prokop reviewed the fire department’s calls for service through November, including Town of Port Royal calls; the total is over 3,000.

Police officers paid $30 a month to participate in “No-Shave November and December,” Mr. Prokop said, and the funds would go to buy toys and gifts for the community’s families.

MAYOR’S REPORT
Mayor Keyserling said he thought Night on the Town was “fabulous.” Some people were ticketed for parking illegally when they couldn’t find somewhere to park, he said, so staff might consider that next year.

Mayor Keyserling said he, Bonnie Hargrove, and the former dean of the Department of Music at College of Charleston are working to add “A Taste of Spoleto” to the Taste of Beaufort event next year.

COUNCIL REPORTS
Councilman Murray thanked Beaufort County Council’s Finance Committee for approving the debt service request for the spec building in Commerce Park last night; it will go to the full county council in January. Two prospects have come in this week, he said.

Councilman Murray said there would be a Beaufort Digital Corridor board meeting Friday from 12:00 pm to 2:00 pm, and an Economic Development Corp. board meeting next Thursday.

Councilman Murray thanked staff for a great holiday weekend, including the communications about the need for changes to the schedule. He also thanked his colleagues for his last 4 years as a councilman and said he looks forward to serving for 4 more years.

Councilman McFee said some schools would be performing at City Hall for the holidays,
and staff could invite the public to come see them.

Councilman McFee described where mast arms are being installed.

Councilwoman Sutton joined the rest of council in wishing everyone happy holidays.

There being no further business to come before council, Councilman Cromer made a motion, second by Councilman Murray, to adjourn the regular council meeting. The motion passed unanimously, and the meeting was adjourned at 7:26 p.m.
TO: CITY COUNCIL  
FROM:  
AGENDA ITEM: Adoption by reference proposed changes to Beaufort County Animal Control Ordinance, Chapter 14 Animals - 1st Reading  
TITLE:  
MEETING DATE: 1/22/2019  
DEPARTMENT: City Managers Office  

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:  

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To: Councilman Gerald Dawson, Chairman, Governmental Committee, and members.

From: Philip Foot, CJM. Public Safety Division Director; Tallulah Trice, Director Animal Services; Chris Inglese, Esq. Assistant County Attorney

Subject: The Proposed Changes to Chapter 14- ANIMALS

Date: 8/3/2018

Executive Summary:

Beaufort County Animal Services (BCAS) is submitting this proposal seeking Council’s approval of proposed amendments to Chapter 14: ANIMALS. The revised ordinances will help BCAS make Beaufort County a safer place for its residents and pets.

The key changes are as follows:

14-27: **Muzzle** is now defined as a guard, typically made of straps or wire, fitted over part of an animal’s face to stop it from biting or feeding.

14-29 (d): **County license and fees**: The director of BCAS will establish a fee schedule subject to approval by County Council.

14-30: **Restricted breeds**- definition of Pitbull is clarified to expressly include American Bully, American Bulldog and Cane Corso, all of which are relatively new mixed breeds of Pit bull. This section reduced the days to comply with spay/neuter requirements from 30 days to 10 days to align with the time provided for an appeal of the breed determinations.

14-32: **Dangerous Dog**. Added that a magistrate may deem a dog dangerous in cases where a serious injury occurred to a human other than the owner, regardless of provocation or location. Expanding the ability for magistrates to deem a dog dangerous will protect the public from dogs that are dangerous but do not fit neatly into the existing categories.

**Note**: Cases are sometimes unclear as to whether the animal was provoked (for example the case of the blind dog, or the child). These cases occurred in the animal’s normal place of confinement, with unclarity about provocation but resulted in serious bodily harm to a human.

14-32 (b)(2): **Dangerous Dog**. The Animal Services Officers may take temporary possession of an animal initially determined to be dangerous in cases where a human or other animal has been injured, until final hearing before a Magistrate judge.
Note: Currently Animal Services Officers need to obtain a pick-up order to temporarily gain custody of an alleged dangerous dog, unnecessarily burdening the court and staff.

14-34 (d): Includes what classifies a pet as a nuisance.

14-35 (f): Animals cannot be tethered during named Tropical Storms and named Hurricanes.

14-38 (f): Only government agencies and organizations that are “contracted” with government agencies can perform animal control services have authority to impound animals. All stray animals must be taken to shelter or affiliated organizations.

14-47(d): Provides that a magistrate has the authority to order possession and custody of an animal to BCAS when a person is in violation of the ordinance.

14-47 (f): Administrative citations and penalties. Ordinance proposes to include a process for administrative citations and penalties. Violations subject to administrative citations and penalties include but are not limited to: mandatory dog licenses/registrations, mandatory rabies vaccinations, permitting a dog to run at large, mandatory spay/neuter, and warnings for a noisy public nuisance animal.

Note: Administrative citations are for non-criminal charges. Certain violations should be handled administratively instead of as criminal charges in the Magistrate Court. We estimate reducing the animal court docket by 50%-60%.
Chapter 14 - ANIMALS

Footnotes:
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Cross reference— Environment, ch. 38; health and sanitation, ch. 46; agricultural use regulations, § 106-1156 et seq.

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Secs. 14-1—14-25. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - ANIMAL CONTROL

Footnotes:
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Sec. 14-26. - Authority for and enactment of chapter.

Sec. 14-26. - Authority for and enactment of chapter.

This article is hereby authorized by S.C. Code 1976, § 47-3-20, as amended.

(Ord. No. 2015-27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-27. - Definitions.

Whenever used in this chapter, unless a contrary intention is clearly evidenced, the following terms shall be interpreted as herein defined:

Abandonment shall mean to desert, forsake, or intend to give up absolutely a pet or livestock without securing another owner or without providing for adequate food, water, shelter, and care. An animal is considered abandoned when it has been left unattended for 24 hours.

Animal shall mean a live vertebrate creature except a human being.

Animal services director means any person so appointed by the county administrator.
**Animal services facility** shall mean any facility so designated by the county council.

**Animal services officer** shall mean any person employed by the county as an enforcement officer of the provisions of this chapter.

**BCAS** shall mean Beaufort County Animal Services, any place or premises designated by Beaufort County Council for the purpose of impounding, care, adoption, or euthanasia of dogs and cats held under the authority of this chapter.

**Breeder** shall mean any person owning unaltered pets with the intent of selling pets’ offspring.

**Domestic** shall mean any animal which shares the genetic makeup and/or physical appearance of its ancestors, which were historically domesticated for human companionship and service.

**Dub** shall mean to trim or remove.

**Feral** shall mean any animal that was domesticated at one time, but now lives in the wild or a controlled colony, or that have been born in the wild and have not been domesticated.

**Infraction** shall mean a breach, violation, or infringement of this chapter for which the only sentence authorized is a fine and which violation is expressly designated as an infraction. Infractions are intended to carry a civil penalty without the possibility of jail and thus are non-criminal in nature.

**Kennel** shall mean a small shelter for a dog, cat or other animal.

**Livestock** shall mean all classes and breed of animals, domesticated or feral, raised for use, sale or display.

**Muzzle** shall mean a guard, typically made of straps or wire, fitted over part of an animal’s face to stop it from biting or feeding.

**Non-domestic** shall mean any animal which shares the genetic makeup and/or physical appearance of its ancestors, which were not historically domesticated for human companionship and service.

**Nuisance** shall mean a pet or livestock that disturbs the rights of, threatens the safety of, or damages a member of the general public, or interferes with the ordinary use and enjoyment of their property.

**Owner** shall mean any person who:

1. Has a property right in an animal;
2. Keeps or harbors an animal or who has it in his or her care or acts as its custodian; or
3. Permits an animal to remain on or about any premises occupied by him or her for three or more days.

**Pet** shall mean any animal which may be legally held as a pet by a private citizen without special permit or permission; i.e., dog (canis familiaris) and/or a domestic cat (felis catus domesticus).
**Pit Bull** shall mean any dog that is an American Pit Bull Terrier, American Staffordshire Terrier, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, American Bulldog, American Bully, Cane Corso, or any dog that exhibits physical characteristics which predominantly conform to the standards established by the American Kennel Club (AKC), United Kennel Club (UKC), or American Dog Breeders Association (ADBA) for any of the above breeds.

**Serious injury** shall mean death or any physical injury that results in severe bruising, muscle tears, or skin lacerations requiring sutures or other professional medical treatment or requires corrective or cosmetic surgery.

**Shelter** shall mean a structure made of durable material with 4 walls, a roof and floor, that allows retention of body heat and is of suitable size to accommodate the animal and will reasonably be expected to protect the animal from physical suffering or impairment of health due to exposure to the elements or adverse weather.

**Tethering** shall mean a chain, rope, leash, cable, or other device that attaches the pet **via a collar or harness** to a single stationary point.

**Strict voice control** shall mean demonstrable control or governance of the behavior of any animal as if such animal were controlled by a leash. However, when an animal destroys or damages any property, attacks, threatens to attack, or interferes with any person in any manner, becomes a nuisance, or strays onto the private property of another, there shall be a presumption of law that the animal was not under strict voice control.

**Unaltered** shall mean a pet which has not been spayed or neutered.

**Under restraint** shall mean when any pet that is off the property of the owner is controlled by a leash; is within the property limits of its owner and is confined by fence, chain, or other appropriate measure; or confined by fence, chain, or other appropriate measure within the property of another with permission of the person in control of the property.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)


It shall be unlawful for the owner of any pet to fail to provide any pet over four months of age with a current county annual or lifetime license. The owner of any pet over four (4) months of age must also have a current rabies vaccination tag securely attached to a collar or harness and be visible as proof the pet has been vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian. No county license will be issued unless proof of rabies inoculation is shown. Any pet owner who moves into the county for the purpose of establishing residency shall have 30 days in which to obtain the license.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-29. - Lifetime/annual pet license issuance, fees and exemptions.
(a) Eligibility. The owner of a pet after being spayed/neutered and permanently identified, may apply to BCAS for a lifetime license; the lifetime pet license is only for Beaufort County, South Carolina.

(b) Permanent identification requirement. A person applying for an annual license or lifetime license shall choose either a tattoo, a BCAS approved tag, or implantation of a microchip as the means of permanent identification for the pet. Lifetime licenses are transferable to new owners, upon the new owner completing a new BCAS pet license application, permanent identification form and when applicable, a new registration with the micro-chipping company. For permanent identification of restricted breeds, see Section 14-30.

(c) Pets previously microchipped. If a person has previously had a microchip implanted for his/her pet and seeks to obtain a lifetime license for the pet, the applicant shall:

1. Obtain and complete both a lifetime license application and a verification of permanent identification form as prescribed by BCAS.
2. Have a licensed veterinarian or shelter employee scan the pet to assure the microchip has been properly implanted and to obtain the identifying number of the microchip.
3. The pet owner and the licensed veterinarian shall complete, date, and sign the verification of a permanent identification form for the pet in which the microchip was scanned. The verification of permanent identification form must set forth the identifying number of the microchip scanned, identify the pet by breed and delineate the age, sex, color, and markings and whether it has been spayed or neutered. In addition, it must contain the name, address, and phone number of the pet's owner and the name, business address, and phone number of the person scanning the microchip number. If a veterinarian is involved, the veterinarian shall set forth his/her veterinary practice license number on the verification of permanent identification form.

(d) County license and fees.

The Director of BCAS shall establish a fee schedule subject to the approval of County Council.

All pet owners of dogs and cats in Beaufort County shall obtain either a lifetime or annual pet license.

Lifetime pet license. To be eligible for a lifetime pet license a pet shall:

1. Be spayed or neutered
2. Microchipped
3. Pay the appropriate one-time fee per the published fee schedule.

Annual Pet license. All other pets shall be subject to an annual pet license and annual fee, except that the following exemptions may be eligible for a lifetime license:
(1) Any owner of a pet who can furnish a statement from a licensed veterinarian that the pet, due to health reasons, could not withstand spay/neuter surgery may receive a lifetime license.

(2) Any owner of a dog that is currently being used for hunting purposes. Owner must provide a copy of a valid South Carolina hunting license by the proper state agency and proof that the dog is properly registered with the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources. Under this exemption, the dog owner may receive a lifetime license without spaying or neutering the dog.

Sec. 14-30. - Declaration of restricted dog, appeal of breed determination.

(a) For the purposes of this section, a restricted dog shall be defined as a Pit bull.

(b) No person may own, keep, or harbor a restricted dog in violation of this section.

(c) An owner or custodian of restricted dogs must have the dog spayed or neutered unless the owner of the restricted dog provides BCAS written proof one of the following exemptions applies:

(1) The restricted dog is less than four months of age;

(2) A licensed veterinarian has examined the animal and signed a written certificate stating that at such time spaying or neutering would endanger the animal's health because its age, infirmity, disability or other medical consideration. The certificate shall state the period of exemption from this requirement and shall not be valid for more than 12 months from the date of issuance.

(3) The determination of the dog's breed is under appeal pursuant to section 14-30(f);

(4) The owner or custodian has owned or had custody of the dog less than 30 days.

(d) An owner or custodian of a restricted dog must provide for the dog's permanent identification by implantation of a BCAS approved microchip.

(e) Determination of breed and appeal of determination.

(1) Determination. The director of BCAS or his or her designee, in his or her discretion, may make an initial breed determination upon contact with, or impoundment of a dog. The determination shall be made by the director or designee in accordance with BCAS's breed determination checklist. Technical deficiency in the dog's conformance to the standards defined in section 14-27 for pit bulls shall not be construed to indicate the dog is not a pit bull dog under this section.

(2) Notice. Upon determination of the breed, the animal services officer shall deliver written notice of determination to the owner or any adult residing at the premises where the animal is
located or by posting on the premises if no adult is present. The notice shall include the determination of breed, mandatory spay and neuter requirements, an administrative penalty and notice of appeal process.

(3) [Compliance.] The owner or custodian of an unaltered restricted dog shall comply with this article within 10 days after receipt of notice of restricted dog determination. Upon compliance, the owner or custodian shall submit written documentation to BCAS confirming compliance. If ownership of the dog is transferred within the time for compliance the original owner or custodian must provide BCAS with the new owner’s name and address.

(f) Appeal. Notice of a declaration of breed determination constitutes a final determination that the dog is a restricted dog, unless the owner or custodian requests a hearing in writing to the Beaufort County Magistrate Court within ten days of service of the notice.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-31. - Pet breeder license, inspection and fees.

It shall be unlawful for a pet breeder to fail to obtain a county pet breeder license. The requirements for such a license are as follows:

(a) — Individuals engaged or intending to engage in breeding, must obtain a non-transferable, pet breeder license from BCAS.

(b) — Applicants must have a valid county annual pet license and microchip for all pets that have reached the age of four months before applying for the pet breeder license.

(c) — BCAS shall conduct an inspection of the identified property for the pet breeding license requested by the applicant to determine whether the applicant qualifies to hold a pet breeder license pursuant to this section.

(d) — To qualify for a pet breeder license the applicant must demonstrate the following:

1. The enclosure where the pets are being kept shall be constructed in such a manner that any pets housed there will be adequately and comfortably kept in any season of the year.

2. All pet enclosures must be constructed in such a manner they can be easily cleaned and sanitized. Any kennels or yards that are connected or are used to confine the pets must be kept clean and free from accumulations of feces, filth, mud, and debris.

3. Every pet on the premises must have access to sufficient good and wholesome food, and water at all times.

4. The premises must be set up in such a manner as to not allow pets to stray beyond its enclosed confines. The setup must also prevent the public and stray animals from obtaining entrance into or gaining contact with any pets on the premises.
(e) A license will not be issued to an applicant that has pled no contest, or has been found to have violated any federal, state, or local laws or regulations pertaining to animal cruelty within five years of the date of application.

(f) The pet breeder license fee published in the fee schedule approved by County Council. The license shall expire 365 days after the date it is issued.

(g) Any violations found under the provisions of this chapter shall be grounds for the suspension of the pet breeder license if deemed necessary by the Beaufort County Animal Services.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-32. -- Dangerous animals.

(a) For the purposes of this section, a dangerous or vicious animal shall be defined to be any one of the following:

1. An animal which the owner knows or reasonably should know has a propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack unprovoked, cause injury, or to otherwise endanger the safety of human beings or domestic animals;

2. An animal which makes an unprovoked attack that causes bodily injury to a human being and the attack occurs in a place other that the place where the animal is confined;

3. An animal which commits unprovoked acts in a place other than the place where the animal is confined and those acts cause a person to reasonably believe that the animal will attack and cause bodily injury to a human being;

4. An animal which is owned or harbored primarily or in part for the purpose of fighting or which is trained for fighting;

5. An animal which is used as a weapon in the commission of a crime;

6. An animal which causes serious injury to a human being, other than the owner, regardless of provocation or location.

(b) Declaration of a dangerous animal, confinement requirements, and final determination of danger animal declaration.

1. Declaration. An animal services officer or law enforcement officer, in his or her discretion, may declare an initial determination that an animal is dangerous. Upon the initial determination, the officer shall deliver written notice to the owner or any adult residing at the premises where the animal is located or by posting on the premises if no adult is present. The notice shall include a description of the animal, a hearing date, confinement requirements and registration requirements.

2. Confinement requirements and registration. Every dangerous animal, as determined under this section, shall be confined by the owner within 72 hours of the notice of dangerous dog determination and until the final determination of the dangerous dog declaration:

a. All dangerous animals shall be securely confined within an occupied house or residence or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or kennel, except when leashed as provided in this section. Such pen, kennel or structure must have secure sides and a secure top attached to the sides.

b. The pen or kennel must be clearly marked as containing a dangerous animal.
c. No person shall permit a dangerous animal to go outside its kennel or pen unless such animal is securely leashed and muzzled with a leash no longer than six feet in length.

d. The owner of a dangerous animal must provide BCAS with proof of liability insurance or surety bond of at least $50,000.00.

e. The owner must obtain a dangerous animal registration/license from BCAS and pay a fee on the BCAS fee schedule subject to County Council approval.

(3) Final determination of dangerous animal declaration. Notice of a declaration of a dangerous animal constitutes an initial determination that the animal is dangerous or potentially dangerous. A final determination shall be made by the Beaufort County Magistrate Court within 30 days or as soon as practicable.

e(3) Exemptions. A dog working in a law enforcement capacity with a governmental agency and in the performance of the dog’s official duties.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-33. - Running at large.

(a) [Unlawful.] It shall be unlawful for any owner or custodian of any pet dog to permit the same to run at large except on property owned or rented by the owner or custodian. All pet dogs, must be kept under restraint or confinement and under the physical control of the owner or custodian by means of a leash or other physically attached similar restraining device.

(b) Exception. Except as provided herein, no person shall bring or allow any dog, or any other animal on the beach that is not at all times on a leash between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. from April 1 through the Thursday before Memorial Day weekend and from the Tuesday after Labor Day weekend through September 30. No person shall bring or allow any dog, or any other animal, on the beach between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. from the Friday before Memorial Day weekend through the Monday of Labor Day weekend. No person shall bring or allow any dog or any other animal on the beach that is not on a leash or under positive voice control at any hour from October 1 through March 31.

No person shall permit any excrement from any animal under that person’s control to remain on the beach, but shall dispose of same in a sanitary manner.

From April 1 through the Thursday before Memorial Day weekend and from the Tuesday after Labor Day weekend through September 30 of each year, dogs or any other animal, other than seeing-eye dogs, shall not be allowed in any designated swimming area unless on a leash and walking through the area between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

(c) Exempt dogs. Dogs that are participating in hunting events, obedience trials, conformation shows, tracking tests, herding trials, lure courses and other events similar in nature shall not be considered “at large.”
Sec. 14-34. - Nuisance pets or livestock.

(a) The actions of a pet or livestock constitute a nuisance when a pet or livestock disturbs the rights of, threatens the safety of or injures a member of the general public, or interferes with the ordinary use and enjoyment of their property.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to own, keep, possess, or maintain a pet or livestock in such a manner so as to constitute a public nuisance. By way of example, and not of limitation, the following acts or actions by an owner or possessor of any pet or livestock are hereby declared to be a public nuisance and are, therefore, unlawful:

1. Failure to exercise sufficient restraint necessary to control a pet or livestock as required by section 14-33.
2. Allowing or permitting a pet or livestock to damage the property of anyone other than its owner, including, but not limited to, turning over garbage containers or damaging gardens, flowers, or vegetables.
3. Failure to maintain a dangerous animal in a manner other than that which is described in section 14-32.
4. Maintaining pets or livestock in an environment of unsanitary conditions which results in offensive odors or is dangerous to the pet or livestock or to the public health, welfare, or safety.
5. Maintaining his or her property in a manner that is offensive, annoying, or dangerous to the public health, safety, or welfare of the community because of the number, type, variety, density, or location of the pets or livestock on the property.
6. Allowing or permitting a pet or livestock to bark, whine, or howl in an excessive, unwarranted, and continuous or untimely fashion, or make other noise in such a manner so as to result in a serious annoyance or interference with the reasonable use and enjoyment of neighboring premises.
7. Maintaining a pet or livestock that is diseased and dangerous to the public health.
8. Maintaining a pet or livestock that habitually or repeatedly chases, snaps at, attacks, or barks at pedestrians, bicycles, or vehicles.
9. Every female pet or livestock in heat shall be confined in a building or secure enclosure in such a manner as will not create a nuisance by attracting other pets or livestock.

(c) A pet or livestock that has been determined to be a habitual nuisance by BCAS may be impounded and may not be returned to the owner until said owner can produce evidence to demonstrate that the situation creating the nuisance has been abated.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)
It shall be unlawful for any owner of any animal to allow the animal to disturb any person by excessive, unrelenting, or habitual barking, howling, yelping, or other audible sound. In addition to being a violation of this Section, the same is hereby declared to be a public nuisance that may be abated pursuant to the provisions specified in Chapter 14 of this Code.

(1) No person shall be charged with violating this Section unless a written warning was given to the owner or person in custody of the animal by an Animal Services Officer or police officer within 12 months preceding the first date alleged as a date of violation in the complaint. A warning is given under this subsection if it is personally given to the owner or person in custody of the animal, or it is posted upon the property of the owner or person in custody or mailed first-class to such person. Such records are prima facie evidence that such warnings were given.

(2) No administrative penalty or summons shall be issued and no person shall be convicted at trial for violating this Section unless two or more witnesses from different households testify to the loud and persistent or loud and habitual nature of the noise, or unless there is other evidence corroborating the testimony of a single witness.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 02-01-2018)

Sec. 14-35. - Animal cruelty.

(a) Animal care generally. It shall be unlawful for an owner to fail to provide his animals with sufficient good and wholesome food, water at all times, proper shelter and protection from weather, and humane care and treatment.

(b) Mistreatment. It shall be unlawful for a person to beat, cruelly treat, torment, overload, overwork, or otherwise abuse an animal or cause, instigate, or permit any dogfight or other combat between animals or between animals and humans.

(c) Physical alteration. It shall be unlawful for a person to dye or color artificially any animal or fowl, including, but not limited to, rabbits, baby chickens, and ducklings, or to bring any dyed or colored animal or fowl into the county. No person shall crop or dub a pet or livestock’s ears or tail or wattle or comb, except a licensed veterinarian.

(d) Abandonment. It shall be unlawful for any owner to abandon an animal.

(e) Unlawful tethering. No person owning or keeping a dog shall chain or tether a dog to a stationary object, including, but not limited to, a structure, dog house, pole, stake, or tree for longer than 24 consecutive hours in any manner or by any method that allows the dog to become entangled or injured. A tethering device employed shall not allow the dog to leave the owner’s, guardian’s or keeper’s property. The tether shall be designed for dogs and devices not designed for tethering dogs shall not be used. Only a properly fitted harness, collar or other tethering device specifically designed for the dog may be used. No chain or tether shall weigh more than one-eighth of the dog’s body weight. When tethered to a stationary object, the tethering device shall be attached to the dog’s harness or collar and not directly to the dog’s neck. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person from walking a dog on a hand-held leash. No dog under the age of six months shall...
be tethered outside for any length of time, unless under direct supervision of an adult over the age of 18 years old.

(f) No animal shall be tethered during any named Tropical Storm or named Hurricane expected to impact Beaufort County or whenever flooding could occur. For the purpose of this section, a Tropical Storm or named Hurricane is expected to impact Beaufort County when a Tropical Storm Watch, Warning or evacuation or a Hurricane Watch, Warning or evacuation is in effect for Beaufort County.

(1) A person owning or keeping a dog may confine such dog outside, subject to the restrictions in this section, through the use of any of the following methods:
   a. Inside a pen or secure enclosure; or
   b. A fully fenced, electronically fenced or otherwise securely enclosed yard, wherein a dog has the ability to run but is unable to leave the enclosed yard; or
   c. The length of the tether from the cable run to the dog’s collar or harness shall allow continuous access to clean water and appropriate shelter at all times.

(2) Exceptions to the above restrictions on outdoor confinement shall be made for dogs actively engaged in conduct directly related to the business of shepherding or herding cattle or other livestock or engaged in conduct that is directly related to the business of cultivating agricultural products, if the restraint is reasonably necessary for the safety of the dog.

 Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015

Sec. 14-36. - Sale of animals, pets or livestock.

(a) No person shall sell, trade, barter, auction, lease, rent, give away, or display for commercial purpose, any live animal, pet or livestock on any roadside, public right-of-way, public property, commercial parking lot or sidewalk, or at any flea market, fair, or carnival.

(b) No person shall offer an animal, pet or livestock as an inducement to purchase a product, commodity, or service.

(c) No person shall sell, offer for sale, or give away any animal or pet under four (4) weeks of age, except as surrender to the county animal services facility or to a licensed pet rescue organization.

(d) Licensed pet shops, commercial kennels, county animal services facilities, and licensed pet rescue organizations are exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) Any sale of wildlife will be reported to the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, United States Department of Agriculture, and United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

 Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015
Sec. 14-37. - Seizure and right of entry to protect abandoned, neglected, or cruelly treated pets or livestock.

(a) — Seizure and right of entry. If the owner does not give permission to the animal services officers for right of entry on private property to examine suspected abandoned, neglected or cruelly treated pets or livestock, the animal services officers shall petition the appropriate magistrate for an animal pickup order or a search warrant for the seizure of the pet or livestock to determine whether the owner, if known, is able to adequately provide for the pet or livestock and is a fit person to own the pet or livestock.

(b) — Citation. The animal services officers shall cause to be served upon the owner, if known, and residing within the jurisdiction wherein the pet or livestock is found, a written citation at least five days prior to the hearing containing the time and date and place of the hearing. If the owner is not known or cannot be found within the jurisdiction wherein the pet or livestock was found, the animal services officers shall post a copy of the notice at the property where the animal was seized.

(c) — Custody. The pet or livestock shall remain in the custody and care of BCAS until such matter is heard before a magistrate. The magistrate shall make the final determination as to whether the pet or livestock is returned to the owner or whether ownership is transferred to the BCAS whereby the pet or livestock may be put up for adoption or humanely euthanized. If the magistrate orders the return of the pet or livestock to its owner, BCAS shall release the pet or livestock upon receipt from the owner of all redemption fees as described in section 14-39, below.

(d) — Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the euthanasia of a critically injured or ill animal for humane purposes.

[Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015]

Sec. 14-38. - Impoundment.

(a) — Any pet or livestock found within the county in violation of the provisions of this chapter may be caught and impounded by BCAS. BCAS may, thereafter, make available for adoption or humanely euthanize impounded pets or livestock not positively identified or redeemed within five working days.

(b) — When a person arrested is, at the time of arrest, in charge of an animal, BCAS may take charge of the animal and deposit the animal in a safe place of custody or impound the pet or livestock at its animal care facility.

(c) — The owner of a pet or livestock that may be positively identified shall be notified at the owner’s last known address by registered mail if attempts by telephone are not successful. The owner has 1410 days from the date of mailing to contact BCAS for pick-up. Redemption costs will include the cost of mailing, any established costs, fines, fees, or other charges. If the owner does not make contact within 1410 days of the date of mailing, the pet or livestock will be deemed abandoned and becomes the property of BCAS. For pets or livestock impounded at BCAS, the director of animal services, or his/her designee in

[Ord. No. 2015/27, 02-01-2018]
agreement with a licensed veterinarian, shall either place the pet or livestock for adoption or have the pet or livestock humanely euthanized, pursuant to S.C. Code, § 47-3-540 (Supp. 1999).

(d) Notwithstanding the above, pets or livestock impounded at BCAS, which are deemed by the director of animal services, or his/her designee or a licensed veterinarian to constitute a danger to other pets, livestock or persons at the facility, or which are infectious to other pets or livestock, in pain or near death may be humanely euthanized immediately.

(e) Any pet or livestock surrendered to BCAS may be adopted or euthanized at any time provided there is a completed and signed surrender form on file for the pet or livestock concerned.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

(f) Only government agencies or organizations that are contracted with a government agency to perform animal control services have the authority to impound animals. All stray animals must be taken or reported to the Beaufort County Animal Shelter and or affiliated organizations as soon as possible for the mandatory holding period.


(a) The owner or keeper of any pet or livestock that has been impounded under the provisions of this chapter, and which has not been found to be dangerous or vicious, shall have the right to redeem such pet or livestock at any time when proper ownership has been confirmed by BCAS personnel; upon payment of a fee as follows:

(1) For a pet or livestock that has not been properly inoculated, licensed, microchipped, and spayed or neutered, at the BCAS director of animal services or his/her designee, may issue a warning or Administrative Citation for the first offense at their discretion after a thorough investigation of the circumstances. First offense Redemption fees shall be published on the BCAS fee schedule and any subsequent offense is $250.00 be subject to County Council approval.

(2) In addition to the administrative penalty, for a pet or livestock not properly inoculated, licensed, microchipped and spayed or neutered, the fee shall be $50.00 plus the appropriate microchip license fee, the charge for rabies inoculation, and the cost of spaying or neutering the pet or livestock as appropriate may be charged to the owner.

(3) Fertile pets or livestock (as appropriate) shall not be redeemed or adopted unless one of the criteria under the exemptions provisions in subsections 14-29(e)(1) — (4) has been met.

[3] Pets or livestock will not be released without proof of inoculation and without an implanted microchip. The requirements of spaying or neutering shall not be waived under the exceptions in subsections 14-29(e)(1) — (4) when the pet or livestock (as appropriate) has been impounded a second time for any violations of sections 14-32, 14-33, 14-34, or 14-35.
(b) In addition to the redemption fee, a boarding fee after 24 hours per the published fee schedule per day per pet or livestock shall be paid by the owner or keeper when a pet or livestock is redeemed.

(c) The fees set out in this section shall be doubled for any pet or livestock impounded twice or more within the same 12-month period.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-40. - Adoption.

(a) Any pet or livestock impounded under the provisions of this chapter may, at the end of the legal detention period, be adopted provided the new owner will agree to comply with the provisions contained herein.

(b) Any pet or livestock surrendered to BCAS may be adopted at any time provided there is a completed and signed surrender form on file for the pet or livestock concerned.

(c) Those individuals adopting puppies or kittens too young to be neutered or spayed or receive rabies inoculations will pay the cost of these procedures at the time of adoption and be given an appointment for a later time to have these procedures completed. In the event the pet is deceased prior to the appointment date, the applicable portion of the adoption fee will be returned.

(d) The county animal services director or designee shall have the authority to refuse adoption of any animal to any person deemed unable to provide proper shelter, confinement, medical care and food or to any person who has a past history of inhumane treatment of or neglect to pets or livestock. Any person seeking adoption of a pet or livestock more frequently than 90 from the last adoption shall be subject to refusal of adoption. Any person who has been refused adoption of a pet or livestock may appeal his case to the assistant county administrator for public safety. If any person surrenders an owned pet or livestock to the animal services department, they will not be able to adopt a pet or livestock for 90 days from the date of the original surrender.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-41. - Trapping.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person or business to conduct trapping of any pets, livestock or domestic animals within Beaufort County without prior approval from the animal services department. Any pets, livestock or domestic animals trapped with prior approval from the animal services department will be reported or delivered to the animal services department for purposes of identification of the pet’s owner and record keeping of the trapping. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, destroy, or liberate any trap and/or trapped animal set by the Beaufort County Animal Services Department or enter any animal services vehicle with the intent to rescue or deliver it from the custody of the animal services department. If a trapped animal is in need of immediate attention, the animal services department or 911 will be notified immediately of the animal in distress.
(b) Exemption. Trapping is permitted for hogs.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-42. - Management of feral cat colonies.

(a) Definitions.

Caregiver means any person who provides food, water or shelter to or otherwise cares for a feral cat colony and has made application to the animal services department for management of a feral cat colony.

Caregiver manager means any person in charge of a caregiver program.

Ear tipping means straight-line cutting of the tip of the left ear of a cat while the cat is anesthetized.

Feral cat means a cat which currently exists in a wild or untamed state.

Feral cat colony means a group of cats that congregate. Although not every cat in a colony may be feral, non-feral cats routinely congregate with a colony shall be deemed to be a part of it.

Nuisance means disturbing the peace by:

1. Habitually or continually howling, crying or screaming,
2. The habitual and significant destruction of property against the wishes of the owner of the property.

Suitable shelter means shelter that provides protection from rain, sun and other elements and is adequate to protect the health of the cat.

TNR means trap, neuter/spay and release.

TNA program means a program pursuant to which cats are trapped, neutered or spayed, vaccinated against rabies, ear tipped or tattooed and released to a designated location of a managed colony.

(b) Feral cat colony management. Feral cat colonies shall be permitted (no fee) by the Beaufort County Animal Services Department and caregivers shall be responsible for applying for the permit for each colony and be entitled to maintain them in accordance with the terms and conditions of the BCAS policy on feral cat colony management, once the permit is approved by animal services department.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-43. - Livestock.

(a) All livestock shall be properly housed with adequate food, water and confined within a fenced enclosure. The fenced enclosure shall be maintained in such a manner as to keep any average livestock...
animal from escaping the enclosed compound and causing damage, accidents or injury to any person or property. No person shall tie, stake or fasten any livestock within any street, highway, road, alley, sidewalk, right-of-way, or other public place within the county or in such manner that the animal has access to any portion of any street, highway, road, alley, sidewalk, right-of-way, or other public place.

(b) Owners or possessors of livestock impounded for violation of this article or any state and/or federal laws, will be charged in accordance with actual costs of impoundment plus impounding and boarding fees.

(c) Impounded livestock shall be held for a period of 21 days. If such impounded animals are not claimed by the owners during that period of time, the animals may be given to persons willing to accept them, in the discretion of the Beaufort County Animal Services Department.

(d) Exception: No other swine or livestock shall be kept within the corporate limits of Port Royal and Bluffton except as is permissible under the municipal zoning regulations. No approval shall be granted or continued if such keeping shall constitute a menace to health or welfare of the public. To the extent that other section within this chapter reference livestock this section shall be controlling.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-44. - Importation of exotic animals prohibited.

(a) Definition. An "exotic animal" shall be defined as one which would ordinarily be confined to a zoo, or one which would ordinarily be found in the wilderness of this or any other country or one which is a species of animal not indigenous to the United States or to North America, or one which otherwise causes a reasonable person to be fearful of significant destruction of property or of bodily harm and the latter includes, but would not be limited to, such animals as monkeys, raccoons, squirrels, ocelots, bobcats, lions, tigers, bears, wolves, hybrid wolves, and other such animals or one which causes zoonotic diseases. Such animals are further defined as being those mammals or those nonvenomous reptiles weighing over 50 pounds at maturity which are known at law as Ferae naturae. Wild or exotic animals specifically do not include animals of a species customarily used in South Carolina as ordinary household pets, animals of a species customarily used in South Carolina as domestic farm animals, fish contained in an aquarium, birds or insects.

(b) Unlawful act. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to import into Beaufort County, any venomous reptile or any other exotic animal.

(c) Exceptions. This division shall not apply to following entities:

1. An entity licensed as a Class R Research Facility by the United States of America or any agency thereof pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.).

2. An entity properly accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums or the Zoological Association of America.
(3) An entity licensed as a Class C Facility by the United States of America or any agency thereof pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) for exhibition not to exceed seven days within a 52-week period.

(4) A team mascot for a university or educational facility.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

Sec. 14-45. - Rabies Control Act (S.C. State Law 47-5-10),

This law is strictly enforced by South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) in cooperation with Beaufort County Animal Services Department and any state, county or municipal law enforcement agencies.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

(A) Vaccinations: It shall be unlawful for any owner of a dog or cat four (4) months of age or older to fail to have such animal vaccinated against rabies, unless recommended otherwise by veterinarian for medical reasons. All dogs and cats shall be vaccinated at four (4) months of age (unless recommended otherwise by veterinarian) and revaccinated thereafter at the expiration of the validity of the vaccine used, as shown on the written document prepared by a licensed veterinarian. The vaccination shall be valid for the period shown on the document. Any person moving into the County from a location outside the County shall comply with this Section within 30 days after having moved into the County by having the animal vaccinated or showing proof of current, valid vaccination. If the dog or cat has inflicted a bite on any person or another animal within the last ten days, the owner of said animal shall report such fact to a veterinarian, and no rabies vaccine shall be administered until after the required observation or quarantine period.

(B) Proof of Vaccination: It shall be unlawful for any person who owns a vaccinated animal to fail or refuse to exhibit his copy of the certificate of vaccination upon demand to any person charged with the enforcement of this Chapter. A current rabies tag, if provided by the veterinarian administering the vaccine, shall be attached to a collar, harness or other device and shall be worn by the vaccinated dog or cat at all times. The requirement for a dog to display a current rabies tag shall not apply to a dog that is displaying a current dog license tag affixed to a collar, harness or other device worn on the dog.

(C) Harboring Unvaccinated Dogs and Cats: It shall be unlawful for any person to harbor any dog or cat that has not been vaccinated against rabies, as provided herein, or that cannot be identified as having a current vaccination certificate.

(D) Non-transferability: Vaccination certificates and tags are not transferable and cannot be used for any animal other than the animal that received the vaccination and for which the certificate was originally issued.
(E) Exceptions: No person charged with violating 14-45 Rabies Control shall be convicted if he produces in Court a bona fide and valid certificate of vaccination that was in full force and effect at the time of the alleged violation.

Sec. 14-46. - Interference with animal services officers.

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, hinder, or molest an animal services officers in the performance of his or her duties or seek to release any pet or livestock in his/her custody without his/her consent.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)
Sec. 14-47. - Enforcement and penalties.

(a) The animal services officers of the Beaufort County Animal Services Department shall be charged with the responsibility of enforcing all ordinances enacted by the county and contracts entered into with the county for the care, control and custody of pets or livestock covered by this article. All violations of this article shall be heard by the Beaufort County Magistrate Court.

(b) The provisions of this article shall not apply to any dog or cat owned within the confines of any incorporated municipality within the county, unless and until the governing body of a municipality requests in writing that county council include the area of such municipality within the coverage of this article, and county council has acted favorably on such request and has so notified such municipality of its approval of such request.

(c) Any person who violates the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $500.00, the maximum allowed within the jurisdiction of the magistrate courts, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or both. However, infractions as provided in paragraph (f) below, are intended to be non-criminal, civil penalties and not subject to jail time.

(d) When any person is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this chapter, or has been found in non-compliance of a Final Dangerous Dog Determination of the Court, a Magistrate may order possession and custody of the animal to be surrendered permanently to the Beaufort County Animal Shelter.

(Ord. No. 2015/27, 10-12-2015)

(f) Infractions Resulting in Administrative citations and penalties.

In addition to the remedies and penalties contained in this chapter, and in accordance with S.C. Code Section 47-3-20, an administrative citation may be issued for certain infractions of county animal control ordinances. Infractions of this Chapter subject to administrative citation and penalty are in the discretion of the Animal Services Officer and include but are not limited to: Mandatory dog licenses/registration, mandatory rabies vaccination, permitting a dog to run at large, mandatory spay/neuter, and warnings for a noisy public nuisance animal. Animal cruelty charges and Dangerous Dog Determinations are not violations subject to administrative citations.

The following procedures shall govern infractions of this chapter and the imposition, enforcement, collection and administrative review of administrative citations and penalties.

A. Notice of infraction. If an animal is owned, kept, maintained, or found to be in violation of a county animal control ordinance, an administrative citation may be issued by the animal services officer.

B. Content of citation. The administrative citation shall be issued on a form approved by the Director of Beaufort County Animal Services and shall contain the following information:

1. Date, location and approximate time of the infraction;
2. The ordinance violated and a brief description of the infraction;
3. The amount of the administrative penalty imposed for the infraction;
4. Instructions for payment of the penalty, and the time period by which it shall be paid and the consequences of failure to pay the penalty within the required time period;
5. Instructions on how to appeal the citation;
6. The signature of the animal control officer.

The failure of the citation to set forth all required contents shall not affect the validity of the proceedings.

C. Service of citation.

1. If the person who has violated the county animal control ordinance is present at the scene of the infraction, the animal control officer shall attempt to obtain his signature on the administrative citation and shall deliver a copy of the administrative citation to him/her.
2. If the owner, occupant or other person who has an infraction of a county animal control ordinance is a business, and the business owner is on the premises, the animal control officer shall attempt to deliver the administrative citation to him/her. If the animal control officer is unable to serve the business owner on the premises, the administrative citation may be left with the manager or employee of the business. If left with the manager or employee of the business, a copy of the administrative citation shall also be mailed to the business owner by certified mail, return receipt requested.
3. If no one can be located at the property where the infraction occurred, then the administrative citation shall be posted in a conspicuous place on or near the property and a copy mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested to the owner, occupant or other person who has violated the ordinance. The citation shall be mailed to the property address and/or the address listed for the owner on the last county equalized assessment roll. The citation shall also be mailed to any additional addresses for the owner in department records.

D. Administrative penalties.

1. The penalties assessed for each infraction of a county animal control ordinance shall not exceed the following amounts:
   i. One hundred dollars ($100.00) for a first infraction;
   ii. Two hundred dollars ($200.00) for a second infraction of the same administrative abatement order within one year;
   iii. Five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each additional infraction of the administrative abatement order within one year.
2. If the infraction is not corrected, additional administrative citations may be issued for the same infraction. The amount of penalty shall increase at the rate specified above.
3. Payment of the penalty shall not excuse the failure to correct the infraction nor shall it bar further enforcement action.
4. The penalties assessed shall be payable to the Beaufort County Treasurer.
5. Where the infraction would otherwise be a violation, the administrative penalty shall not exceed the maximum fine or infraction amount.
6. Failure to pay an administrative penalty may result in prosecution or petition for the original violation(s) in the Magistrate court of Beaufort County.

E. Administrative appeal of administrative citation.
1. Notice of appeal. The recipient of an administrative citation may appeal the citation by filing a written notice of appeal with the Department. The written notice of appeal must be filed within twenty (20) days of the service of the administrative citation set forth in subsection C. above. Failure to file a written notice of appeal within this time period shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal the administrative citation. The notice of appeal shall be submitted on county forms and shall contain the following information:
   i. A brief statement setting forth the appellant’s interest in the proceedings;
   ii. A brief statement of the material facts which the appellant claims supports his contention that no administrative penalty should be imposed or that an administrative penalty of a different amount is warranted;
   iii. An address at which the appellant agrees notice of any additional proceeding or an order relating to the administrative penalty may be received by mail;
   iv. The notice of appeal must be signed by the appellant;
   v. A check or money order is required, as a deposit, for the total penalty amount shown on the front side of the citation, before the Administrative Appeal will be scheduled;
   vi. Indigence must be proved to have the deposit waived.

2. Administrative hearing of appeal. Upon a timely written request by the recipient of an administrative citation, an administrative hearing shall be held as follows:
   i. Notice of hearing. Notice of the administrative hearing regarding the administrative citation shall be given at least ten (10) days before the hearing to the person requesting the hearing.
   ii. The administrative hearing regarding the administrative citation shall be held before the Public Safety Director, or a designee. The hearing officer shall not be the investigating animal control officer who issued the administrative citation or his immediate supervisor. The Director may contract with a qualified provider to conduct the administrative hearings or to process administrative citations.
   iii. Conduct of the hearing. The investigating animal control officer who issued the administrative citation shall be required to participate in the administrative hearing regarding the citation. The contents of the investigating animal control officer’s file may be admitted in support of the administrative citation. The hearing officer shall not be limited by the technical rules of evidence. If the person requesting the appeal of the administrative citation fails to appear at the administrative hearing, the hearing officer shall make a determination based on the information available at the time of the hearing.
   iv. Hearing officer’s decision. The hearing officer’s decision regarding the administrative citation following the administrative hearing may be personally delivered to the person requesting the hearing or sent by mail. The hearing officer may allow payment of the administrative penalty in installments, if the person provides evidence satisfactory to the hearing officer of an inability to pay the penalty in full at one time. The hearing officer’s decision shall contain instruction for obtaining review of the decision by the circuit court.

F. Appeal to Circuit Court. Any person who receives an unfavorable decision from the decision of an Administrative Appeal may file an appeal with the Circuit Court in Beaufort County. The appeal to Circuit Court must be filed within thirty (30) days of the notice of the Administrative Officer’s decision being mailed to the recipient of an Administrative citation.
# CITY OF BEAUFORT
DEPARTMENT REQUEST FOR CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

**TO:** CITY COUNCIL  
**DATE:** 1/18/2019

**FROM:** William Prokop, City Manager

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE:** City Representative Appointment to Beaufort County Stormwater Board

**MEETING DATE:** 1/22/2019

**DEPARTMENT:** City Clerk

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Mr. Prokop recommends Neil Desai - City of Beaufort Public Works Engineer to fill vacancy for City representation on Beaufort County Stormwater Board.

## PLACED ON AGENDA FOR:

## REMARKS: