

Chapter 6

CODE ENFORCEMENT*

* **Cross References:** Administration, Ch. 2; boards, commissions and committees, § 2-31 et seq.; disposition of fees and fines collected by city, § 2-91; administration and enforcement of building codes and other ordinances, § 2-176 et seq.; animals, Ch. 4; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 5; numbering of buildings, § 5-1; fire limits, § 5-2; building standards, § 5-41 et seq.; fire prevention, Ch. 8; adoption of fire prevention code, § 8-2; inspection of buildings and premises, § 8-8; flood prevention, Ch. 9; drainage requirements, § 9-56 et seq.; garbage and refuse, Ch. 10; health and sanitation, Ch. 11; excessive growth of weeds and brush prohibited, § 11-8; junked, wrecked, abandoned property, Ch. 12; landscaping, Ch. 13; licenses and business regulations, Ch. 14; marine structures and activities, Ch. 15; noise, Ch. 16; planning and development, Ch. 19; platting, Ch. 20; signs and advertising, Ch. 22; streets, § 23-21 et seq.; sidewalks, § 23-121 et seq.; zoning, Ch. 27.

State Law References: Code enforcement, F.S. Ch. 162.

Sec. 6-1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Board means the city code enforcement board.

Code inspector means any authorized agent or employee of the city whose duty it is to ensure compliance with the codes and ordinances of the city.

Council means the city council.

Repeat violation means a violation of a provision of a code or ordinance by a person whom the code enforcement board or a special master has previously found to have violated the same provision within five (5) years prior to the violation.

Special master means a person who is a member in good standing with the Florida Bar. A special master is authorized to hear and decide cases involving code violations in the same manner and to the same extent as the board.

(Code 1964, § 7A-1; Ord. No. 1671, § 1, 12-13-89; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Cross References: Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 6-2. Board and special master--Created; jurisdiction.

(a) There is hereby created the office of special master and the city code enforcement board with powers and duties as hereinafter set forth.

(b) It shall be the duty of the code enforcement board and special master to enforce the city's codes and ordinances in accordance with section 162.02, Florida Statutes.

(Code 1964, § 7A-2; Ord. No. 1381, § 1, 2-26-86; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Cross References: Boards, commissions and committees, § 2-31 et seq.

Sec. 6-3. Board--Composition; appointment.

(a) *Initial appointments.* The board shall be composed of seven (7) members appointed by the city council as follows:

- (1) The members of the board shall be whenever possible an architect, a businessperson, an engineer, a general contractor, a subcontractor and a realtor.
- (2) The initial appointees to the code enforcement board shall be nominated using the following procedure:
 - a. Each council member shall nominate one (1) member to the board. The occupational and initial term of office of each selection shall be determined by lot.
 - b. After the five (5) council members draw their initial nominations, they shall then draw lots to determine who shall have the privilege of nominating the sixth member of the board. The seventh member of the board shall be made by the council member holding the seat number on the council subsequent to and in sequential rotation from that council member who nominated the sixth member of the board. Council members may trade their nominations among themselves. However, no council member may receive a number of nominations which is greater than his original privilege in accordance with the draws.
- (3) In order that terms of office of all members of the board will not expire at the same time, the terms shall be as follows:
 - a. Two (2) members shall be appointed for a term of one (1) year each.
 - b. Three (3) members shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years each.
 - c. Two (2) members shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years each.
 - d. Thereafter, any appointment shall be made for a term of three (3) years.
- (4) Any person nominated who fails to receive the affirmative vote of the majority of the council shall not be appointed to the board. The council member having the original nominating privilege of a nominee not appointed by the council shall nominate additional persons from the required field of endeavor until a nominee is appointed. If a council member is unable to nominate anyone from the required field of endeavor, the president of the city council shall place into nomination an individual from such field of endeavor. If no person can be selected as required in such field of endeavor, the council member having the original nominating privilege shall nominate additional persons in a related field of endeavor until a person is appointed to the vacant board seat.

(b) *Subsequent appointments.* Upon the expiration of the term of the initial appointees, all appointments shall be made for a term of three (3) years. Subsequent appointments to the board shall be made

as specified in section 2-32 of the City Code of Ordinances. No person shall be deemed appointed to the board until his or her nomination is approved and confirmed by a majority vote of the city council.
(Code 1964, §§ 7A-3, 7A-4; Ord. No. 2162, § 5, 5-13-98; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-4. Board--Qualifications, organization and staff.

(a) The city council shall, where possible, appoint to the board an architect, a businessperson, an engineer, a general contractor, a subcontractor, and a realtor. Any member so appointed may be reappointed using the procedure in section 6-3.

(b) Each member of the board shall be a permanent resident of the city. The seat of any member of the board who removes his permanent residence from within the corporate limits of the city shall become immediately vacant upon such change of residence.

(c) Appointment to fill any vacancy on the board which is created by reason other than the natural expiration of a member's service term shall be made in accordance with section 6-3, and shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of office.

(d) If any member of the board fails to attend two (2) of three (3) successive meetings without cause and without the prior approval of the chairman of the board, or if any member fails to attend four (4) meetings within one (1) calendar year without a proper medical reason for such absences, the board shall declare the member's office vacant. The city council shall promptly fill such vacancy in accordance with the procedure set forth in section 6-3.

(e) Each member of the board shall serve in accordance with the Charter and this Code. Any member of the board may be suspended and removed for cause as provided in such Charter and ordinances for removal of members of boards.

(f) Each member of the board shall serve on the board without compensation. Board members may be reimbursed for such travel, mileage and per diem expenses as may be authorized by the city council.

(g) The city attorney or a designated assistant city attorney shall serve as counsel to the board.
(Code 1964, § 7A-5; Ord. No. 1671, § 2, 12-13-89; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-4.1. Special master.

One (1) or more persons may be appointed as special masters by the city after a selection process, where the special master position has been advertised and a review of the applicants has been made. The mayor shall recommend appointments to the city council for approval by resolution. An appointee shall serve a one-year term and may be re-appointed as provided above. Any such appointee who fails to attend two (2) successive hearings without prior approval of the mayor, or four (4) hearings in any one (1) calendar year without prior approval of the mayor shall be deemed to have resigned and the vacancy shall be filled as provided above. Compensation for special master services may be authorized and specified in the appointing resolution. A special master may be suspended or removed for cause at any time as provided in the charter and city ordinances which are applicable to board members.
(Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-5. Board--Officers.

(a) The officers of the board shall consist of a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and such other officers as the board shall deem necessary.

(b) Officers of the board shall be elected from the board by a majority vote of the members at the board's first meeting, and annually thereafter.

(c) Officers shall have the same voting rights as other board members.
(Code 1964, § 7A-6; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-6. Board and special master--Meetings; hearings.

(a) *Quorum.* A quorum of the board shall consist of four (4) or more members, and an affirmative vote of the majority of those present and voting shall be necessary to pass any motion or adopt any order; provided, however, that at least four (4) members of the board must vote in order for the action to be official.

(b) *Frequency; special meetings.* The board shall attempt to hold meetings at least every two (2) months, but the board may meet as often as necessary. Regular meetings of the code enforcement board shall be held on the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m. in the city council chambers of city hall. A special master shall convene hearings at the request of the code enforcement section, to be held in the city facility stated on the notice on dates and at times which are specified by the city in the notice. Special meetings may be called by code enforcement, by the chairperson, or by written notice signed by at least three (3) members of the board. The board or special master at any hearing may set a future hearing date. The notice of a special meeting shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours prior thereto.

(c) *Minutes; open hearings.* Minutes shall be kept of all hearings, and all hearings shall be open to the public.
(Code 1964, § 7A-7; Ord. No. 1830, § 1, 3-11-92; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-7. Same--Powers.

The board and special master shall each have the power to:

- (1) Adopt rules for the conduct of hearings;
- (2) Subpoena alleged violators and witnesses to its hearing. Subpoenas may be served by the county sheriff or the city police department, or as provided by law.
- (3) Subpoena evidence;
- (4) Take testimony under oath;
- (5) Issue orders having the force of law to command whatever steps are necessary to bring a violation into compliance;

(6) Fine continued violators pursuant to section 6-11.
(Code 1964, § 7A-10; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-8. Enforcement procedures.

(a) The code inspector shall have the primary duty of initiating enforcement proceedings of the various codes and ordinances of the city, the violations of which are to be enforced before the code enforcement board or special master. No member of the board or any special master shall have the power to initiate such enforcement proceedings.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) below, if the code inspector determines that a violation of any of the applicable codes exist, the code inspector shall provide written notice of the violation to the violator and give the violator a reasonable time to correct the violation. Should the violation continue beyond the time specified for correction, the code inspector shall notify the board or special master, as applicable, and request a hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 6-9. Written notice of this hearing shall be provided to the violator as provided in section 6-14. At the option of the board notice may additionally be served by publication or posting as provided in section 6-14. If the violation is corrected and then recurs or if the violation is not corrected by the time specified for correction by the code inspector, the case may be presented to the code enforcement board or special master even if the violation has been corrected prior to the hearing, and the notice shall so state.

(c) If a repeat violation is found, the code inspector shall notify the violator but is not required to give the violator a reasonable time to correct the violation. The code inspector, upon notifying the violator of a repeat violation, shall notify the enforcement board or special master and request a hearing. Written notice of this hearing shall be provided to the violator pursuant to section 6-14. The case may be presented to the enforcement board or special master even if the repeat violation has been corrected prior to the board hearing, and the notice shall so state.

(d) If the code inspector has reason to believe a violation or the condition causing the violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety and welfare, or if the violation is irreparable or irreversible in nature, the code inspector may proceed directly to a formal hearing before the board or special master provided, however, where possible, the code inspector shall use his best efforts to provide notice of the violation and of the code enforcement hearing to the violator.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the code inspector may, at his option, refer the violation to the legal department to seek enforcement and such relief as may be appropriate in any court of competent jurisdiction.
(Code 1964, § 7A-8; Ord. No. 1381, § 2, 2-26-86; Ord. No. 1671, §§ 3, 4, 12-13-89; Ord. No. 1897, §§ 1, 2, 1-20-93; Ord. No. 1998, § 1, 11-9-94; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99; Ord. No. 2280, § 1, 8-28-2002)

Editors Note: Section 4 of Ord. No. 1671 relettered § 6-8(c) as (d) and added a new subsection (c) thereto. The editor has also, at his discretion, relettered § 6-8(d) as (e).

Sec. 6-9. Hearing procedure.

(a) Upon the scheduling of a hearing, the board or special master shall cause notice thereof to be furnished to the violator by certified mail, return receipt requested, by personal service, or as may be authorized

by law for civil court actions or depositions. This notice shall contain the date, time and place of hearing and shall state the nature of the violation or the code section or ordinance violated.

(b) Each case before the board or special master shall be presented by the code inspector or his designee.

(c) The board or special master shall proceed to hear the cases on the agenda for that day. All testimony shall be under oath and shall be recorded. The board or special master shall take testimony from the code inspector and the alleged violator. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and shall govern the proceedings.

(d) If proper notice has been provided to the violator, a hearing may proceed and an order be entered in the absence of the violator.

(e) At the hearing, the burden of proof shall be upon the code inspector to show, by the greater weight of the evidence, that a violation of the codes or ordinances has been committed by the violator.

(f) The board or special master may, for good cause shown, postpone or continue the hearing: such postponement or continuation, in the case of a board hearing, shall require a majority vote of those members present and voting.

(g) At the conclusion of the hearing, the board or special master shall issue findings of fact, based upon evidence of record, and conclusions of law, and shall issue an order affording the proper relief consistent with the power granted herein and by law. This order may command a violator to take whatever steps are necessary to bring a violation into compliance by the time announced at the hearing and later placed in the order. If the city, acting through the code inspector or his designee, prevails in prosecuting any case, the city shall be entitled to receive all costs incurred in prosecuting the case before the board, and such costs may be included in the lien authorized under section 6-11. The finding shall be made by announcement at the hearing by the special master, or if a board hearing is involved, by motion approved by a majority of those members present and voting, except that in the latter case, at least four (4) members of the board must vote in order for the action to be official. The order shall be announced orally at the hearing and shall be reduced to writing and mailed to the violator and the code inspector. A certified copy of such order may be recorded in the public records of the county and shall constitute notice to any subsequent purchasers, successors in interest, or assigns if the violation concerns real property, and the findings therein shall be binding upon the violator and, if the violation concerns real property, any subsequent purchasers, successors in interest, or assigns. If an order is recorded in the public records pursuant to this section and the order is complied with by the date specified in the order, the enforcement board or special master shall issue an order acknowledging compliance that shall be recorded in the public records. A hearing is not required to issue such an order acknowledging compliance.

(h) Every enforcement order shall be signed by the special master or chairperson, or in the absence of the latter, the vice-chairperson, and shall be filed in the office of the city clerk.
(Code 1964, § 7A-9; Ord. No. 1671, § 5, 12-13-89; Ord. No. 1998, § 2, 11-9-94; Ord. No. 2052, § 2, 10-11-95; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-10. Subpoena powers.

The code inspector or other person on behalf of the city, the board, the special master or the violator may request that witnesses and records be subpoenaed to any hearings. The board or special master shall provide the city clerk with sufficient signed and issued subpoenas to be provided to violators and the code inspector for the purpose of subpoenaing witnesses and records.
(Code 1964, § 7A-11; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-11. Fines and liens.

(a) The board or special master, upon notification by the code inspector that a previous order has not been complied with by the time set in the finding and order, or, upon finding that a repeat violation has been committed, may order the violator to pay a fine in an amount specified in this section for each day the violation continues past the date set by the enforcement board or special master for compliance or, in the case of a repeat violation, for each day the repeat violation continues, beginning with the date the repeat violation is found to have occurred by the code inspector. In addition if the violation is a violation described in section 6-8(d), the board or special master shall so notify the governing body of the city, which may cause all reasonable repairs to be made, as required to bring the property into compliance and charge the violator with the reasonable cost of the repairs in addition to the imposed fine. If a finding of a violation or a repeat violation has been made as provided in this part, a hearing shall not be necessary for the issuance of the order imposed the fine. If, after due notice and hearing, the board finds a violation to be irreparable or irreversible in nature, it may impose a fine as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(b) (1)

A fine imposed pursuant to this section shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per day for a first violation and shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per day for a repeat violation, and in addition, may include, all costs of repairs as provided in subsection (a) of this section as well as all prosecution costs incurred by the city as described in section 6-9(g). However, if the board or special master finds the violation to be irreparable or irreversible in nature, a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per violation may be imposed.

- (2) In determining the amount of the fine, if any, the enforcement board or special master shall consider the following factors:
- a. The gravity of the violation;
 - b. Any actions taken by the violator to correct the violation; and
 - c. Any previous violations committed by the violator.
- (3) The mayor, city governing body, code enforcement board or special master may reduce a fine or authorize the release of a lien imposed pursuant to this section in accordance with subsection (e) below.

(c) A certified copy of the order imposing a fine may be recorded in the public records and thereafter shall constitute a lien against the land on which the violation exists and upon any other real or personal property owned by the violator. City code enforcement liens shall remain liens, coequal with the lien of all state, county, district, and municipal taxes, superior in dignity to all other liens, titles and claims

(regardless of when created or recorded, if recorded) until paid.

(d) Upon petition to the circuit court, such order may be enforced in the same manner as a court judgment by the sheriffs of this state, including levy against the personal property, but such order shall not be deemed to be a court judgment except for enforcement purposes. A fine imposed pursuant to this section shall continue to accrue until the violator comes into compliance or until judgment is rendered in a suit to foreclose on a lien filed pursuant to this section, whichever occurs first. A lien arising from a fine imposed pursuant to this section runs in favor of the city and the city may execute a satisfaction or release of lien entered pursuant to this section. After three (3) months from the filing of any such lien which remains unpaid, the board or special master may authorize the city attorney to foreclose on the lien. Notwithstanding, the legal priority given to code enforcement board liens, a lien created pursuant to the provisions of this section, may not be foreclosed on real property which is homestead under Article X, Section 4, of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

(e) *Reduction of fine imposed pursuant to this section.*

- (1) Pursuant to paragraph (b)(3) above, before or after the statutory period for appealing an order of the board or special master, or before or after the period provided for in section 6-13(a) below, has expired, the board or special master shall have the authority to consider requests for reductions of fines imposed pursuant to this section. Unless there are exigent circumstances, the board officer or special master who considered the case in which code enforcement fines were imposed will consider the request for reduction of fines or liens resulting from that case.
- (2) All requests for reductions of fines imposed pursuant to this section shall be filed with the city clerk on forms required and provided by the city. Such requests shall include the address and legal description of the property against which the fines or liens have been imposed, the dates the fines were imposed, whether the violation has been corrected, the applicant's name, address and telephone number and specific responses to the criteria listed in (e)(3) below. Unless the property has been abandoned and needs rehabilitation, the board or special master shall not consider a request for reduction of fines or liens pursuant to this section unless the applicant attaches evidence to the request that all Code violations for which the property has been cited have been corrected to the city's satisfaction. Pursuant to section 6-14, below, applicant will be notified by the city clerk whether, or on which date, the applicant's request will be considered by the board or special master.
- (3) For all requests for reductions of fines, the request shall address, and the board or special master shall consider, the following criteria:
 - a. The cooperation of the applicant, including whether the applicant appeared before the board or special master at the original hearing;
 - b. The documentation provided by the applicant in support of the request;
 - c. Whether there was any extraordinary hardship which existed or currently exists;
 - d. The number of days that the violation existed;

- e. Whether the applicant is a repeat violator;
- f. Whether the property is homestead or non-homestead property;
- g. The total or estimated costs incurred by the city for the handling of the case, including the cost of city personnel time and attorney's fees incurred in the process of enforcing the board's or special master's order, and costs for recording and releasing liens;
- h. Whether the applicant was the property owner when the fine or lien was imposed;
- i. Whether the fine the applicant is seeking to have reduced is subordinate to any other lien against the property;
- j. Whether the property is abandoned or is in need of rehabilitation;
- k. Whether there is any practical value in maintaining the lien against the property for the purpose of assuring compliance with the city's ordinance;
- l. Whether the city lien is, in a practical sense, interfering with the sale or rehabilitation of the property or will prevent the property from being conveyed to a new owner; and
- m. For abandoned property, whether the police department has advised that the property is suffering acts of vandalism, is a potential site for gang activity, or otherwise presents any criminal or public safety concerns which should be considered in reducing the fine or lien so as to enable the asset to be placed into the hands of a new owner.

(4) An applicant for a reduction in a fine or lien may seek review of the special master's or code enforcement board's decision by filing a written request for such review with the city clerk. The request for review must be filed within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the special master or code enforcement board signs a writing evidencing its decision. The city clerk shall schedule the applicant's request at the next reasonably available city council meeting. The city clerk will include with the request:

- a. All written material considered by the special master or code enforcement board, including:
 - 1. The original application;
 - 2. Any material submitted by applicant with the application to the code enforcement board or special master;
 - 3. Any staff memos concerning the criteria set forth in (e)(3) above; and
- b. A copy of the minutes of the code enforcement board's or special master's consideration of the item.

In its consideration of the item, the city governing body is not required to hold a hearing and take testimony or consider information not made known to the code enforcement board or special master, and an applicant shall not have the right to a hearing to present new or additional evidence. The city governing body may confine its review to the above items and make its decision. However, the foregoing sentence shall not prevent the city governing body from granting a de novo review of the matter.

- (5) If an application for a fine or lien reduction is in an amount sufficient to pay a minimum of twenty-five (25) percent of the amount of the fine in addition to reimbursing the city for all its incurred costs and expenses (including attorney's fees), the mayor shall be able to authorize the reduction of the fine and release of the lien upon consideration of the factors set forth in section (b)(s) above. This threshold may be changed by city resolution from time to time. If the mayor chooses not to reduce the fine, the application shall be presented to the code enforcement board or special master as provided for above.
- (6) The city may, through the administration, issue a release or satisfaction of lien to reflect the board's or special master's decision. These documents will be executed by the mayor, finance director, or the designee of the mayor or finance director.
- (7) Nothing in this section shall affect the city governing body's power to issue releases or partial releases of city fines or liens and to, in such action, compromise fines and liens as well, or the city governing body's ability to affect a settlement of lien foreclosure actions.

(Code 1964, § 7A-12; Ord. No. 1381, §§ 3, 4, 2-26-86; Ord. No. 1502, § 1, 10-7-87; Ord. No. 1671, § 6, 12-13-89; Ord. No. 1998, § 3, 11-9-94; Ord. No. 2052, § 1, 10-11-95; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99; Ord. No. 2228, §§ 1, 2, 7-26-2000)

Sec. 6-12. Duration of lien.

No lien shall continue for a period longer than twenty (20) years after the certified copy of an order imposing a fine has been recorded, unless within that time an action to foreclose on the lien is commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction. In an action to foreclose on a lien, the prevailing party is entitled to recover all costs, including a reasonable attorneys' fee, that it incurs in the foreclosure. The city shall be entitled to collect all costs incurred in recording and satisfying a valid lien. The continuation of the lien effected by the commencement of the action shall not be good against creditors or subsequent purchasers for valuable consideration without notice, unless a notice of lis pendens is recorded.

(Ord. No. 1502, § 2, 10-7-87; Ord. No. 1671, § 7, 12-13-89; Ord. No. 1998, § 4, 11-9-94)

Sec. 6-13. Appeals.

(a) An aggrieved party, including the city council, may appeal a final administrative order of the board or special master to the circuit court. An appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the execution of the order to be appealed.

(b) The scope of review shall be limited to the record made before the board or special master and shall not be a trial de novo.

(c) The board or special master shall, by rule, establish reasonable charges for the preparation of the record to be paid by the appealing party
(Code 1964, § 7A-13; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-14. Service of notices.

(a) All notices required by this chapter shall be provided to the alleged violator by certified mail return receipt requested, or by hand delivery, or by leaving the notice at the violator's usual place of residence with any person residing therein who is above fifteen (15) years of age and informing such person of the contents of the notice.

(b) In addition to providing notice as set forth in subsection (a), at the option of the code enforcement board or special master, notice may also be served by publication or posting, as follows:

- (1) a. Such notice shall be published once during each week for four (4) consecutive weeks four (4) publications being sufficient) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The newspaper shall meet such requirements as are prescribed under Chapter 50, Florida Statutes, for legal and official advertisements.
 - b. Proof of publication shall be made as provided in sections 50.041 and 50.051, Florida Statutes.
 - c. In lieu of publication as provided in subparagraphs (b)(1)a. and b., above, such notice may be posted for at least ten (10) days, in at least two (2) locations, one of which shall be the property upon which the violation is alleged to exist and the other of which shall be at city hall, in the place set aside for public notices.
- (2) Proof of posting shall be by affidavit of the person posting the notices, which affidavit shall include copies of the notices posted and the dates and places of their posting.
 - (3) Notice by publication or posting may run concurrently with, or may follow, an attempt or attempts to provide notice by hand delivery or by mail as required under subsection (a).

Evidence that an attempt has been made to hand deliver or mail notice as provided in subsection (a), together with proof of publication or posting as provided in subsection (b), shall be sufficient to show that the notice requirements of this Section have been met, without regard to whether or not the alleged violator actually received such notice.

(Code 1964, § 7A-14; Ord. No. 1671, § 8, 12-13-89; Ord. No. 1998, § 5, 11-9-94; Ord. No. 2202, § 1, 10-6-99)

Sec. 6-15. Provisions deemed supplementary.

The provisions and procedures contained in this chapter shall be in addition and supplemental to any other remedies now existing or subsequently provided for by law, for the enforcement of municipal ordinances of the city.

(Code 1964, § 7A-15)