

**CHAPTER 90: NUISANCE ABATEMENT AND CONTROL**

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**§ 90.01 DEFINITION OF NUISANCE.**

(A) Whatever is injurious to health, indecent, or unreasonably offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property so as essentially to interfere unreasonably with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property is a nuisance.

(B) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all residential and non-residential properties and structures located within the corporate limits of the city.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

**§ 90.02 NUISANCES ENUMERATED.**

The following divisions include, but do not limit, the conditions which are deemed to be nuisances in the city:

(A) *Offensive smells.* Erecting, continuing or using any building or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment or

manufacture, which, by occasioning noxious exhalations, unreasonably offensive smells, or other annoyances, becomes injurious and dangerous to the health, comfort or property of individuals or the public.

(B) *Filth or noisome substance.* Causing or suffering any offal, filth or noisome substance to be collected or to remain in any place to the prejudice of others.

(1) *Sanitation.* All exterior, and any interior portion of the premises of any property shall be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition. The occupant shall keep that part of the exterior or interior portion of the premises which such occupant controls, in a clean, safe, and sanitary condition so as to protect the life, health and safety of any occupants or of the public.

(2) *Containment systems.*

(a) In any event where a sewage spill or overflow occurs from any sewer, septic system, portable toilet, holding tank, sewage or septic transfer vessel, or any other container or containment system where sewage, human, or animal waste is deposited upon or within a structure or upon a property located within the corporate limits of the city, upon verification by the Building and Neighborhood Services Official, such a spill or overflow shall be deemed a nuisance and shall be subject to the provision in this chapter in §§ 90.05, 90.06 and 90.09. All sanitation issues involving sewage spills and/or overflows shall be considered an emergency and be subject to immediate action by the city in accordance with § 90.09 of this chapter.

(b) The interior of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in sanitary condition. All structural members shall be maintained structurally sound, and be capable of supporting the imposed loads. In any instance wherein a structure appears to be found in disrepair or structurally unsound by the Building and Neighborhood Services Official, it shall be the responsibility of the property owner to submit a report stating that the structure is sound and capable of carrying the imposed load, and such report must be signed by either an architect, structural engineer, or a registered, licensed contractor that meets the qualifications set forth by the Building and Neighborhood Services Official.

(3) *Accumulation of rubbish or garbage.* All exterior property and premises, and the interior of every structure, shall be free from any accumulation of rubbish or garbage. For the purpose of this chapter, **RUBBISH** shall be defined as any material thrown away as worthless: trash or debris that has been discarded or is broken, in state of disrepair, has the potential to cause a fire hazard, or any instance where there is not a safe, continuous and unobstructed path of travel provided from any point in a building or structure to the public way. Means of egress shall comply with the current adopted Fire Prevention Code of the city.

(C) *Impeding passage of navigable or natural water ways.* Obstructing or impeding without legal authority the passage of any navigable river, harbor, natural drainage way, storm water drainage way, stream, creek, any retention/detention ponds or drainage areas, or collection of water. All storm water drainage issues between developed properties must be resolved by the use of an approved drainage system that either collects, directs or re-directs stormwater to a natural, or, a man-made drainage area. Storm water conducted from roofs or other impervious areas shall be dispersed entirely upon the grounds of the owner of the contributing property or it shall be drained or conducted into ditches, storm drains or gutters where available on public property or easements legally usable for that purpose, or into public streams. The depositing of storm water, either permanently or temporarily, onto an abutting property, city right of way, or upon any city street, road or alley is prohibited unless a storm water management plan has been submitted, reviewed and approved by the office of the City Engineer.

(D) *Water pollution.* Corrupting or rendering unwholesome or impure the water of any river, stream or pond, or unlawfully diverting the same from its natural course or state, to the injury or prejudice of others.

(E) *Blocking public and private ways.* Obstructing or encumbering, by fences, buildings or otherwise, the public roads, private ways, streets, alleys, commons, landing places or burying grounds.

(F) *Billboards.* Billboards, signboards and advertising signs, whether erected and constructed on public or private property, which so obstruct and impair the view of any portion or part of a public street, avenue, highway, boulevard or alley or of a railroad or street railway track as to render dangerous the use thereof. Any billboard, signboard and advertising signs that are dilapidated, broken, abandoned or in a general state of disrepair, or, that advertise for a business that is no longer operating as advertised.

(G) *Storing of flammable junk.* Depositing or storing of flammable junk, such as old rags, rope cordage, rubber, bones and paper, by dealers in such articles within the fire limits of the city, unless in a building of fireproof construction, or within the confines of an area similarly protected by a sprinkler system, fire protection equipment or device, fire brigade or private fire department, or that is regulated and conforms to the 2006 Life Safety Code.

(H) *Air pollution.* Emission of dense smoke, noxious fumes or fly ash.

(I) *Weeds, brush.* Dense growth of all weeds, vines, brush, grass, other botanical growth and other similar vegetation in the city which constitute a health, safety or fire hazard or which are obnoxious or unsightly.

(J) *Dead or diseased trees.* Any tree in such a state of deterioration that any part of the tree is likely to fall and damage property or cause injury to persons. A dead tree or limb which overhangs a sidewalk, parkway, city street or alley is a nuisance per se. In the case of a portion of a tree that is dead, diseased, broken, dangling, or dangerous, only that portion that is dead, diseased, broken, dangling, or dangerous shall be required to be removed and made safe.

(K) *Airport air space.* Any object or structure hereafter erected within 1,000 feet of the limits of any municipal or regularly established airport or landing place, which may endanger or obstruct aerial navigation including take-off and landing, unless such object or structure constitutes a proper use or enjoyment of the land on which the same is located.

(L) *Houses of ill fame.* Houses of ill fame, kept for the purpose of prostitution and lewdness; gambling houses; places resorted to by persons participating in criminal gang activity prohibited by Iowa Code Chapter 723A or places resorted to by persons using controlled substances, or any activity that is in violation of Iowa Code § 124.101, or houses where drunkenness, quarreling, fighting or breaches of the peace are carried on or permitted to the disturbance of others. Any building or structure may be determined to be a house of ill fame, whether by intention, or, by the absence of, or lack of, proper management or maintenance.

(M) *Junk and junk vehicles.*

(1) Storing, accumulating, or allowing to remain on any private property within the corporate limits of the city any junk or junk vehicle. Storing of a vehicle on a property that is owned by an individual that is not the registered owner of said vehicle(s).

(2) **JUNK** is defined as all old or scrap copper, brass, lead or any other non-ferrous metal; old or discarded rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber, debris, waste or used lumber, or salvaged wood; dismantled vehicles, machinery and appliances or parts of such vehicles, machinery or appliances; iron, steel or other old or scrap ferrous materials; old or discarded glass, tin, plastic or old or discarded household goods or hardware. Neatly stacked firewood located on a side or a rear yard is not considered junk.

(3) **JUNK VEHICLE** means any vehicle that is parked, stored or placed upon a property and that is not able to be moved under its own power or has not been moved or used as an operating vehicle for a period of seven days and has any of the following characteristics:

(a) *Broken glass.* Any vehicle with a broken windshield or window.

(b) *Broken or loose part.* Any vehicle with a broken or loose fender, door, bumper, hood, running board, steering wheel or trunk top.

(c) *Habitat for nuisance animals or insects.* Any vehicle which has become the habitat for rats, mice, or snakes, or any other vermin or insects.

(d) *Flammable fuel.* Any vehicle which contains gasoline or any other flammable fuel, and is inoperable.

(e) *Inoperable.* Any motor vehicle which lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural parts, rendering said motor vehicle totally inoperable, or which cannot be moved under its own power or has not been used as an operating vehicle for a period of seven days or more.

(f) *Defective or obsolete condition.* Any other vehicle which, because of its defective or obsolete condition, in any other way constitutes a threat to the public health and safety, and/or can be described as a nuisance by any of the conditions listed in this chapter.

(g) *Mobile and/or manufactured homes.* Mobile and/or manufactured homes that are vacant, dilapidated beyond reasonable repair, or that are not properly affixed or tied down to a foundation, or a footing or slab according to Appendix E of the 2006 International Residential Code are deemed as a nuisance and must be abated as a nuisance according to the provisions of this chapter.

(4) Mere licensing of such a vehicle shall not constitute a defense to the finding that a vehicle is a junk vehicle.

(5) **VEHICLE** means every device in, upon, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway or street, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, and includes without limitation a motor vehicle, automobile, truck, motorcycle, tractor, trailer, buggy, wagon, farm machinery, any of which may be licensed or unlicensed, or any combination thereof.

(6) **ABANDONED VEHICLE.**

(a) A junk vehicle that has been left unattended on public or private property for a 24-hour period, with or without the property owners consent, or a vehicle that has been left unattended on public or private property for a 24-hour period without the property owner's consent, and one that lacks proper registration or lacks the proper display of registration plates and/or current registration tags, or one that is illegally parked on public or private property, with or without the property owner's consent. It shall be considered to be

unlawful for a vehicle to be stored on a property that is not registered to the owner of said property, or registered to an immediate relative of the owner of the property who is living, on a permanent basis, in or on the property.

(b) 1. *Generally.* No inoperative or unlicensed vehicle shall be parked, kept or stored on any premises, and no vehicle shall at any time be in a state of major disrepair, disassembly, or in the process of being stripped or dismantled. Painting of vehicles or vehicle parts is prohibited unless conducted in an approved spray booth.

2. *Exception.* A vehicle of any type is permitted to undergo major overhaul, including body work, provided that such work is performed inside a structure or similarly enclosed area designed for and approved for such purposes and that this work is done in an approved area in conjunction with the Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 159 of this code of ordinances.

(N) *Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs.* Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair, and be fitted with appropriate security fencing as required by AG105.2 in the 2006 International Residential Code as adopted by the city. Any swimming pool, spa or hot tub that is kept in an unclean or unsanitary condition shall be subject to the provisions for penalty and abatement as described in §§ 90.07, 90.08 and 90.11.

(O) *Unsafe structures and equipment.*

(1) *Condemnation.* Any structure or equipment that is found by the Building and Neighborhood Services Official to be unsafe, or when a structure is found unfit for human occupancy, or is found unlawful, the structure shall be condemned pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, Chapter 150, and/or Chapter 155 of this code of ordinances. This section shall cover any structure or equipment upon a residential, commercial or an industrial property within the corporate limits of the city, and shall include but are not limited to, fences, porches, decks, ramps, additions, loading docks, storage lots, or portions of a structure or equipment. This section shall also include occupied unregistered rentals that are not currently compliant with Chapter 155 of this code of ordinances.

(2) *Unsafe structure.* An unsafe structure is one that is found by the Building and Neighborhood Services Official to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure by not providing the minimum standards found in Chapter 150 and Chapter 155 of this code of ordinances.

(3) *Unsafe equipment.* Unsafe equipment includes any boiler, heating equipment, elevator, moving stairway, electrical wiring or device, flammable liquid containers or other equipment on the premises or within the structure which is in such disrepair or condition that the equipment is hazardous to life, health, property or safety of the public or occupants of the premises or structure.

(4) *Structure unfit for human occupancy.* A structure is unfit for human occupancy whenever the Building and Neighborhood Services Official finds that the structure is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is unsanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination, or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by this section, or by Chapter 150 and/or Chapter 155 of this code of ordinances.

(5) *Closing of vacant structures.* If the structure is vacant and unfit for human occupancy, and is not in danger of structural collapse, the Building and Neighborhood Services Official is authorized to post a placard of condemnation on the premises and order the structure closed up so far as to not be an attractive nuisance. Upon failure of the owner to comply with this section, the provisions of this chapter shall be utilized to perform any and all necessary work to secure the structure from being a danger or a hazard to the public or to occupants as stated in § 90.12.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010) Penalty, see § 90.99

***Cross-reference:***

*Air pollution, see Chapter 92*

*Obstructing view at intersections such as billboards, see § 72.08*

*Storage of flammable junk, see Chapter 99*

*Trees, see Chapter 98*

*Weeds, brush, see Chapter 94*

**§ 90.03 OTHER CONDITIONS.**

The following chapters of this code of ordinances contain regulations prohibiting or restricting other conditions which are deemed to be nuisances:

- (A) Dangerous buildings;
- (B) Air and noise pollution;
- (C) Noise control;
- (D) Storage and disposal of solid waste;
- (E) Trees.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

***Cross-reference:***

*Air and noise pollution, see Chapter 92*

*Dangerous buildings, see Chapter 150*

*Noise control, see Chapter 93*

*Solid waste, see Chapter 50*

*Trees, see Chapter 98*

**§ 90.04 NUISANCES PROHIBITED.**

The creation or maintenance of a nuisance is prohibited, and a nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided for in this chapter or state law.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010) Penalty, see § 90.99

**§ 90.05 RIGHT OF ENTRY FOR INSPECTION.**

Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any ordinance or whenever there is reasonable cause to believe there exists an ordinance violation in any building or upon any premises or real estate within the jurisdiction of the city, any authorized official of the city, or his or her designee, upon presentation of proper credentials, may enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the official by this code of ordinances. Except in emergency situations or when consent of the owner and/or occupant to the inspection has otherwise been obtained, the city official shall give the owner and/or occupant, if they can be located after reasonable effort, 24-hours' written notice of the official's intention to inspect.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

**§ 90.06 WARRANTS.**

If consent to enter upon or inspect any building, structure or property pursuant to a municipal ordinance is withheld by any person having the lawful right to exclude, the city officer, designee or employee having the duty to enter upon or conduct the inspection may apply to the Iowa District Court in and for the county, pursuant to Iowa Code § 808.14, for an administrative search warrant. No owner, operator or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any dwelling, unit, rooming unit, structure, building or premises shall fail or neglect, after presentation of a search warrant, to permit entry therein by the municipal officer, designee or employee.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

**§ 90.07 NUISANCE ABATEMENT.**

(A) Whenever the Building and Neighborhood Services Official, or his or her designee, finds that a nuisance exists, such officer shall cause to be served upon the property owner a written notice to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time after notice.

(B) In cases where a property owner or a tenant has had a nuisance violation notice served to them for a nuisance at that specific property location or address that they own or lease within the corporate limits of the city within the last year (365 days), a citation may be issued immediately for the creation of a nuisance as stated in § 90.04, at the time of the inspection, and/or, at the time of notification of a violation.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

### **§ 90.08 NOTICE TO ABATE; CONTENTS.**

The notice to abate shall contain:

(A) *Description of nuisance.* A description of what constitutes the nuisance.

(B) *Location of nuisance.* The location of the nuisance.

(C) *Acts necessary to abate.* A statement of the act or acts necessary to abate the nuisance.

(D) *Reasonable time.* A reasonable time within which to complete the abatement. A nuisance notification shall require seven days to abate the nuisance after receipt of notification. If the nuisance is not abated within the seven-day period, then the property will be placarded as a nuisance and a posting of the nuisance notification shall be affixed to a structure, or a conspicuous place upon the property. The nuisance posting shall require two days for abatement after the posting occurs. If the nuisance is not abated within this two-day period then the city will cause the nuisance to be abated under the provisions of § 90.12.

(E) *Assessment of city costs.* A statement that if the nuisance or condition is not abated as directed and no request for hearing is made within the time prescribed, the city will abate it and assess the costs against such person.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

### **§ 90.09 METHOD OF SERVICE.**

The notice may be in the form of an ordinance or sent by certified mail to the property as per Iowa Code § 364.12(3)(h). If service is made by certified mail the reasonable time for abatement shall not be deemed to have started until such time as the certified mail is either collected by the property owner, tenant, or their agent or the certified mail is returned by the post office to the city after expiration of time for retrieval. The use of ordinance or certified mail does not prohibit the use of any other manner of service as allowed under the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

### **§ 90.10 REQUEST FOR HEARING.**

Any person ordered to abate a nuisance may have a hearing with the Building and Neighborhood Services Official as to whether a nuisance exists. A request for a hearing must be made in writing and delivered to the Building and Neighborhood Services Official ordering the abatement within the time stated in the notice, or it will be conclusively presumed that a nuisance exists and it must be abated as ordered. At the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall render a written decision as to whether a nuisance exists. If the officer finds that a nuisance exists, the officer must order it abated within an additional time, which must be reasonable under the circumstances. An appeal from this decision may be had by immediately filing a written notice with the hearing officer. This appeal will be heard before the Housing Board of Appeals (see § R112 International Residential Code 2006 as adopted by the city) at a time and place fixed by the Board. At the hearing the officer, designee or employee and the person to whom the notice of abatement was issued are parties to the hearing and each may testify, call witnesses and offer evidence and argument relevant to the issues described by or contained within the notice of abatement. The findings of the Board shall be conclusive and, if a nuisance is found to exist, it shall be ordered abated within a reasonable time under the circumstances.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

### **§ 90.11 ABATEMENT IN EMERGENCY.**

(A) If it is determined that an emergency exists by reason of the continuing maintenance of the nuisance or condition, the city may perform any action which may be required under this chapter without prior notice. The Building and Neighborhood Services Official shall make a determination as to whether or not an emergency exists based upon:

(1) Inability to contact the property owner by normal efforts;

(2) The seriousness of the violation due to health hazards or physical hazards to a private individual or to the public as determined by the Building and Neighborhood Services Official.

(3) Frequency of violations of a property owner or a tenant when the property owner or a tenant has received more than two nuisance violation notifications within one calendar year. This determination is in effect for one calendar year beginning on the date of the most recent nuisance violation notification.

(B) The city shall assess the costs as provided in § 90.13 after notice to the property owner under the applicable provisions of §§ 90.07, 90.08 and 90.09 and hearing as provided in § 90.08.

(C) In the event that § 90.15 is determined to be an emergency by the Building and Neighborhood Services Official, the Fire Marshal, the Fire Chief or the Police Chief of the city, or the Public Health Official of the County of Clinton, Iowa, the Building and Neighborhood Services Official is authorized to placard the structure as a dangerous building according to Chapter 150, and to order vacation of the building and securing of all equipment and structures so as not to constitute an attractive nuisance. This section applies to all structures residential and non-residential.

(Iowa Code § 364.12(3)(h)) (Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

## **§ 90.12 ABATEMENT BY CITY.**

If the person notified to abate a nuisance or condition neglects or fails to abate as directed, the city may perform, or cause to be performed, the required action to abate, keeping an accurate account of the expense incurred. The itemized expense account shall be filed with the Clerk who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the city.

(Iowa Code § 364.12(3)(h)) (Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

## **§ 90.13 COLLECTION OF COSTS.**

The Clerk shall send a statement of the total expense incurred by regular mail to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and such costs shall then be collected with, and in the same manner, as general property taxes.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

## **§ 90.14 INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF COST OF ABATEMENT.**

If the amount expended to abate the nuisance or condition exceeds \$100, the city may permit the assessment to be paid in up to ten annual installments, to be paid in the same manner and with the same interest rates provided for assessments against benefited property under state law.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

## **§ 90.15 FAILURE TO ABATE.**

Any person causing or maintaining a nuisance who shall fail or refuse to abate or remove the same within the reasonable time required and specified in the notice to abate is in violation of this code of ordinances.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010) Penalty, see § 90.99

## **§ 90.16 INTERFERENCE.**

Interference with the lawful removal or abatement of a nuisance by the city or its agents is prohibited and any person who violates this section is guilty of a simple misdemeanor and may be fined and or imprisoned as law allows.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010) Penalty, see § 90.99

## **§ 90.17 LIABILITY.**

The owners, agents, contract buyers, tenants, or lessees of all residential dwellings, commercial establishments, and/or real estate upon which a violation of this article is found shall be jointly and severally responsible for compliance with this article and jointly and severally liable for any damages or costs incurred and awarded under this chapter.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010) Penalty, see § 90.99

## **§ 90.18 FORECLOSED/RENTAL PROPERTY.**

Any real property which is subject to foreclosure, forcible entry and detainer, eviction, or on which possession is otherwise transferred through legal process or court action, shall be in full compliance with the code of ordinances within 48 hours of the transfer of possession. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed an emergency. The city is authorized to proceed in a manner consistent with the emergency provision set forth in this chapter. Any person, firm partnership, corporation, or other legal entity, including the property owner and, if applicable, a landlord, violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. Any violation of this chapter may be pursued as a municipal infraction according to the terms of §§ 90.99(B) and (C) below in lieu of criminal prosecution. Each calendar day a violation is allowed to continue shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)

## **§ 90.99 PENALTY.**

(A) *Criminal penalty.* Any person who is responsible for the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or who fails to comply therewith or with any parts of the requirements thereof or who shall create and/or maintain a nuisance as described in this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a simple misdemeanor and fined as such. A first offense violation shall be fined \$500 plus appropriate court costs. A second and subsequent offense or violation shall be fined \$625 plus appropriate court costs. All third offense, and any subsequent violations, shall require a mandatory court appearance by the violator. Nothing in this section shall limit the right of the city to pursue action or criminal charges under Iowa Code Chapter 657. Any person found to be in violation of this chapter by creating and/or maintaining a nuisance may be cited with a civil citation upon verification and documentation of a complaint, or, upon the finding, verification and documentation of a nuisance by the Building and Neighborhood Services Official or his or her designee. Further action requiring the abatement of the nuisance shall follow the procedures herein described in this chapter.

(B) *Civil penalty.* Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other legal entity found guilty of a civil violation of this chapter shall be subject to penalties. A first offense violation shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$250. A second offense violation shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$750. A third and subsequent violation shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$1,000. Each day that a violation of the code of ordinances occurs and/or is permitted to exist constitutes a separate offense. Seeking a civil penalty as authorized in this chapter does not preclude the city from seeking alternative relief from the court in the same action. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the filing and prosecution of a criminal complaint for violation of either the code of ordinances for the city or for violation of Iowa Code Chapter 657. The process of filing and prosecution of a criminal complaint and the civil municipal infraction or citation process shall not be mutually exclusive remedies.

(C) *Administrative penalties.* In addition to or in lieu of criminal prosecution or municipal infraction and civil penalties proceeding, any body, department, agency, or official of the city which has issued a permit, license, certificate, registration, or other authorization to a person, firm, partnership, corporation or other legal entity keeping, allowing, or maintaining a nuisance, as defined by the code of ordinances, may administratively suspend or revoke said permit, license certificate, registration, or other authorization.

(1) In the matter of any permits, license, certificate, registration, or other authorization for which there is a specific suspension or revocation process set forth in the code of ordinances, then the suspension or revocation shall follow that specified process, including the specified appeals process.



(2) In the matter of all permits, licenses, certificates, registrations, or other authorizations for which there is no specified process for suspension or revocation set forth elsewhere in the code of ordinances, the suspension or revocation shall be made by the same authority issuing the permit, license, certificate, registration, or other authorization. The appeal to any said suspension or revocation shall be as set forth in § 90.10 above.

(Ord. 2414, passed 7-13-2010)