Animal Control (Ord. No. 14-1)

- Animal abuser means any person 18 years of age or older (including a person who was under 18 when the conduct resulting in conviction occurred but who is tried and convicted as an adult) convicted of an animal abuse offense for conduct that occurs on or after March 1, 2017.
- Animal means any living creature, other than a human being.
- Aggressive animal or aggressive behavior means any animal that, without provocation, constitutes a physical threat to human beings or other animals. Aggressive behavior also includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - A loose, unconfined animal, when unprovoked, chasing or approaching a person in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack.
 - Chasing vehicles.
 - Molesting livestock or other domestic animals.
- Vicious animal or vicious behavior means any animal that, without provocation:
 - Causes severe physical injury to a human being, or
 - Severely injures or kills a domestic animal while off the owner, harborer or keeper's property.
- Serious physical injury or severe physical injury or damage means any physical injury that results in any of the following injuries:
 - Broken bones;
 - Muscle, ligament, or tendon tears;
 - Skin lacerations, puncture wounds, or other injuries that require sutures, or surgery, or for which the victim seeks emergency treatment;

Animal Control (Ord. No. 14-42) Dangerous Dogs

"Dangerous dog" means any dog that according to the records of the department, or any authority with jurisdiction in the state:

- Has aggressively bitten, attacked, or endangered or has inflicted severe injury on a human being on public or private property;
- Has more than once severely injured or killed a domestic animal while off the owner's property; or
- Has, when unprovoked, chased or approached a person upon the streets,
 sidewalks, or any public grounds in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of

attack, provided that such actions are attested to in a sworn statement by one or more persons and dutifully investigated by the appropriate authority.

Animal Control (Ord. No. 14-97) Animal Running at Large

- Pursuant to section 14-97 of the Pasco County, Florida, Code of Ordinances, dog owners, keepers or harborers are <u>prohibited from allowing their dog(s) to</u> <u>wander or run at large</u>, on or about any public street, roadway, or on or about the private property of any person(s) including the dog owner. <u>At all times the</u> <u>dog must be under the direct control and supervision of a person</u> who is capable of controlling and managing the dog.
- Any dog that is on private property without the consent of the property owner or resident may be captured in a humane trap or otherwise confined. Persons capturing at large dogs must contact animal services within 24 hours of its capture to have the animal picked up by animal services and will be responsible for the humane care free from cruelty of the animal until the animal is picked up by the department. Any person capturing an animal shall do so at his own risk, and must sign a document stating the date, time, and location where the animal was captured and stating whether the animal has a known owner/harborer/keeper. A person shall not entice a dog to become at large for the purpose of trapping or apprehending it when that dog would otherwise not be at large.

Animal Control (Ord. 14-98) Animal Constituting a Nuisance Prohibited

- It is a Pasco County violation for any person who owns, keeps, or harbors a dog to prevent it from becoming a nuisance. <u>A nuisance is defined but not limited</u> to the following:
 - Endangers the life or health of other animals, or persons, or substantially interferes with the rights of persons to the enjoyment of life or property.
 - Frequent or continued barking (periods of 10 minutes or more) between the hours of 11:00 pm and 6:00 am.
 - Frequent or habitual depositing of excreta on property not belonging to the owner of the animal without the property owner's consent.
 - Repeatedly running at large upon public or private property.

Contact Pasco County Animal Control – Enforcement at: (727) 847-2411

Property Maintenance (Ord. No. 24-1)

- Grass, weeds, brush or undergrowth exceeding 12 inches in height, debris or any noxious material of any kind that tends to be a breeding place or haven for snakes, rodents, insects or vermin of any kind or character or that tends to be a breeding place for mosquitoes or that tends to create a fire hazard endangering the lives and property of the citizens of the county.
- Dead, decaying, or irreversibly damaged trees that pose an actual threat of collapse into rights-of-way, utilities or adjacent property.
- Unsecured swimming pools.
- Abandoned or discarded appliances, iceboxes, refrigerators, deep freeze lockers, clothes washers, clothes dryers, or similar airtight units, from which doors have not been removed.

Who can file a complaint (Code Violation)?

An "affected person" shall be any person owning or occupying lands abutting
or surrounding the parcel which is the subject of the complaint; any code
enforcement officer or county commissioner; or any officer of a homeowners
group or civic association provided the complainant shows proof by affidavit at
the time of the complaint that the group or association has made a written
demand for cleanup to the owner or occupant of the parcel which is the
subject of the complaint.

Environment (Ord. No. 42-81)

• Fertilizer shall not be applied within ten feet of any pond, stream, watercourse, lake, canal, or wetland as defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Chapter 62-340, Florida Administrative Code) or from the top of a seawall, unless a deflector shield, drop spreader, or liquid applicator with a visible and sharply defined edge, is used, in which case a minimum of three feet shall be maintained. If more stringent Pasco County Code regulations apply, this provision does not relieve the requirement to adhere to the more stringent regulations. Newly planted turf and/or landscape plants may be fertilized in this zone only for a 60-day period beginning 30 days after planting if needed to allow the plants to become well established. Caution shall be used to prevent direct deposition of nutrients into the water.

Offensive Noise (Ord. No. 66-91 thru 66-97) Public Peace and Order

- Motor Vehicle Noise. The use of straight pipes, altered mufflers or gutted mufflers on a motor vehicle is specifically prohibited under this section.
- Construction Noise. No construction activities shall be permitted between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday, and all day Sunday that produce noise exceeding 55 dBA, measured at the nearest property line of an adjacent residential area.

Residential Zones.

- Except for those noises otherwise specifically provided for within this section, it shall be unlawful to create or to permit to be created any noise within a residential district that exceeds 55 dBA, measured at the nearest adjacent property line during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. daily. This includes barking dogs.
- It shall be unlawful to operate any air conditioning, heating or ventilating unit at any time that produces a noise exceeding 60 dBA measured at the nearest adjacent property line
- No craft operating on water areas adjoining residential areas shall produce noise that exceeds 55 dBA measured at the nearest adjacent residential property line during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. daily.

Peddlers and Solicitors (Ord. No. 74-1)

- Peddling means traveling by foot, automotive vehicle, motor truck or any other type of conveyance from place to place, house to house or from street to street carrying, conveying, transporting, offering for sale or selling goods, wares, merchandise or services or making deliveries of goods, wares or merchandise from place to place or house to house within the unincorporated area of the county. Any person who solicits orders and, as a separate transaction, makes deliveries to purchasers as a part of a scheme or design to evade this chapter shall be deemed to be engaged in peddling and shall be subject to this chapter.
- *Soliciting* means offering for sale, selling or delivering any wares, merchandise, goods or services within the unincorporated area of the county.
- Person means any individual (proprietorship), company, partnership, limited partnership, association or corporation. It shall also include an organization, church, group, corporation, association, partnership, individual or if applicable any other entity which raises funds for charitable purposes or which solicits contributions for charitable purposes acting as a professional solicitor.
- Professional solicitor means any person who is compensated for his solicitation
 of funds for charitable purposes in any manner whatsoever that is based on or
 related to the amount of money or property collected as a result of his
 solicitation of funds. A paid fundraising counsel shall not be deemed to be a
 professional solicitor.
- It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct any home solicitation sale as defined in this chapter and as prescribed in F.S. § 501.021 without first obtaining and having in personal possession a valid, current home solicitation sale permit from the clerk issued in accordance with F.S. § 501.022, or without having in personal possession a valid, current certificate from the division of consumer services of the state department of agriculture and consumer services which permits the certified holder to engage in home solicitation sales on a statewide basis.

The following activities are exempt from this chapter:

1. The permit requirements found in section 74-7 which shall not apply to any solicitation or solicitation of funds made upon premises owned or occupied by the entity upon whose behalf such solicitations are made or to any entity soliciting contributions solely from persons who are members thereof at the time of solicitation. Anyone representing SPCA is not a solicitor.

- 2. Individuals soliciting funds for political organizations or parties.
- 3. A person commonly called a drummer, where the only activity is soliciting sales of which goods are thereafter to be shipped in interstate commerce.

Littering or Dumping (Ord. No. 90-1)

- Litter means garbage, rubbish, waste, trash, or debris. For the purposes of this section, this includes, but is not limited to: refuse; can; bottle; box; container; paper; leaflets; circulars; advertising material; tobacco product; tire; appliance; mechanical equipment or part; building or construction material; tool; machinery; vessel; aircraft; farm machinery or equipment; sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; decaying vegetative matter; exposed salvageable material or other manmade materials; refuse from residential, commercial, or industrial activities; animal waste; recyclable material; personal items, including clothing and household goods; kitchen and table food waste or other waste that is attendant with or results from the storage, preparation, cooking or handling of food material; wood scraps; yard waste, tree or landscape debris and rotting fruit; cardboard; cloth; glass; rubber; plastic; carpet; discarded vehicles, vehicle tires or other vehicle or watercraft fixtures or parts; household goods and appliances; tools and equipment that are broken, derelict, or otherwise in disrepair; or substance in any form resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.
- *Dump* means to dump, throw, discard, place, deposit, distribute, attach, dispose of, or to cause to be dumped, thrown, discarded, placed, deposited, distributed, attached, or disposed of.
- In or on any freshwater lake, river, canal, or stream or tidal or coastal water of the county. When any litter is dumped from a vessel, the operator or owner of the vessel, or both, shall be deemed in violation of this section.

Abandoned Motor Vehicles (Ord. No. 106-51)

Since motor vehicles are and will in the future be abandoned in the streets and on private property, and since there are or may in the future be partially dismantled, nonoperating, wrecked, or junked vehicles left about the county other than in junkyards; and since such conditions tend to impede traffic in the streets or interfere with the enjoyment of and reduce the value of private property; invite plundering, create fire hazards and other safety and health hazards to children and adults;

interfere with the comfort and well-being of the public, the purpose of this article is, therefore, to provide adequate protection of the public health, safety, and welfare which requires that such conditions be regulated, abated, or prohibited.

- It shall be a violation of this article for any person, firm, or a corporation to keep or permit the keeping, dumping, storing, placing, or depositing of inoperative, unlicensed, unregistered, abandoned, junked, disabled, wrecked, discarded or otherwise unused motor vehicles on any property, street, or highway.
- An inoperative vehicle includes a vehicle that is in a state of disrepair and incapable of immediate movement under its own power, or a vehicle that is incapable of being lawfully operated on the streets of the state. A vehicle shall be deemed inoperative if one or more parts which are required for the operation of the vehicle are missing, are dismantled, are inoperative or are not attached to the vehicle as designed. A vehicle shall be presumed incapable of being lawfully operated on the streets of the state if a current registration tag, also known as a license plate, of a kind required under state law as a condition of operation upon the public streets or highways, is not affixed to the assigned vehicle.

Maintenance of Docks and Seawalls (Ord. No. 114-52)

- It is a violation of this Code to fail to maintain docks, seawalls, bulkheads, quay walls, and revetments in good condition, and/or to fail to repair or replace a dock, seawall, quay wall, bulkhead, or revetment that has become structurally unsound or that has moved from its original position.
- Any flotation material used in floating docks shall be fully encapsulated; suitable for marine use; resistant to puncture, fire, cracking, peeling, or loss of pellets; and generally impervious to water or fuel damage.
- Debris or rubble from any failed dock, bulkhead, quay wall, seawall, or revetment shall be immediately removed from property or adjacent water bodies.
- Docks, seawalls, and adjacent property and waterways shall be kept free from derelict items, trash and rubbish.
- Upon a finding that the condition of a dock, seawall, bulkhead, quay wall, or revetment constitutes a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, the county may correct the offending condition in accordance with the procedures in <u>Section 42-1</u> of the Pasco County Code of Ordinances.

Parking or Storing of Recreational Vehicles (Ord. No. 530-5)

Note – Sea Pines is zone R4 (General Residential)

On residentially zoned property less than one (1) acre in size, or on Estate-Residential zoned property of any size, RVs are subject to the following regulations:

- 1. RVs may be parked or stored in the side yard or rear yard provided that:
 - a) No more than one (1) side yard on any property is used for such purpose.
 - b) No part of the RV may be parked or stored in front of the *principal building line* (i.e. front of the house) of the primary residential structure or between any structure, accessory structure, or part of such structure, and the front yard. This section is intended to restrict such parking in front yards and front driveways as commonly construed.
 - c) RVs may not be parked in any location less than five (5) feet from any rear or side property line. Page 530-5 Land Development Code wpdata/ldc/ldc530supplementalregulations Amendment No. 22, 24, 27 and 34
 - d) RVs shall be screened from view from all abutting property by an opaque six (6) foot fence or by vegetation which is at least seventy five (75) percent opaque and at least six (6) feet high.
 - e) For double frontage or "corner" residential properties, no RVs shall be parked or stored on the side of a home bordered by a roadway.
 - f) For residential properties that have a garage or carport that protrudes past the principal building line of the residence where the front door is located (an "L-shaped" or "U-shaped" structure), the "principal building line of the primary residential structure" is that building line parallel to the front door and not to the front protruding edge of the garage or carport. Under no circumstances shall RVs be parked or stored in a location where the distance from the front door to the front property line is greater than the distance from the front protruding portion of the RV to the front property line. Any person may seek a written determination from the County Administrator or designee identifying the "front door" and/or "principal building line of the primary residential structure" for residential property owned or leased by that person.

Gates, Fences and Walls (Ord. No. 1003-3)

Note – Sea Pines is zone R4 (General Residential)

Gates, fences, and walls shall be subject to the following requirements in residential districts or residential developments:

- A. Gates, fences, or walls shall not exceed four (4) feet in height in the front yard or in front of the dwelling unit, except as part of a continuous buffer wall for a subdivision or phase thereof.
- B. On lots with double frontage, gates, fences, or walls shall not exceed four (4) feet in height in that front yard that is parallel to the principal building line of the residence where the front door is located, or in front of the dwelling unit. Any person may seek a written determination from the County Administrator or designee identifying the "front door" and/or "principal building line of the primary residential structure" for a residential property. In the other front yard, a six (6) foot fence may be permitted, provided it meets the required front setback for the district in which it is located.
- C. In side or rear yards, gates, fences, or walls, shall not exceed six (6) feet in height.
- D. The finished side of the gate, fence, or wall shall face the adjoining lot right-of-way.
- E. Gates, fences, and walls that are electrified or constructed of corrugated metal, sheet aluminum, barbed wire, or similar materials are prohibited.

Additional Requirements for Waterfront Properties (Ord. No. 1003-5)

Fences may be constructed along the rear property line but not within fifteen (15) feet of the mean high-water line (or sea wall). Fences may be constructed alongside property lines provided they do not exceed four (4) feet in height and shall be constructed so as to not obstruct vision within fifteen (15) feet of the rear property line or within fifteen (15) feet of the mean high-water line (or sea wall). Fences in the side yard may be a maximum of six (6) feet in height, so long as they do not extend in front of or to the rear of the dwelling structure. (See Figure 2003B, Permitted Location of Fences in Side and Rear Yards on Waterfront Properties.)

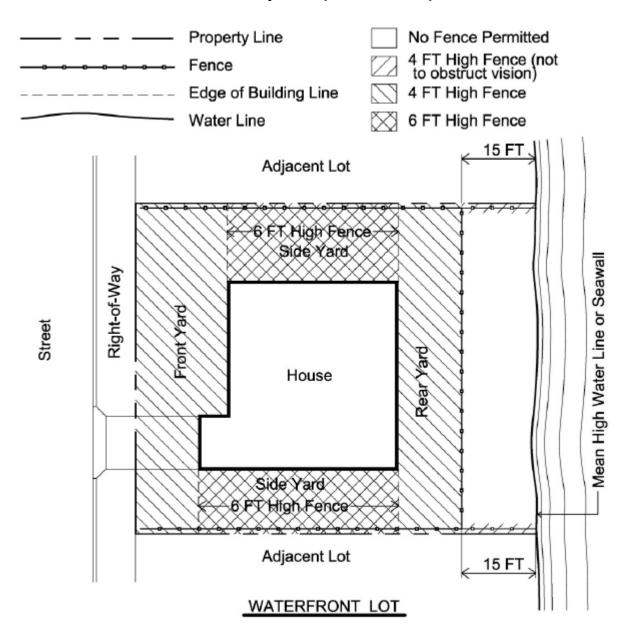


FIGURE 2003B