### Chapter 9 - GARBAGE AND TRASH

Footnotes:

--- (1) ---

**Editor's note**— Ord. No. 1412, § 1, adopted Apr. 25, 2017, amended ch. 9 in its entirety to read as herein set out. Former ch. 9, arts. I—V, pertained to garbage and trash. See the Code Comparative Table for a complete derivation of these former provisions.

**Cross reference**— Administration, ch. 2; code enforcement by special magistrates, § 2-96 et seq.; animals, ch. 4; health facilities authority, § 2-136 et seq.; public works department created, § 2-231; buildings and building regulations, ch. 5; finance, ch. 7; private property lot clearing violation abatement fund, § 7-66 et seq.; fire prevention, ch. 8; junked, wrecked, stolen, abandoned property, ch. 10; nuisances, ch. 12; parks and recreation, ch. 14; public places, ch. 16; streets and sidewalks, ch. 17; utilities, ch. 19; vegetation, ch. 20; zoning, app. A.

## ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

## Sec. 9-1. - Legislative purpose and intent.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to ensure the collection and disposal of all garbage, bulk trash, rubbish, solid waste, construction and demolition debris and recyclable materials generated within the city by allowing, to fullest extent possible, the provision of collection and disposal services by private waste collectors holding a current business tax receipt and non-exclusive franchise permit.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-2. - Definitions.

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

Automotive parts means all waste generated from automobile repair or renovation, including, but not limited to tires, glass, engines and engine parts, automobile bodies or parts.

Building or construction materials means waste generated by construction or remodeling, including, but not limited to, floor or yard tiles, roofing materials, sheet-rock, plaster-board, drywall, concrete blocks, wood, nails, cement, plaster, pallets, paint, loose or bagged rocks, and dirt.

Bulk trash means refuse accumulations of paper, wooden or paper boxes or containers, furniture, appliances, major tree cutbacks or other vegetative matter and any other discarded large item that cannot be placed in an approved garbage container for disposal. Bulk trash shall not include industrial or hazardous waste, automotive parts, building, construction or demolition materials.

Commercial establishment means and include all retail, professional, wholesale, and industrial facilities and any other commercial properties, for profit or not for profit, offering goods or services to the public. The term "commercial establishment" shall not include any residential unit, duplex, or multi-family residential property.

Construction or demolition debris as defined in F.S. ch. 403, as may be amended from time to time, means discarded materials generally considered to be not water-soluble and non-hazardous in nature, including, but not limited to, steel, fence, screen, metal, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing material,

pipe, gypsum wallboard, and lumber, from the construction or destruction of a structure as part of a construction or demolition project or from the renovation of a structure, and including rocks, soils, tree remains, trees and other vegetative matter that normally results from land clearing or land development operations for a construction project. This includes non-vegetative construction and demolition debris as a result of a fire, and manmade or natural disaster, to include hurricane debris.

Contractor means the person, private waste collector or entity that has entered into an agreement to provide the services described herein for the city.

Dumpster means a steel or plastic container mounted on four (4) wheels with roller bearings which wheels shall be of the caster type for complete mobility and which wheels shall be of sufficient size to properly support the container. The dumpster shall be from one (1) to eight (8) cubic-yard capacity and shall be capable of fitting the hydraulic attachments of the appropriate equipment of the city or private waste collector. All dumpsters, garbage cans and garbage containers must have covers or lids that fit properly over these devices at all times.

Garbage means every refuse accumulation of animal, fruit or vegetable matter that attends the preparation, use, cooking and dealing in, or storage of meats, fish, fowl, fruit or vegetables and any other matter, of any nature whatsoever, which is subject to decay and the generation of noxious or offensive gases or odors, or which, during or after decay, may serve as breeding or feeding material for vermin or flies or other germ-carrying insects; and any bottles, cans or other containers, which due to their ability to retain water, may serve as breeding places for mosquitoes or other water-breeding insects.

Garbage can means a watertight galvanized metal, durable plastic or other suitable material container with suitable handles and tight fitting cover of the type commonly sold as a "garbage can" and shall be of a capacity not more than ninety-six (96) gallons nor less than fifteen (15) gallons that has been approved by the city or the city's contractor.

Garbage container means a dumpster, recycling container or roll off container.

Garden trash means all accumulations of lawn, grass or shrubbery cuttings or clippings and leaf rakings, which can be placed in a garbage can or container, and which is free of dirt, rock, large branches and bulky or noncombustible materials, which cannot be otherwise classified as bulk, industrial or hazardous waste.

Handbill means any printed or written matter, leaflet, pamphlet or paper which is not delivered by official United States postal service, included but not limited to material:

- (a) Which advertises for sale any merchandise, product, service, commodity or thing; or
- (b) Which directs attention to any business or mercantile or commercial establishment or other activity for the purpose of either directly or indirectly promoting the interests thereof by sales; or
- (c) Which directs the attention to or advertises any meeting, exhibition or event of any kind for the purpose of private gain or profit.

Hazardous waste means solid waste, or a combination of solid waste, which, because of its quality, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly transported, disposed of, stored, treated or otherwise managed. Hazardous waste shall include but not be limited to, hypodermic syringes, household or industrial chemicals, medical waste, propane tanks, oxygen tanks, automotive oils and petroleum, commercial or domestic landscaping chemicals and supplies, acids, batteries, computers and florescent lighting.

Hotels and motels mean a residential building of sleeping or living quarters primarily used by transient guests and shall not have more than thirty (30) percent of the total number of units as efficiency apartments.

Litter means any paper, handbill, leaflet, pamphlet, garbage, refuse rubbish and all other waste material which, if thrown or deposited and left on a public sidewalk, street, road, avenue, swale, median, building, fence, wall, alley, park, or any other public area, or on any object located on public property, or on

the knee wall, window ledge or sill of any public or private property on any motor vehicle or visible from the exterior of a motor vehicle as herein prohibited, tends to create a danger to public health, safety and welfare.

Mobile home is any land mobile living unit.

Multi-family residence means any building or structure containing four (4) or more contiguous residential units for residential purposes.

Nonexclusive franchise means a nonexclusive right and privilege granted to a private waste collector pursuant to a franchise agreement with the city to remove, collect and transport for disposal from any residential, multifamily, commercial establishment, construction or renovation project over the streets or public rights-of-way within the incorporated areas of the city. Such activity shall not commence without first applying for and receiving a business tax receipt and nonexclusive franchise permit from the city to carry on such business. The franchise required by this section shall be in addition to all other permits, registrations or licenses that may be required by city, federal, state or local law.

Nonexclusive franchise permit means a permit granted to a private waste collector to collect recyclable, construction and demolition debris.

*Private waste collector* means a qualified private commercial solid waste firm granted an exclusive or nonexclusive franchise by the city pursuant to a franchise agreement, to collect and dispose garbage, bulk trash, rubbish, waste and recyclable materials generated within the city.

Recyclable materials means those materials which are capable of being recycled and which would otherwise be processed or disposed of as solid waste; recyclable materials shall include those materials defined as recovered materials pursuant to F.S. ch. 403, as amended.

Residential unit means a unit occupied or intended to be occupied as separate living quarters with separate cooking facilities. Individual apartments in a multi-family building shall be considered a separate residential unit.

Roll off compaction container means a roll off designed to hold or receive compacted trash or garbage.

Roll off container means an open container with a minimum capacity of ten (10) cubic yards designed to be transported by motorized vehicle and used for the purpose of removing building or construction materials, or for the removal of large quantities of bulk trash.

Swale area means the area between the property line and the public right-of-way or alley right-of-way.

Waste or solid waste includes bulk trash, commercial refuse, garden trash, tree and shrubbery, garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash, hazardous waste, industrial waste, automotive parts, building or construction materials, or other discarded material including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

ARTICLE II. - LITTER

Sec. 9-3. - Nuisance declared.

All acts forbidden in this article are hereby declared to be a nuisance, and the proper city officers and employees are hereby authorized to proceed with enforcement of this article in accordance with chapter 21 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-4. - Litter accumulation.

Litter, junk and rubbish accumulation is unsightly and unsanitary. Property owners are responsible for keeping their property, including all adjacent parkways, alleyways and swale areas, free of litter and debris, including trash, garbage, junk appliances or machinery.

Sec. 9-5. - Litter in public places.

No person shall throw or deposit litter in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public place within the city except in public receptacles or private receptacles.

Sec. 9-6. - Litter on private property.

No person shall throw or deposit litter on any private property within the city. The owner or person in control of any private property whether occupied or vacant, shall at all times maintain the premises free of litter.

Sec. 9-7. - Litter in parks.

No person shall throw or deposit litter in any park within the city except in public receptacles and in such a manner that the litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any part of the park or upon any street or other public place. Where public receptacles are not provided, all such litter shall be carried away from the park by the person responsible for its presence and property disposed of elsewhere as provided herein.

Sec. 9-8. - Sweeping litter into gutters prohibited.

No person shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street, alley, right-of-way, or other public place within the city, the accumulation of litter from any building or lot or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. Persons owning or occupying property shall keep the sidewalk (including the curb and gutter) and alleyways abutting their premises free of litter.

Sec. 9-9. - Posting notices prohibited.

No person shall post or affix any notice, poster or other paper or device, calculated to draw the attention of the public, to any lamppost, public utility pole, traffic sign, shade tree or upon any public structure or building, except as may be authorized by law.

Sec. 9-10. - Handbills.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to hand out or distribute a handbill to any vehicle occupant.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person or benefactor to throw, discard, place or deposit or cause to be thrown, discarded, placed or deposited, litter in any manner or amount whatsoever in or upon any public sidewalk, street, road, alley parking lot or other public place within the city.
- (c) No person shall throw or deposit any handbill in or upon any private premises which are temporarily or continuously uninhabited or vacant.
- (d) No person shall throw, deposit or distribute any handbill in or upon private premises which are inhabited, except by handing or transmitting any such handbill directly to the owner, occupant or other person present in or upon such private premises.

Sec. 9-11. - Distribution prohibited where property is posted.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or any agent or employee of any person, firm or corporation to distribute or deliver or cause the distribution or delivery to the yards or grounds of any house, multifamily structure, porch, doorstep or upon any other residential property within the city, any unsolicited handbill, circular, booklet, poster or any other advertising literature of any kind where the owner or occupant of such residential property has either:
  - (1) Posted a sign conspicuously on the premises, bearing the words: "No Trespassing," "No Soliciting," "No Advertisement," or any similar notice, indicating in any manner that the occupants of such premises do not desire to have any such unsolicited printed materials left on the premises; or
  - (2) Previously expressed his or her desire, orally or in writing, to such person, firm or corporation, not to receive such unsolicited printed materials.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or place, or to authorize or employ any person to distribute or place, any unsolicited handbill, circular, booklet, flyer or any other advertising literature on any motor vehicle by any means whatsoever, when such motor vehicle is parked, standing, stopped or located in a public street, highway, parking lot or place.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-12. - Enforcement.

- (a) Any person who violates any provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine as set forth in chapter 21 of this Code. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation. This article shall be subject to enforcement by the Local Government Code Enforcement Boards Act, F.S. chapter 162, as amended, through the city special magistrate. Enforcement may also be by suit for declaratory, injunctive or other appropriate relief in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b) The code enforcement official is authorized to seize, for use as evidence in the prosecution of the alleged violation, all handbills in possession of the alleged violator.
- (c) At any prosecution when the litter involved is a handbill, if ten (10) or more handbills advertising the same business are found in plain view as litter under circumstances which make it more likely than not that the handbills were placed there, or caused to be placed there, by an agent, employee, contractor, promoter, or other representative of the business advertised on the face of the handbills, the special magistrate shall apply a rebuttable presumption that the business advertised on the face of the handbills threw, discarded, placed or deposited the handbill as litter.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

ARTICLE III. - COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF GARBAGE, TRASH AND SOLID WASTE

Sec. 9-13. - Residential property garbage collection service required.

- (a) The city, or a private waste collector selected by the city under a franchise agreement shall collect and dispose all garbage, bulk trash, solid waste and recyclable materials generated within the city. It shall be a violation of this section for any person, firm or corporation not authorized by the city to provide such services.
- (b) All owners or occupants of single-family, duplex, and triplex, residential units are required to use garbage cans and all owners, managers, operators, or occupants of multi-family residences are required to use dumpsters.
- (c) It is compulsory for every single-family residential unit to have at least one (1) garbage can in areas designated by the city. Other garbage containers will not be serviced in areas where the 96 gallon automated garbage cans are provided for use.
- (d) Failure to use the proper container as prescribed in subsections (a) or (b) above shall constitute a violation of this section subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (e) All owners, managers or occupants of multi-family residences, hotels and motels, and cooperative properties are required to have private waste collection service, provided by the city's contracted private waste collector, with a minimum collection frequency of two (2) times per week. Failure to provide private waste collection service in the manner provided herein shall be a violation of this subsection subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (f) Service provided to multi-family residences, hotels and motels, and cooperative properties, must have available a dumpster with a capacity as provided for in subsection (f) below. Failure to provide the property with the required dumpster or with the minimum collection frequency, shall subject the property owner or manager to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (g) The following minimum dumpster capacity, with a minimum collection frequency of two (2) times per week, shall be maintained:

Number of Residential Units	Dumpster Capacity (cubic yards)
5—15	2 CY
16—30	4 CY
31—45	6 CY
45 and greater	8 CY

- (h) Any multi-family residence owner or manager that places and maintains all required dumpsters in an area located within the building structure, such as a trash chute room, shall not be required to maintain the minimum capacity standards set forth in subsection (f) above, provided the dumpsters are not overflowing and the trash chute rooms are kept free of waste.
- (i) All multi-family, hotel, motel and co-op property owner or managers must schedule bulk trash pickup with the city's selected contractor. Bulk trash may not be placed in the swale for removal unless scheduled for pick up within twenty-four (24) hours of placement. Notices of violation shall be posted

- for bulk trash placed in position for collection without being scheduled for pickup. Failure to remove all bulk trash from the swale after receiving notice shall result in a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code. Bulk trash may not be stored in plain view.
- (j) All multi-family residences shall be serviced by a private waste collector or contractor selected by the city under a franchise agreement and shall not become customers of, or be serviced by, any other private waste collector. Should any other private waste collector place a garbage container at any property serviced by the city or by the city's selected contractor, the private waste collector shall be notified to remove the garbage container immediately. If the garbage container remains on the property more than twenty-four (24) hours after notification, the private waste collector shall be in violation of this subsection and shall be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code. The city reserves the right to remove the garbage container after five (5) days written notice to the private waste collector.

Sec. 9-14. - Garbage collection service required for commercial establishments.

- (a) All owners, managers or tenants of commercial establishments are required to have waste service for the collection and disposal of all garbage, bulk trash, construction and demolition debris, and solid waste generated within the city.
- (b) All owners, managers or tenants of commercial establishments shall use the services of the contractor selected by the city under a franchise agreement with dumpsters for said service and shall be responsible for payment for such services. Commercial establishments shall have a minimum collection frequency of two (2) times per week. Total dumpster capacity shall be a function of the nature of the commercial activity or activities conducted on the property, and shall be of sufficient volume to prevent the overflowing of the dumpster between collections. Failure of the property owner to maintain sufficient dumpster capacity shall be a violation of this subsection subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (c) It shall be a violation of this section for any person, firm or corporation not authorized by the city to provide such services.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-15. - Location of dumpsters, garbage containers, and garbage cans.

- (a) Dumpsters and garbage containers are required to be kept in a place easily accessible by the private waste collectors. The dumpsters and garbage containers shall be stored at a point upon the premises of the owner or occupant not closer to the street than one-half (0.5) the depth of the premises from such street or streets, except that where the premises abut a used alley, the dumpster or garbage container shall be placed within easy and convenient access from such alley. Dumpsters and garbage containers shall not be kept upon neighboring property not in the ownership or tenancy of the person by whom the garbage is accumulated irrespective that such property is vacant or unimproved. All dumpsters and garbage containers and their locations shall be subject to inspection and approval by city. The city shall have the power to order the immediate removal of any dumpster, garbage container, or roll off container when a hurricane watch affecting the city has been issued by the National Hurricane Center. At no time shall any dumpster or garbage container be placed or stored upon the swale area or public right-of-way. All dumpsters, garbage cans and garbage containers shall have the lids closed over the debris at all times.
- (b) Any dumpster which is located in a rear or side yard setback or a front yard setback of a commercial or multifamily residential property such that it is visible from the adjacent right-of-way or directly abuts a residential district must be placed in a city-approved dumpster enclosure.

- (c) The city manager, or his or her designee, may, in writing, waive the requirements to provide dumpsters or amend requirements for dumpster enclosures in such circumstances where the physical layout of the premises being serviced does not permit access for the vehicles required to remove the contents of such dumpsters or a parking hardship of one (1) parking space per residential unit exists.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to place any garbage container, or dump or collect trash, garbage, waste or any like material between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. daily.
- (e) It is unlawful to place any garbage can or garbage container, in position for collection more than twenty-four (24) hours prior to regularly scheduled pickup. Placing a garbage can or garbage container for collection more than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the day of collection, shall constitute a violation of this subsection. All garbage cans and garbage containers shall be removed from the curbside or place of collection and returned to the residential property belonging to the owner of the garbage can or garbage container within twenty-four (24) hours after pickup. Leaving a garbage can twenty-four (24) hours or more after the pickup day shall constitute a violation of this subsection.
- (f) When no there is no scheduled pick up, garbage containers shall be stored at a point upon the premises of the owner or occupant immediately adjacent to either side of the residence, behind the front building elevation. Garbage containers shall be screened from view from any street.
- (g) The failure to comply with any provision enumerated in this section shall constitute a code violation subject to a civil fine or penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.

Sec. 9-16. - Dumpster enclosure maintenance standards.

- (a) All required dumpster enclosures shall be structurally secured with a gate or door which is in proper working condition.
- (b) All dumpster enclosures shall be maintained in good condition and appearance at all times. Peeling, fading or chipped paint shall be restored and any structural damage repaired.
- (c) All dumpster enclosure gates or doors shall be kept in a closed position when the dumpster is not being serviced.
- (d) All exterior and interior walls shall be painted in a color compatible with the color of the building that the dumpster serves.
- (e) Properties that utilize automated dumpsters shall be required to maintain a landscaped enclosure area, subject to visibility requirements set forth herein, adjacent to a driveway or right-of-way for access to the collector's automated equipment.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-17. - Bulk trash; defective containers prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful to place bulk trash at curbside other than in closed containers except tree trimmings too large to fit in such containers and other bulk trash of such size that cannot fit in such containers. All tree trimmings shall be cut no more than five (5) feet in length. Except for trees cut or trimmed by a commercial entity, tree trimmings or bulk trash shall be placed at curbside for pickup according to the schedule established by the city manager, or his or her designee.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to place tree trunks or branches in excess of five (5) feet in length in position for removal and no single piece shall exceed fifty (50) pounds in weight. Should a property owner place a tree trunk or branches in position for pickup that exceed the size and weight limitations, the property owner shall be notified to modify the size of said tree trunk or branches by the next pickup day. Failure

- to modify the height and weight of the tree trunk or branches shall constitute a violation subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (c) In the event city residents hire a private contractor or landscaper to trim or cut tree(s) from their property, the contractor or landscaper shall remove and dispose of all the tree trimmings and or tree trunks cut from the property, and shall not place such trash or bulk trash at curbside for pickup. A violation of this subsection shall subject the property owner to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (d) It shall be unlawful to place bulk trash at curbside earlier than twenty-four (24) hours prior to its collection. A violation of this subsection is subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code. Bulk trash placed in position for collection more than twenty-four (24) hours prior to its collection shall be exempt from this penalty if an arrangement for pickup of such bulk trash is made in advance with the city manager, or his or her designee.
- (e) Bulk trash piles may not exceed eight (8) cubic yards per pick up. When an oversize bulk trash pile has been placed in the swale for removal, the property shall be posted with a notice of violation noting the amount over the permitted eight (8) cubic yards. Property owners or tenants shall remove the excess bulk trash or schedule payment for removal of the overage. Failure to remove the excess bulk trash or schedule payment for the overage shall result in a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code and the city shall ensure the proper collection and disposal of the bulk trash pile and charge the property owner for the overage. If the charge is not paid, it shall constitute a lien against the property pursuant to section 9-39.
- (f) The use of any dumpster which contains defects likely to hamper the collection of the contents, or injure the person collecting the contents, or cause the dumpster area to become littered with garbage or waste liquids is prohibited. Such dumpster shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the contractor or private waste collector upon receipt of written notice of such defect. If the dumpster is not repaired or replaced within the time prescribed in said written notice, the contractor or private waste collector shall be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.

Sec. 9-18. - Commingling garbage with bulk trash prohibited.

- (a) It is prohibited to commingle garbage with bulk trash placed in the swale for removal. If garbage is found commingled with the bulk trash the property owner or tenant shall be notified to remove the garbage prior to the bulk trash pickup. Failure to separate the garbage from the bulk trash shall constitute a violation of this section subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (b) Disposal or commingling of building material and automotive waste, as defined in this chapter, with bulk trash for removal is prohibited. If such items are found with the bulk waste the city shall notify the property owner by posting notice that the prohibited items be removed within twenty-four (24) hours. If the prohibited items remain after twenty-four (24) hours from the time the notice was posted, the property owner shall be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code and the city shall ensure the proper collection and disposal of such prohibited items and charge the property owner for the collection and disposal at the rate prescribed by city administrative regulations. If the charge is not paid, it shall constitute a lien against the property pursuant to section 9-39.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-19. - Illegal disposal.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to burn garbage, garden trash or any waste or to deposit on or bury in or cause to be deposited on or buried in any land within the limits of the city garbage or garden trash. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, leave, dump, or permit to accumulate garbage, garden trash or waste on any premises, land or waterway.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to transport garbage, garden trash or any waste generated from a location, outside the city boundary, to the city for removal. When the city finds that a property owner, manager or tenant brought waste, which was generated at a location other than the location where the waste was to be removed, the property owner, manager or tenant shall be notified to immediately removed the waste. Failure to remove the waste within the time prescribed shall constitute a violation of this section.
- (c) The commingled disposal of razor blades, hypodermic syringes and needles and all other "sharp" materials, along with the garbage is unlawful unless permitted in accordance with the Florida Statutes and the Miami-Dade County Code of Ordinances. If so permitted, said sharp materials shall at a minimum, be placed in puncture resistant containers and sealed to prevent injury to collectors.
- (d) No hot ashes, tar, grease, chemicals, poisons or other materials offering a hazard to collectors shall be placed in garbage containers.
- (e) Any violation of this section is subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.

Sec. 9-20. - Garbage accumulation.

- (a) It shall be unlawful to allow an accumulation upon any premises within the city, garbage, garden trash, discarded household or commercial appliances, building materials, dirt, rock, glass or scrap iron or any other waste or solid waste as defined in this chapter. If such an accumulation of garbage is found upon any property within the city, the property owner shall be notified to remove said garbage within the time prescribed in the written notice. If the garbage is not removed within the time prescribed in the written notice, the property owner shall be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (b) If such an accumulation is found on or in any public right-of-way, street or alley, the city shall notify the abutting property owner by posting a copy of the notice at the abutting property, and direct that the accumulation be removed within twenty-four (24) hours. If the accumulation remains after twenty-four (24) hours, the city shall ensure the proper collection and disposal of such accumulation, and shall charge the abutting property owner for the collection and disposal of the accumulation at the rate prescribed by the city's administrative regulations. The charge shall constitute a lien equal in dignity to special assessment liens referenced in section 9-39, against the premises and shall become effective and binding as a lien from the date when the charge becomes due, unpaid and in arrears.
- (c) Overflowing dumpsters and/or littered enclosures shall be considered an accumulation of garbage or garden trash, constituting a violation of this section subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-21. - Prima facie evidence of waste accumulation.

The fact that any residential unit or any commercial establishment located in the city is occupied shall be prima facie evidence that garbage or other refuse is being produced or accumulated upon such premises and the owner, occupant, firm or corporation occupying such property shall be liable to the city for such service charge whether service is used or not. However, temporary residential vacancy, regardless of duration, shall not authorize a refund or excuse the nonpayment of any waste fee. Waste fees shall be chargeable on new residential units immediately following issuance of certificate of occupancy by the city.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-22. - Garbage drained of liquids; wrapped in paper or plastic required.

It shall be unlawful to place any garbage in a garbage can or dumpster without first draining all liquids from the garbage and wrapping the garbage in a paper or plastic bag. Failure to remove the liquids from the garbage or to wrap the garbage in a paper or plastic bag is a violation subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-23. - Garden trash.

- (a) All owners or occupants of single-family, duplex, or triplex residential properties in the city shall deposit garden trash free from dirt, rock, large branches and bulky or noncombustible materials, properly contained in a garbage can or container upon the swale area immediately in front of the premises of the person by whom such accumulation is made. Multi-family residences and commercial establishments shall deposit garden trash in a dumpster pursuant to section 9-15. Garden trash placed improperly for collection or placed too close to obstructions shall be considered a violation of this section. Property owners shall be notified to remove or relocate said garden trash before the next scheduled pickup day. Failure to relocate the garden trash within the specified time is subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (b) Garden trash which has decayed, gives off offensive odors or attracts rodents shall be removed by the owner. A compost pile shall be allowed as long as it is properly maintained in accordance with the standards of the city and the county department of environmental resource management. Unpaid charges for removal shall be and constitute a lien of equal dignity to special assessment liens under section 9-39 against the premises and shall become effective from the date upon which the account becomes due, unpaid and in arrears.
- (c) Leaves, grass clippings, branches and other landscaping maintenance debris must be bagged, and shall not be blown, swept or placed into public or private roadways, storm drains, alleys or onto adjacent properties. Landscaping debris which is not bagged and properly disposed of, or is blown, swept or placed into public or private roadways, storm drains, or alleys or to adjacent properties, shall constitute a violation of this subsection, pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-24. - Recyclable materials.

- (a) Recyclable materials shall consist of those materials defined as recovered materials pursuant to F.S. ch. 403, as amended.
- (b) Recyclable materials shall be segregated from other waste and placed in recycling containers. Recycling containers shall be placed at curbside or in designated areas on collection days as scheduled by the city.
- (c) It shall be a violation of this section for any person, firm or corporation not authorized by the city to collect or remove any recyclable material which has been specifically placed for collection in a recycling container in the residential areas of the city.
- (d) Penalties for unauthorized collection of recycling materials shall be punished to extent permitted by law.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-25. - Disposal or commingling of inherently dangerous materials or hazardous waste with garbage; prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person, desiring to dispose of acids, explosives, inflammables or any hazardous substances or materials inherently dangerous to life or limb, to commingle the same with other refuse or garbage set aside for disposal. A violation of this section is subject to a civil citation or civil violation ticket per occurrence, pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

#### ARTICLE IV. - REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE WASTE COLLECTORS

The requirements of this article are to ensure and facilitate the collection of the business tax and the issuance of nonexclusive franchise permits, to provide uniformity and quality of service from private waste collectors, and to ensure safe, efficient, sanitary and qualified garbage and trash collection and disposal pursuant to this chapter.

# Sec. 9-26. - Business tax receipt required.

- (a) No person shall engage in the business of removing, disposing or collecting any kind of waste, garbage, trash, recyclable material, hazardous, construction and demolition waste or industrial waste within the city without having been approved by the city, and having secured a business tax receipt for such individual activity. The business tax receipt will be issued when the applicant has paid the business tax and has met all applicable requirements as set forth in this chapter and chapter 11 of this Code. Business tax receipts for private waste collectors shall be classified as follows:
  - (1) Franchise waste collectors;
  - (2) Construction and demolition waste collectors;
  - (3) Recycling waste collectors; and
  - (4) Hazardous waste collectors.
- (b) The application shall:
  - (1) Be a written statement upon a form provided by the city. The form shall include an affidavit to be sworn to by the applicant before a notary public of this state;
  - (2) Require the disclosure of all information necessary in compliance with this article;
  - (3) Be accompanied by the full amount of the fees chargeable for such business tax receipt, which payment shall be held by the city clerk until a final determination as to the issuance of a business tax receipt is made by the city;
  - (4) Be accompanied by a description of the equipment to be used in the removal, transportation and disposal of waste, and the description of the method of collection to be employed including the location of all final disposal facilities; and
  - (5) Be accompanied by a sworn statement of the applicant attesting that there are no outstanding contracts for the collection of waste from commercial establishments and multi-family residences within the city between the applicant and any third party for the collection of garbage, trash, and industrial make. If any contracts exist as of the date of application, the sworn statement shall state that all commercial establishments and multi-family residences who are parties to the contracts have been extended in writing by the applicant on a form to be approved by the city.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate, engage in or conduct any business involving the removal, collection or disposal of waste as defined by this chapter, in the city without a current valid business tax receipt. Conducting business without a business tax receipt constitutes a violation of this section subject to a civil penalty pursuant to F.S. § 205.053, as amended.

(d) Business tax receipts shall be renewed only upon a satisfactory showing by a private waste collector that there is compliance with all of the provisions of this chapter, including payment of all required fees and any outstanding fines and submission of all required information, including audits and financial reports.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-27. - Nonexclusive franchise permits.

- (a) Permit required. No person shall remove or transport debris, recyclable materials or hazardous waste over the streets or public rights-of-way of the city or its real property without first applying for and receiving a permit for the following classifications:
  - (1) Private collection services for construction and demolition debris and waste.
  - (2) Private collection services for recyclable materials.
  - (3) Private collection services for hazardous waste.
- (b) Application. Applications for a permit required by this section shall be made to the city upon such form and in such manner as prescribed by the city. The application shall be in such form to elicit the following information and such other information as may be required from time to time:
  - (1) The name of the person to receive the permit, or, in the case of a corporation, the names of the principal officers and the name of the persons who are actually to perform such services for the corporation, together with the business and home address of each such person;
  - (2) The description of the equipment to be used in such removal, transportation and disposal;
  - (3) The description of the equipment to be used in such removal, transportation and disposal;
  - (4) The exact location of and the method of disposal;
  - (5) The type of service which will be rendered.
- (c) Annual permit fee. The applicant shall pay an annual permit fee which shall be established by resolution of the city council.
- (d) Renewal. Upon the recommendation of the city manager, or his or her designee, a permit required by this section may be renewed from year to year. Any such renewal shall be subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to the issuance of the permit as specified by this section.
- (e) Transferability. No permit issued pursuant to this section may be assigned or transferred.
- (f) Penalty. Any person, firm, corporation or agent determined to be in violation of this section shall be subject to all penalties and remedies available under the code enforcement provisions in chapter 21 of this Code. Additionally, the city may institute any appropriate legal action or procedure to bring about compliance or remedy violations of this section.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-28. - Insurance required.

(a) Before actually commencing business, each private waste collector shall maintain the following insurance and shall furnish the original owner's protective liability policy to the city and also file with the city a certificate of insurance for all policies written in the waste collector's name. This certificate shall provide that the policies contain an endorsement requiring that the city shall be furnished with ten (10) days written notice by registered mail prior to any cancellation or material change in the policies.

- (b) The private waste collector shall carry with a company authorized under the laws of the state workers compensation, occupational diseases and employer's liability coverage with minimum limits established by the city risk manager.
- (c) The private waste collector shall carry a comprehensive automobile liability insurance policy with a minimum limit established by the city risk manager. This policy shall list the city as additional insured.
- (d) The private waste collector shall carry a comprehensive general liability coverage for operations other than automobile with minimum limits established by the city risk manager. The general liability coverage is to be written on an insurance services office form and shall cover liability arising from premises, operations, independent contractors, products completed operations and personal injury. The city shall be listed as additional insured for commercial general liability.
- (e) The above insurance requirements shall not be construed as imposing upon the city or any official or employee any liability or responsibility for damages to any person injured or any property damaged by a commercial and multi-family residential private waste collector.

Sec. 9-29. - Vehicle and garbage container identification.

Each vehicle operated and each garbage container located within the city under this chapter shall be conspicuously marked accordingly:

- (a) Vehicles. The name of the private waste collector shall appear on each vehicle used within the city.
- (b) Containers. Private waste collector's name shall appear on the container. Unmarked or improperly marked vehicles and containers are prohibited. Failure to properly mark or identify the private waste collector's vehicle or container will result the issuance of a civil citation or civil violation ticket per vehicle and/or container, pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-30. - Vehicle permits.

Private waste collectors shall be required to have a valid vehicle class permit for each collection vehicle which shall be concurrent with the waste collection business tax receipt and private waste collection permit. Each vehicle shall display the vehicle class permit in a designated place on the vehicle.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-31. - Inspection of vehicles and garbage containers.

All vehicles and garbage containers shall be properly inspected by the city or any other local authority. The city may inspect all vehicles and garbage containers for proper maintenance and operation including but not limited to safety, cleanliness and licensure, prior to the issuance or the renewal of a business tax receipt or private waste collection permit, or at any time the city manager, or his or her designee, shall deem it appropriate.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-32. - Collection standards; penalty for violation.

- (a) All work relative to the collection and removal contemplated in this chapter shall be performed as scheduled and in a complete workmanlike manner. The private waste collector shall properly service all clients by placing all containers in their proper locations in a litter-free and sanitary condition.
- (b) Trucks utilized by private waste collectors as waste collection equipment shall consist of leak proof and enclosed bodies with compactors and sanitizing materials in each truck. Similarly, all dumpsters provided by a private waste collector shall be covered and be leak proof.
- (c) Each private waste collector, including the city's contractor, shall apply for a permit to place any container within the city. The permit application shall describe each desired location of the containers along with the building permit information, container size, the applicant's business tax receipt number and nonexclusive franchise permit number. No container shall be placed without prior approval of the city. Failure to submit the required container placement permit application, with all required information, prior to placing the container within city limits is a violation of this subsection subject to a civil penalty per container, pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (d) Each of the containers placed within the city limits shall be serviced and sanitized not less than once a week. The failure of a private waste collector to service and sanitize containers is a violation of this subsection subject to a civil penalty, pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (e) The city manager, or his or her designee, shall have the power to order the removal by the private waste collector of all overflowing roll off containers. Failure to remove a container after being notified to do so shall be a violation of this subsection subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (f) It shall be unlawful for any private waste collector to store or leave their garbage container at a commercial enterprise if said commercial establishment is out of business or closed. All such garbage containers shall be removed within seven (7) days of the business closing. Failure of the private waste collector to remove their container from a closed commercial enterprise shall constitute a violation of this subsection, subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.
- (g) If a private waste collector will cease waste collection service to any location due to non-payment of waste service fees, the private waste collector must notify the city in writing, the location of the account and the date that service will be interrupted along with any contact information for said account. Failure of the private waste collector to notify the city of such interruption of service shall be a violation of this section subject to a civil penalty pursuant to chapter 21 of this Code.

ARTICLE V. - FEES[2]

### Footnotes:

--- (2) ---

**Editor's note**— Ord. No. 1412, § 1, adopted Apr. 25, 2017, set out provisions intended for use as art. IV. Inasmuch as there was an art. IV already designated, the said provisions have been included as art. V at the discretion of the editor.

Sec. 9-33. - Collection service and charge.

(a) Sanitation pick-up shall be twice each week from all residential units on a fixed schedule as determined by the city. The owner, occupant, firm or corporation owning, occupying or managing such properties

- or receiving such sanitation service shall be jointly and severally liable for paying to the city the collection services fee.
- (b) Annual charges are due and payable in advance on the first day of October, quarterly charges are due and payable in advance on the first day of October, first day of January, first day of April, and the first day of July with monthly charges due when billed. All charges shall be adjusted yearly to increases in the consumer price index. If payment is not received by the city after notice is given, then the city may discontinue water service to the property until such time the account is paid in full.

Sec. 9-34. - Trash removal; excess trash charge; billing.

- (a) Owners or occupants of residential properties are entitled to the removal of up to eight (8) cubic yards of trash and other bulky items including household and commercial appliances from their premises according to the schedule established by the city, and upon the payment of the garbage collection charge.
- (b) The finance department shall be responsible for billing and collecting fees for waste, trash and recycling collection and shall keep records as will be reasonably sufficient to support the fees charged. The finance department is authorized to include the collection fee on the water bill of the owner or occupant of premises served, provided the fees are separately itemized.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-35. - Recycling service fee.

The recycling service fee shall be established by administrative regulations for all serviced properties, payable in monthly installments. The fee shall be applied, billed and collected in the same manner as fees above, and shall be treated as a garbage and trash charge for purposes of subsection 19-231(e) of the this Code, which authorizes the discontinuance of water and sewer, garbage and trash services for non-payment of service fees.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-36. - Nonexclusive franchise fee.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, association or corporation to engage in the business of collecting, removing and transporting for disposal, from any commercial or noncommercial property within the city, any solid waste or recyclable materials over the streets or public rights-of-way without first receiving the appropriate franchise from the city to carry on such business. The city reserves the right to issue an exclusive franchise or to award additional franchises or to utilize other solid waste collection programs.
- (b) A private waste collector, granted a business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit, pursuant to article IV, shall file with the city on forms provided by the city, a monthly report beginning thirty (30) days from issuance of a business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit, under oath, stating the names and addresses, and contact information of all accounts serviced by the private waste collector, together with the gross receipts from each account, and shall pay to the city monthly, simultaneously with the filing of such report, the nonexclusive franchise fee, in a sum equal to twenty (20) percent of licensee's total gross receipts as reflected on each monthly report.
- (c) For the purpose of this section, the term "gross receipts" shall mean the gross charges imposed/billed/assessed each account, before assessing the franchise fee, regardless of whether the private waste collector receives payment. The report and payment of the twenty (20) percent

- nonexclusive franchise fee shall be due from the private waste collector to the city on or before the fifteenth day of each month. There shall be a ten (10) percent monthly surcharge on the nonexclusive franchise fee payable to the city if the franchise fee is not timely paid by the private waste collector.
- (d) The private waste collector shall, on or before the 30th day of September, deliver to the city a statement of its annual gross receipts generated from accounts within the city, certified by an independent certified public accountant reflecting gross receipts within the city for the preceding fiscal year. Failure to submit the required statement of annual gross receipts shall constitute a violation of this section subjecting the private waste collector to a denial of renewal of the business tax receipt or to the revocation of said business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit.

Sec. 9-37. - Fee collection.

The city shall be responsible for billing and collecting franchise fees from private waste collectors, and shall keep records as will be reasonably sufficient to support the fees charged.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

ARTICLE VI. - PENALTIES; APPEAL [3]

#### Footnotes:

**Editor's note**— Ord. No. 1412, § 1, adopted Apr. 25, 2017, set out provisions intended for use as art. V. Inasmuch as there was an art. V already designated, the said provisions have been included as art. VI at the discretion of the editor.

Sec. 9-38. - Denial of application; revocation of business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit.

- (a) The city manager, or his or her designee, shall deny or revoke the application for a business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit of any individual, partnership, or other incorporated or unincorporated business entity holding a business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit under this chapter, where it is determined by the city that the individual, partnership, or other incorporated or unincorporated business entity:
  - (1) Has a business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit under suspension or revocation.
  - (2) Has materially misrepresented or failed to include the information mandated by the application of the business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit.
  - (3) Is the subject of a code enforcement violation, a state or county law violation, or a violation of the zoning ordinance or other city ordinance. Said business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit shall be withheld by the city, until such time as said violation is corrected and all attendant fines are paid in full, or a special magistrate, or a court of competent jurisdiction issues an order directing the issuance of the business tax receipt or nonexclusive franchise permit.
  - (4) Has an unpaid balance of the franchise fees or other fees imposed by the city.

- (5) Has failed to provide the city the statement of annual gross receipts generated from accounts in the city, certified by an independent certified public accountant, reflecting gross receipts within the city for the preceding fiscal year.
- (6) Has failed to submit all the required information, including accounts, statements, annual reports, customer information and fees charged for each account within the city.
- (7) Has breached or defaulted on any term or condition of the franchise agreement or nonexclusive franchise permit.
- (b) Should the city manager, or his or her designee, deny an application for a business tax receipt or revoke the business tax receipt of any individual, partnership, or other incorporated or unincorporated business entity, notice of such denial or revocation by certified mail shall be provided by the city not later than ten (10) days after the city takes such action. The notice of denial shall contain a statement of the reasons why the application was denied or the license revoked.

Sec. 9-39. - Lien for collection.

When waste collection service is provided to an owner or occupant, and the collection fee is unpaid and in arrears, such failure to pay the fee constitutes a lien against the premises and shall become effective and binding as such lien from the date upon which the account becomes due.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)

Sec. 9-40. - Right to appeal.

- (a) The denial or revocation of a business tax receipt may be appealed to the special magistrate pursuant to section 11-29(b) of this Code. Within ten (10) days after the mailing of notice of denial of business tax receipt or the revocation of the business tax receipt the applicant, individual, partnership, or other incorporated or unincorporated business entity may make written request to the city clerk for a hearing before the city manager or city manager's designee. The notice of appeal shall be filed in writing no later than fourteen (14) days after the receipt of the certified letter advising applicant, individual, partnership, or other incorporated or unincorporated business entity of denial or revocation. The city clerk shall notify the city manager of such request.
- (b) The city manager or city manager's designee shall fix the date and time for hearing the appeal. Said hearing shall be held within sixty (60) days after receipt of the notice of appeal. Both, the city and the applicant, individual, partnership, or other incorporated or unincorporated business entity may introduce such evidence and testimony as is deemed necessary. The special magistrate shall either affirm or reject the decision of the city manager, or his or her designee.

(Ord. No. 1412, § 1, 4-25-17)