

TAB 4



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**CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

CITY OF PALMETTO CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD

CITY OF PALMETTO
A political subdivision of the
State of Florida

Petitioner,

vs.

Case No. CEB 09-02

Jaime Diaz
223 Beacon Harbour Loop
Bradenton, Florida 34212

Respondent.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Address of Violation:
301 7th Avenue West
Palmetto, Florida 34221

Pursuant to Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, and City of Palmetto Code of Ordinances, Chapter 2, you are hereby called upon to take notice that a Public Hearing will be conducted before the City of Palmetto Code Enforcement Board (CEB) on the 27th day of January, 2009, at 6:00 P.M. in the Commission Chambers at City Hall, which is located at 516 8th Avenue West, Palmetto, Florida. The purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the City of Palmetto Code of Ordinances is being violated as set forth in the Notice of Violation dated December 8, 2008 and previously provided to you by Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested on December 8, 2008. A copy of the Notice of Violation is attached to this Notice of Hearing as Exhibit A. The CEB will receive testimony and evidence at said Public Hearing and shall make such findings of fact and conclusions of law as are supported by the

testimony and evidence pertaining to the matters alleged in the attached Notice of Violation. **If you are found to be in violation, a fine may be assessed against you, as provided by law.** The purpose of the hearing shall be to conduct proceedings regarding the attached Notice of Violation attached hereto as Exhibit A.

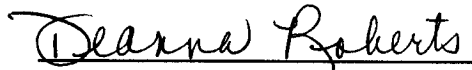
If you desire to appeal any decision of the CEB with respect to any matter considered at this Public Hearing, you will need a verbatim record of the proceedings and for that purpose, you need to insure that a verbatim record is made which includes the testimony, and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. The hearing may be continued from time to time as deemed warranted and appropriate by the CEB. This case may be presented to the CEB even if the violation or repeat violation has been corrected prior to the hearing.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT AND FLORIDA STATE STATUTES, PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES NEEDING SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCEEDING SHOULD CONTACT THE CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD CLERK FOR ASSISTANCE AT LEAST THREE BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE MEETING AT (941) 723-4570.

PLEASE GOVERN YOURSELF ACCORDINGLY.

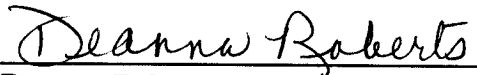
DATED: January 9, 2009

**CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD OF THE
CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA**



Deanna Roberts
Clerk of the Board

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing Notice of Hearing has been furnished by Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested and by Regular Mail to the Respondent this 9th day of January, 2009.



Deanna Roberts
Clerk of the Board

cc: Mark Barnebey, City Attorney
David P. Persson, Code Enforcement Board Attorney

Chapter 16

HEALTH AND SANITATION*

- Art. I. In General, §§ 16-1—16-25
- Art. II. Nuisances, §§ 16-26—16-45
 - Div. 1. Generally, §§ 16-26, 16-27
 - Div. 2. Sanitary Nuisances, § 16-28
 - Div. 3. Nuisance Abatement Procedures, §§ 16-29—16-45
- Art. III. Control of Stormwater Discharge, §§ 16-46—16-48

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 16-1. Reserved.

Editor's note—Formerly, § 16-1 adopted F.S. Ch. 381 as the sanitary code of the city. Inasmuch as reference to such statute is obsolete, the section has been deleted at the request of the city.

Secs. 16-2—16-25. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. NUISANCES†

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 16-26. Definition, enumeration of unlawful conditions or acts.

Every condition, substance or activity within the city which exists or occurs in such manner and to such extent as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety or welfare, or adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property, is hereby declared to be a

***Cross references**—Administration, Ch. 2; code enforcement, § 2-81 et seq.; animals, Ch. 6; sanitation regulations for lots, stables, etc., where any livestock or fowl are kept, § 6-29; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; coastal areas and waterways, Ch. 10; garbage, trash and refuse, Ch. 15; housing, Ch. 17; junked, wrecked, abandoned property, Ch. 18; mobile homes, Ch. 21; streets, sidewalks and other public places, Ch. 25; utilities, Ch. 29.

State law references—Nuisances injurious to health, F.S. Ch. 386; mosquito control, F.S. Ch. 388.

†Editor's note—Ord. No. 05-843, §§ 2, 3, adopted April 4, 2005, repealed article II, §§ 16-26—16-31, in its entirety and replaced it with a new article II, §§ 16-26—16-33. Former article II pertained to hazardous conditions on land and derived from the Code of 1975, §§ 13-27—13-32; and Ord. No. 659, § 1, adopted Nov. 1, 1999.

Cross references—Housing, Ch. 17; junked, wrecked, abandoned property, Ch. 18; licenses and business regulations, Ch. 19; mobile homes, Ch. 21; planning and development, Ch. 23; streets, sidewalks and other public places, Ch. 25; subdivisions, Ch. 26.

nuisance. Without in any way limiting the foregoing definition, the following conditions, substances and activities are hereby specifically declared to be a nuisance within the intent and meaning of this section:

- (1) Low places upon any lot, tract or parcel of land, improved or unimproved, within one hundred (100) feet of the boundary line of any improved property within the city to the extent and in the manner that such lot, tract or parcel of land is or may reasonably become a breeding place for mosquitoes, or may reasonably cause disease, or otherwise threatens or endangers the public health, safety or welfare, or is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property.
- (2) The accumulation or maintenance of trash, filth, rubbish, garbage, dead animals or fish, improperly treated sewage or other materials in such manner and to the extent as to cause infestation by rodents and other wild animals, the breeding of mosquitoes and vermin, or that threatens or endangers the public health, safety or welfare, or is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property.
- (3) The existence of excessive accumulation or untended growth of weeds, undergrowth or other dead or living plant life upon any body of water, lot, tract or parcel of land, improved or unimproved, within one hundred (100) feet of the boundary line of any improved property within the city to the extent and in the manner that such lot, tract or parcel of land is or may reasonably become infested or inhabited by rodents, vermin or wild animals, or may furnish a breeding place for mosquitoes, or threatens or endangers the public health, safety or welfare, or may reasonably cause disease, or is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property.
- (4) Partition fences, buildings or other structures which have fallen into such a poor state of repair to the extent and in the manner that they may reasonably become infested or inhabited by rodents, vermin or wild animals, or may threaten or endanger the public health, safety or welfare, or is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent property.
- (5) The unauthorized accumulation or maintenance of lumber, stone, concrete, sand or any other building or construction material on a lot, tract or parcel when construction activity is not actively taking place on the property, in such manner and to the extent as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety or welfare.
- (6) Landscaping or other obstacles located in or protruding into a public right of way so as to create a traffic or pedestrian hazard, or otherwise threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.
- (7) Any foul, offensive or unlawful emissions, odors or stenches and the causes thereof which threatens or endangers the public health, safety and welfare, or which is likely to adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent properties.
- (8) The pollution of any well, water body or drainage system by sewage, dead animals, industrial waste, debris or any other substance so as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.

- (9) The partial or total blockage of any drainage inlets, outfalls, pipes, ditches, swales, canals, channels, culverts or streams so as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.
 - (10) Tampering or interference with any public facilities maintained for the purpose of furnishing sewer, potable water, reclaimed water or telecommunication services to the public, so as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.
 - (11) Any condition constituting a flood or fire hazard so as to threaten or endanger the public health, safety and welfare.
 - (12) Any activity or condition that is declared elsewhere in this Code of Ordinances or other applicable law to be a nuisance.
 - (13) Any trees, shrubs, or other landscaping material, or parts thereof, that threaten or endanger the public health, safety or welfare, or adversely affect and impair the economic welfare of adjacent properties, as a result of either of the following conditions:
 - a. A contagious disease or infestation is found on a tree, shrub or other landscaping material; or
 - b. Disease, vines, insects, age or other defect has caused a tree, shrub or other landscaping material, or part thereof, to be unstable such that there exists a reasonable likelihood that it will fall upon any sidewalk, street or building, or result in injury to person or property.
 - (14) Any unauthorized disturbance of land where a permit for such activity is required, including but not limited to alteration of the grade or contour of land, or the removal of vegetation from land, that may increase surface water runoff onto neighboring properties or otherwise threaten the public health, safety or welfare.
 - (15) Any activity or condition which is manifestly injurious to the morals or manners of the public, as described in F.S. § 823.01.
- (Ord. No. 05-843, §§ 2, 3, 4-4-05)

Sec. 16-27. Prohibition and enforcement.

(a) Nuisances are hereby prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause such nuisance to come into existence anywhere within the city, or to permit the same to exist on property owned, leased, occupied or otherwise under the control of such person.

(b) This article may be enforced against any violator, which may include the owner of the premises on which a nuisance exists, or the person or persons generating the nuisance.

(c) This article shall be enforced as provided for by Florida law, including referral or citation to the city's code enforcement board, issuance of a citation as may be provided for by city ordinance, the entering onto the property and the abatement of the nuisance by the city, or the

filing of an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain civil remedies, including a restraining order, injunction and damages. Any enumeration of enforcement mechanisms set forth herein is supplemental and not exclusive.

(Ord. No. 05-843, §§ 2, 3, 4-4-05; Ord. No. 07-920, § 2, 4-16-07)

DIVISION 2. SANITARY NUISANCES

Sec. 16-28. Sanitary nuisance.

(a) A sanitary nuisance is the commission of any act, by an individual, municipality, organization, or corporation, or the keeping, maintaining, propagation, existence, or permission of anything, by an individual, municipality, organization, or corporation, by which the health or life of an individual, or the health or lives of individuals, may be threatened or impaired, or by which or through which, directly or indirectly, disease may be caused. Not all nuisances are sanitary nuisances.

(b) Abatement of sanitary nuisances shall occur in the same manner as provided for all other nuisances in division 3 of this article II, except that the city is required to give only ten (10) days' notice to abate the sanitary nuisance or request a hearing.

(Ord. No. 05-843, §§ 2, 3, 4-4-05; Ord. No. 07-920, § 3, 4-16-07)

DIVISION 3. NUISANCE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE*

Sec. 16-29. Notice.

(a) If the director of public works, or in his absence or unavailability, his designee, finds and determines that a nuisance exists, he shall so notify the record owner or owners of the property on which the nuisance exists in writing and demand that the owner cause the condition to be remedied. The notice shall be given by registered or certified mail, addressed to the owner or owners of the property described, as their names and addresses are shown upon the record of the county tax assessor, and shall be deemed complete and sufficient when so addressed and deposited in the United States mail with proper postage prepaid. If such notice is returned by postal authorities, the director of public works, or his designee, shall cause a copy of the notice to be served by a law enforcement officer upon the owner or owners of the property or upon an occupant of the property that is fifteen (15) years of age or older. If personal service upon the occupant of the property or upon any agent of the owner thereof cannot be performed after reasonable search by a law enforcement officer, the notice shall be accomplished by physical posting on the property, and by publication of the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the city one (1) time.

(b) The notice shall be sufficient if in substantially the following form:

***Editor's note**—Section 4 of Ord. No. 07-920, adopted April 16, 2007, amended §§ 16-29—16-45 in their entirety to read as herein set out under a new Div. 3. Former §§ 16-29—16-33 pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Ord. No. 05-843, adopted April 4, 2005.

officers to ensure continuing compliance with the provisions of this article. In the event a violation of this article is discovered, the code inspector shall give written notice of the violation to the owner of the property who shall have ninety (90) days to correct the violation. Should the violation continue beyond ninety (90) days, the code inspector shall notify the code enforcement board and initiate a hearing under chapter 2, article IV, section 2-81, et seq., of this Code of Ordinances.

(Ord. No. 456, § 1 (10), 7-1-91)

Sec. 7-226. Authority of public works superintendent to create forms, lists and other helps.

The superintendent of the department of public works is authorized to create such forms, lists of suggested trees, accents, shrubs, ground covers and turf grasses, and such other details necessary to carry out the provisions of this article as he deems necessary in his sole discretion.

(Ord. No. 456, § 1 (11), 7-1-91)

Secs. 7-227–7-236. Reserved.

ARTICLE XI. MINIMUM MAINTENANCE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES*

Sec. 7-237. Building front, side and rear walls abutting streets or public areas.

(a) *Requirements:*

- (1) All deteriorated or damaged structural and decorative elements visible from a public right-of-way, including signage, shall be repaired or replaced to match as closely as possible the existing or original materials and construction of the building, except that changes shall be permitted that are otherwise required or encouraged under this article.
- (2) Every such part of a structure visible from a public right-of-way or abutting a street shall be kept structurally sound. Rotten or weakened portions shall be removed, repaired or replaced in such a manner as to be compatible with the rest of the structure or to match the original materials and construction methods. All exposed wood shall be stained or painted. Every such part shall be free of graffiti, litter, dirt, mildew or other debris. Where surfaces are painted, once painted or normally painted, not more than ten (10) percent of such surface may be without paint. Painted surfaces must be maintained without peeling or chalking.
- (3) Walls shall be repaired and painted to present a neat and clean appearance. Side walls where visible from the street shall be finished or painted in a manner harmonious with the front of the building.

***Editor's note**—Ord. No. 470, adopted Dec. 16, 1991, amended Ch. 7 by adding the provisions set out above but did not provide the exact manner of their inclusion. Therefore, their codification as a new Art. XI, §§ 7-237–7-249 has been at the editor's discretion.

- (4) Existing miscellaneous nonfunctional elements on the buildings, such as empty electrical conduit, unused sign brackets, etc., shall be removed and the building surface repaired or rebuilt to match adjacent surfaces and original or former condition. Wires and conduit shall be secured and located in an inconspicuous manner.

(b) *Recommendations:*

- (1) Architectural details, window frames, sashes, door frames and doors should be painted, generally a lighter shade than the wall color, or accented by a vivid color that is harmonious with the wall color.
- (2) The original appearance is in most cases the most desirable for buildings. Veneers such as metal, wood, brick or stone often hide original and interesting details of an older building. When possible, removal of veneers and the repair, restoration or replacement of the original material (brick, stucco, wood, etc.) is encouraged.

(Ord. No. 470, § 1, 12-16-91)

Sec. 7-238. Windows.

(a) *Requirements:*

- (1) Every broken or missing window or window glass shall be repaired or replaced. New windows shall closely resemble the building's other existing windows.
- (2) All windows must be tight-fitting and have sashes of proper size and design. Sashes with rotten wood, broken joints or loose mullions or muntins shall be repaired or replaced with a similar design and material.
- (3) Window openings in the building shall not be boarded or filled except as provided for under chapter 7 of the code. Window panes or glass shall not be painted. When repair or replacement is undertaken, windows capable of being open and closed shall not be substituted with fixed, single-sheet glass.
- (4) All windows shall be kept clean and transparent and the visible interior neat and clean. Any interior screening, including curtains, drapes and blinds, must be kept in good repair and appearance. Reflective glass is not permitted for any windows, except to the extent expressly recommended herein.

(b) *Recommendations:*

- (1) Storefront windows are a very important part of creating a rhythm of building openings, as well as offering the pedestrian an inviting view of the display area within the building. The use of clear glass on the first floor will encourage visibility.
- (2) Slightly tinted or "filmed" glass with a minimum of fifty (50) percent light transmission may be used above the first story.
- (3) Storefront windows should remain the same size as the original openings. Remodeled windows should be as large as possible and allow room for a bulkhead at the ground level. Original transom heights should be maintained. Windows having aluminum