

TITLE 13

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS¹

CHAPTER

1. MISCELLANEOUS.
2. SLUM CLEARANCE.
3. JUNKYARDS.
4. ABANDONED, WRECKED VEHICLES, ETC.

CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION

- 13-101. Health officer.
- 13-102. Smoke, soot, cinders, etc.
- 13-103. Stagnant water.
- 13-104. Weeds, bushes, shrubs, etc.
- 13-105. Overgrown and dirty lots.
- 13-106. Open storage.
- 13-107. Contractors to keep construction sites clean.
- 13-108. Dead animals.
- 13-109. Swimming pools, spas or hot tubs.
- 13-110. Health and sanitation nuisances.
- 13-111. Violations and penalty.

13-101. Health officer. The "health officer" shall be such municipal, county, or state officer as the city council shall appoint or designate to administer and enforce health and sanitation regulations within the municipality. (2004 Code, § 13-101)

13-102. Smoke, soot, cinders, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit or cause the escape of such quantities of dense smoke, soot, cinders, noxious acids, fumes, dust, or gases as to be detrimental to or to endanger the health, comfort, and safety of the public or so as to cause or have a tendency to cause injury or damage to property or business. (2004 Code, § 13-102)

¹Municipal code references

Animal control: title 10.

Property maintenance code: title 12.

Littering streets, etc.: § 16-107.

13-103. Stagnant water. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to allow any pool of stagnant water to accumulate and stand on his property without treating it so as effectively to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to allow any swimming pool, spa, or hot tub to be in an unclean or unsanitary condition or to be in a condition of disrepair, if such swimming pool, spa, or hot tub contains water, so as to be detrimental to or to endanger the health, comfort, and safety of the public or to encourage the infestation of mosquitoes or other insects. (2004 Code, § 13-103, modified)

13-104. Weeds, bushes, shrubs, etc. (1) Weeds. Every owner or tenant of property shall periodically cut the grass and other vegetation commonly recognized as weeds on his property, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with an order by the codes enforcement and inspection division to cut such vegetation when it has reached a height of over one foot (1'), except for those parcels containing five (5) acres or more land area. (Forage crops are expressly excluded.)

(2) Parcels containing five (5) acres or more. Parcels containing five (5) acres or more land area that fronts a public street or roadway or adjoins a developed area shall be cleared of all weeds, tall grass and other noxious vegetation within fifty feet (50') of the property line adjoining the developed area and within fifty feet (50') of the pavement edge of any street or roadway adjoining the subject parcel to and including the right-of-way to the pavement edge. Excluded here from are natural wooded areas containing trees four inches (4") in diameter or larger on the subject property. The property owner shall be responsible for mowing grass and noxious vegetation on the edge of the trees on the property, including areas along adjoining developed areas or public rights-of-way.

(3) Bushes, shrubs, hedges, and trees. Every owner or tenant of property shall periodically cut and trim the bushes, shrubs, hedges, and trees surrounding his residence or buildings so as to allow safe ingress and egress into and from the residence or building. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or to allow bushes, shrubs, hedges, and trees to block ingress or egress into and from any door or window. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with an order by the codes enforcement and inspection division to cut or trim such bushes, shrubs, hedges, and trees when safe ingress and egress cannot be achieved from any door or window.

(4) Designation of public officer or department. The codes enforcement and inspection division shall be designated to enforce the provisions of this section.

(5) Notice to property owner. It shall be the duty of the codes enforcement and inspection division to serve notice upon the owner of record and tenant, if applicable, in violation of subsection (1) above, a notice in plain language to remedy the condition within ten (10) days (or twenty (20) days if the

owner of record is a carrier engaged in the transportation of property or is a utility transmitting communications, electricity, gas, liquids, steam, sewage, or other materials), excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The notice shall be posted on the property and if the property owner or tenant, if applicable, is known, then sent by certified United States mail, return receipt requested and by regular United States mail addressed to the last known address of the owner of record or tenant. The notice shall state that the owner of the property or tenant is entitled to a hearing, and shall, at the minimum, contain the following additional information:

(a) A brief statement that the owner and/or tenant is in violation of the Eagleville Municipal Code, and that the property of such owner may be cleaned up at the expense of the owner and a lien placed against the property to secure the cost of the clean-up;

(b) The person, office, address, and telephone number of the department or person giving the notice;

(c) A cost estimate for remedying the noted condition, which shall be in conformity with the standards of cost in the city; and

(d) A place wherein the notified party may return a copy of the notice, indicating the desire for a hearing before the person or persons the city council may designate.

(6) Clean-up at property owner's expense. If the property owner of record fails or refuses to remedy the condition within ten (10) days after receiving the notice (twenty (20) days if the owner is a carrier engaged in the transportation of property or is a utility transmitting communications, electricity, gas, liquids, steam, sewage, or other materials) and/or does not request a hearing within the same time period, the codes enforcement and inspection division shall immediately cause the condition to be remedied at a cost in conformity with reasonable standards, and the cost thereof shall be assessed against the owner of the property. The city is authorized to use either internal labor and equipment or private contractors at its discretion to enforce the provisions of this section. Failure to make a request for a hearing within the aforementioned notice period shall without exception constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing. The city attorney is authorized to take legal action to collect the costs of clean-up assessed against the property owner and to take any and all necessary actions to place a lien against the property for the costs of clean-up if not paid. In addition to or in the alternative, the codes enforcement and inspection division may cite the property owner and/or tenant to municipal court for violation of the ordinance provisions.

(7) Judicial review; appeal. Any person aggrieved by an order or act of the city under the provisions of this chapter may seek judicial review of the order or act. The time period established in subsection (6) above shall be stayed during the pendency of judicial review.

(8) Supplemental nature of this section. The provisions of this section are in addition and supplemental to, and not in substitution for, any other

provision in the municipal charter, this municipal code of ordinances or other applicable law which permits the city to proceed against an owner, tenant or occupant of property who has created, maintained, or permitted to be maintained on such property conditions so as to endanger the health, safety, or welfare of other citizens or to encourage the infestation of vermin, under its charter, any other provisions of this municipal code of ordinances or any other applicable law. (2004 Code, § 13-104, modified)

13-105. Overgrown and dirty lots. (1) Prohibition. Pursuant to the authority granted to municipalities under Tennessee Code Annotated § 6-54-113, it shall be unlawful for any owner of record of real property to create, maintain, or permit to be maintained on such property the growth of trees, vines, grass, underbrush and/or the accumulations of debris, trash, litter, or garbage or any combination of the preceding elements so as to endanger the health, safety, or welfare of other citizens or to encourage the infestation of rats and other harmful animals.

(2) Limitation on application. The provisions of subsection (5) shall not apply to any parcel of property upon which an owner-occupied residence is located. The provisions of subsection (6) shall apply to any parcel of property upon which an owner-occupied residence is located.

(3) Designation of public officer or department. The city council shall designate an appropriate department or person to enforce the provisions of this section.

(4) Notice to property owner. It shall be the duty of the department or person designated by the city council to enforce this section to serve notice upon the owner of record in violation of subsection (1) above, a notice in plain language to remedy the condition within ten (10) days (or twenty (20) days if the owner of record is a carrier engaged in the transportation of property or is a utility transmitting communications, electricity, gas, liquids, steam, sewage, or other materials), excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The notice shall be sent by registered or certified United States mail, addressed to the last known address of the owner of record. The notice shall state that the owner of the property is entitled to a hearing, and shall, at the minimum, contain the following additional information:

(a) A brief statement that the owner is in violation of the Eagleville Municipal Code, which has been enacted under the authority of Tennessee Code Annotated § 6-54-113, and that the property of such owner may be cleaned up at the expense of the owner and a lien placed against the property to secure the cost of the clean-up;

(b) The person, office, address, and telephone number of the department or person giving the notice;

(c) A cost estimate for remedying the noted condition, which shall be in conformity with the standards of cost in the city; and

(d) A place wherein the notified party may return a copy of the notice, indicating the desire for a hearing before the city manager or his designee.

(5) Clean-up at property owner's expense. If the property owner of record fails or refuses to remedy the condition within ten (10) days after receiving the notice (twenty (20) days if the owner is a carrier engaged in the transportation of property or is a utility transmitting communications, electricity, gas, liquids, steam, sewage, or other materials), the department or person designated by the city council to enforce the provisions of this section shall immediately cause the condition to be remedied or removed at a cost in conformity with reasonable standards, and the cost thereof shall be assessed against the owner of the property. Failure to make a request for a hearing within the aforementioned notice period shall without exception constitute a waiver of the right to a warning. Upon the filing of the notice with the Office of the Register of Deeds in Rutherford County, the costs shall be a lien on the property in favor of the municipality, second only to liens of the state, county, and municipality for taxes, any lien of the municipality for special assessments, and any valid lien, right, or interest in such property duly recorded or duly perfected by filing, prior to the filing of such notice. These costs shall be placed on the tax rolls of the municipality as a lien and shall be added to property tax bills to be collected at the same time and in the same manner as property taxes are collected. If the owner fails to pay the costs, they may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as delinquent property taxes are collected and shall be subject to the same penalty and interest as delinquent property taxes. In addition or in the alternative, the codes enforcement and inspection division may cite the property owner and/or tenant to municipal court for violation of the ordinance provisions.

(6) When the owner of an owner-occupied residential property fails or refuses to remedy the condition within ten (10) days after receiving the notice (twenty (20) days if the owner is a carrier engaged in the transportation of property), the department or person designated by the city council to enforce the provisions of this section shall immediately cause the condition to be remedied or removed at a cost in accordance with reasonable standards in the community, with these costs to be assessed against the owner of the property. Failure to make a request for a hearing within the aforementioned notice period shall without exception constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing. The provisions in subsection (5) above shall apply to the collection of costs against the owner of an owner-occupied residential property except that the municipality must wait until cumulative charges for remediation equal or exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) before filing the notice with the register of deeds and the charges becoming a lien on the property. After this threshold has been met and the lien attaches, charges for costs for which the lien attached are collectible as provided in subsection (5) above for these charges. In addition to or in the alternative, the codes enforcement and inspection division may cite the offender in city court.

This code section can be used when the city seeks to clean up the swimming pool, spa, or hot tub at the owner's expense and place a lien against the property for the cost of the clean-up but not to prosecute the owner in city court. The property owner and/or tenant may be cited or summoned to municipal court for violation of the ordinance provisions.

(7) **Judicial review; appeal.** Any person aggrieved by an order or act of the city under the provisions of the subsections above may seek judicial review of the order or the act. The time period established in subsections (5) or (6) above shall be stayed during the pendency of judicial review.

(8) **Supplemental nature of this section.** The provisions of this section are in addition and supplemental to, and not in substitution for, any other provision in the municipal charter, this municipal code of ordinances or other applicable law which permits the city to proceed against an owner, tenant or occupant of property who has created, maintained, or permitted to be maintained on such property the growth of trees, vines, grass, weeds, underbrush and/or the accumulation of the debris, trash, litter, or garbage or any combination of the preceding elements, under its charter, any other provisions of this municipal code of ordinances or any other applicable law.

13-106. Open storage. It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of a building, structure or property to utilize the premises of such property for the open storage of any abandoned motor vehicle, ice box, refrigerator, stove, glass, building material, building rubbish, tires, mattresses, or similar items. (modified)

13-107. Contractors to keep construction sites clean. It shall be unlawful for the owner, agent or contractor in charge of any construction or demolition site to cause, maintain, permit or allow to be caused, maintained or permitted the accumulation of any litter on the site before, during or after completion of the construction or demolition project.

13-108. Dead animals. Any person owning or having possession of any dead animal not intended for use as food shall promptly bury the same or notify the city clerk and dispose of such animal in such manner as the codes enforcement and inspection division shall direct. (2004 Code, § 13-205)

13-109. Swimming pools, spas or hot tubs. (1) **Prohibition.** It shall be unlawful for any owner of record of real property to create, maintain, or permit to be maintained on such property swimming pools, spas, or hot tubs in an unclean or unsanitary condition or in a state of disrepair if such swimming pool, spa, or hot tub contains water so as to endanger the health, safety or welfare of other citizens or to encourage the infestation of mosquitoes or other insects.

(2) Designation of public officer or department. The codes enforcement and inspection division shall be designated to enforce the provisions of this section.

(3) Notice to property owner. It shall be the duty of the codes enforcement and inspection division to serve notice upon the owner of record in violation of subsection (1) above, a notice in plain language to remedy the condition within ten (10) days (or twenty (20) days if the owner of record is a carrier engaged in the transportation of property or is a utility transmitting communications, electricity, gas, liquids, steam, sewage, or other materials), excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The notice shall be posted on the property and sent by registered or certified United States mail, addressed to the last known address of the owner of record and if the property owner is unknown, then notice shall be posted on the property. The notice shall state that the owner of the property is entitled to a hearing, and shall, at the minimum, contain the following additional information:

(a) A brief statement that the owner is in violation of the code section of the Eagleville Municipal Code and that the property of such owner may be cleaned up at the expense of the owner and a lien placed against the property to secure the cost of the clean-up;

(b) The person, office, address, and telephone number of the department or person giving the notice;

(c) A cost estimate for remedying the noted condition, which shall be in conformity with the standards of cost in the city; and

(d) A place wherein the notified party may return a copy of the notice, indicating the desire for a hearing before the city mayor or his designee.

(4) Clean-up at property owner's expense. If the property owner of record fails or refuses to remedy the condition within ten (10) days after receiving the notice (twenty (20) days if the owner is a carrier engaged in the transportation of property or is a utility transmitting communications, electricity, gas, liquids, steam, sewage, or other materials), the codes enforcement and inspection division shall immediately cause the condition to be remedied at a cost in conformity with reasonable standards, and the cost thereof shall be assessed against the owner of the property. The city is authorized to use either internal labor and equipment or private contractors at its discretion to enforce the provisions of this code. Failure to make a request for a hearing within the aforementioned notice period shall without exception constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing. The city attorney is authorized to take legal action to collect the costs of clean-up assessed against the property owner and to take any and all necessary action to place a lien against the property for the costs of clean-up if not paid. In addition to or in the alternative, the codes enforcement and inspection division may cite the property owner to municipal court for violation of the ordinance provisions.

(5) Judicial review; appeal. Any person aggrieved by an order or act of the city under the provisions of the subsection above may seek judicial review of the order or act. The time period established in subsection (4) above shall be stayed during the pendency of judicial review.

(6) Supplemental nature of this section. The provisions of this section are in addition and supplemental to, and not in substitution for, any other provision in the municipal charter, this municipal code of ordinances or other applicable law which permits the city to proceed against an owner, tenant or occupant of property who has created, maintained, or permitted to be maintained on such property swimming pools, spas, or hot tubs in an unclean or unsanitary condition or in a state of disrepair if such swimming pool, spa, or hot tub contains water so as to endanger the health, safety, or welfare of other citizens or to encourage the infestation of mosquitoes and other insects under its charter, any other provisions of this municipal code of ordinances or any other applicable law.

13-110. Health and sanitation nuisances. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any premises owned, occupied, or controlled by him to become or remain in a filthy condition, or permit the use or occupation of same in such a manner as to create noxious or offensive smells and odors in connection therewith, or to allow the accumulation or creation of unwholesome and offensive matter or the breeding of flies, rodents, or other vermin on the premises to the menace of the public health or the annoyance of people residing within the vicinity. (2004 Code, § 13-106)

13-111. Violations and penalty. A violation of any provision of this chapter shall subject the offender to a penalty under the general penalty provision of this code. (modified)

CHAPTER 2

SLUM CLEARANCE¹

SECTION

- 13-201. Findings of board.
- 13-202. Definitions.
- 13-203. "Public officer" designated; powers.
- 13-204. Initiation of proceedings; hearings.
- 13-205. Orders to owners of unfit structures.
- 13-206. When public officer may repair, etc.
- 13-207. When public officer may remove or demolish.
- 13-208. Lien for expenses; sale of salvaged materials; other powers not limited.
- 13-209. Basis for a finding of unfitness.
- 13-210. Service of complaints or orders.
- 13-211. Enjoining enforcement of order.
- 13-212. Additional powers of public officer.
- 13-213. Powers conferred are supplemental.

13-201. Findings of board. Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated § 13-21-101, *et seq.*, the city council finds that there exists in the city structures which are unfit for human occupation due to dilapidation, defects increasing the hazards of fire, accident or other calamities, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, or due to other conditions rendering such dwellings unsafe or unsanitary, or dangerous or detrimental to the health, safety and morals, or otherwise inimical to the welfare of the residents of the city, and therefore ordains as follows. (2004 Code, § 13-201)

13-202. Definitions. (1) "Governing body" shall mean the city council charged with governing the city.

(2) "Municipality" shall mean the City of Eagleville, Tennessee, and the areas encompassed within existing city limits or as hereafter annexed.

(3) "Owner" shall mean the holder of title in fee simple and every mortgagee of record.

(4) "Parties in interest" shall mean all individuals, associations, corporations and others who have interests of record in a dwelling and any who are in possession thereof.

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 13, chapter 21.

(5) "Public authority" shall mean any housing authority or any officer who is in charge of any department or branch of the government of the city or state relating to health, fire, building regulations, or other activities concerning structures in the city.

(6) "Public officer" shall mean the officer or officers who are authorized by this chapter to exercise the powers prescribed herein and pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated § 13-21-101, et seq.

(7) "Structures" shall mean any building or structure, or part thereof, used for human occupation and intended to be belonging thereto or usually enjoyed therewith. (2004 Code, § 13-202)

13-203. "Public officer" designated; powers. There is hereby designated and appointed a "public officer," to be the city manager or designee of the city, to exercise the powers prescribed by this chapter, which powers shall be supplemental to all others held by the city manager or designee building official. (2004 Code, § 13-203, modified)

13-204. Initiation of proceedings; hearings. Whenever a petition is filed with the public officer by a public authority or by at least five (5) residents of the city charging that any structure is unfit for human occupancy or use, or whenever it appears to the public officer (on his own motion) that any structure is unfit for human occupation or use, the public officer shall, if his preliminary investigation discloses a basis for such charges, issue and cause to be served upon the owner of, and parties in interest of, such structure a complaint stating the charges in that respect and containing a notice that a hearing will be held before the public officer (or his designated agent) at a place therein fixed, not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days after the service of the complaint; and the owner and parties in interest shall have the right to file an answer to the complaint and to appear in person, or otherwise, and give testimony at the time and place fixed in the complaint; and the rules of evidence prevailing in court of law or equity shall not be controlling in hearings before the public officer. (2004 Code, § 13-204)

13-205. Orders to owners of unfit structures. If, after such notice and hearing as provided for in the preceding section, the public officer determines that the structure under consideration is unfit for human occupancy or use, he shall state in writing his finding of fact in support of such determination and shall issue and cause to be served upon the owner thereof an order:

(1) If the repair, alteration or improvement of the structure can be made at a reasonable cost in relation to the value of the structure (not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the reasonable value), requiring the owner, during the time specified in the order, to repair, alter, or improve such structure to render

it fit for human occupancy or use or to vacate and close the structure for human occupancy or use; or

(2) If the repair, alteration or improvement of said structure cannot be made at a reasonable cost in relation to the value of the structure (not to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the value of the premises), requiring the owner within the time specified in the order, to remove or demolish such structure. (2004 Code, § 13-205)

13-206. When public officer may repair, etc. If the owner fails to comply with the order to repair, alter, or improve or to vacate and close the structure as specified in the preceding section hereof, the public officer may cause such structure to be repaired, altered, or improved, or to be posted on the main entrance of any dwelling so closed, a placard with the following words: "This building is unfit for human occupancy or use; the use or occupation of this building for human occupancy or use is prohibited and unlawful." (2004 Code, § 13-206)

13-207. When public officer may remove or demolish. If the owner fails to comply with an order, as specified above, to remove or demolish the structure, the public officer may cause such structure to be removed and demolished. (2004 Code, § 13-207)

13-208. Lien for expenses; sale of salvaged materials; other powers not limited. The amount of the cost of such repairs, alterations or improvements, or vacating and closing, or removal or demolition by the public officer shall be a lien against the real property upon which such costs were incurred. If the structure is removed or demolished by the public officer, he shall sell the materials of such structure and shall credit the proceeds of such sale against the cost of the removal or demolition, and any balance remaining shall be deposited in the Chancery Court of Rutherford County, Tennessee, by the public officer, shall be secured in such manner as may be directed by such court, and shall be disbursed by such court to the person found to be entitled thereto by final order or decree of such court, provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or limit in any way the power of the City of Eagleville to define and declare nuisances and to cause their removal or abatement by summary proceedings or otherwise may be provided by the charter or ordinances of the city. (2004 Code, § 13-208)

13-209. Basis for a finding of unfitness. The public officer defined herein shall have the power and may determine that a structure is unfit for human occupation and use if he finds that conditions exist in such structure which are dangerous or injurious to the health, safety or morals of the occupants or users of such structure, the occupants or users of neighboring structures or other residents of the City of Eagleville. Such conditions may include the

following (without limiting the generality of the foregoing): defects therein increasing the hazards of fire, accident, or other calamities; lack of adequate ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities; dilapidation; disrepair; structural defects; and uncleanliness. (2004 Code, § 13-209)

13-210. Service of complaints or orders. Complaints or orders issued by the public officer pursuant to this chapter shall be served upon persons, either personally or by registered mail, but if the whereabouts of such person is unknown and the same cannot be ascertained by the public officer in the exercise of reasonable diligence, and the public officer shall make an affidavit to that effect, then the serving of such complaint or order upon such persons may be made by publishing the same once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper printed and published in the city. In addition, a copy of such complaint or order shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises affected by the complaint or order. A copy of such complaint or order shall also be filed for record in the Register's Office of Rutherford County, Tennessee, and such filing shall have the same force and effect as other lis pendens notices provided by law. (2004 Code, § 13-210)

13-211. Enjoining enforcement of order. Any person affected by an order issued by the public officer served pursuant to this chapter may file a suit in chancery court for an injunction restraining the public officer from carrying out the provisions of the order, and the court may, upon the filing of such suit, issue a temporary injunction restraining the public officer pending the final disposition of the cause; provided, however, that within sixty (60) days after the posting and service of the order of the public officer, such person shall file such suit in the court.

The remedy provided herein shall be the exclusive remedy and no person affected by an order of the public officer shall be entitled to recover any damages for action taken pursuant to any order of the public officer, or because of noncompliance by such person with any order of the public officer. (2004 Code, § 13-211)

13-212. Additional powers of public officer. The public officer, in order to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter, shall have the following powers in addition to those otherwise granted herein:

- (1) To investigate conditions of the structures in the city in order to determine which structures therein are unfit for human occupation or use;
- (2) To administer oaths, affirmations, examine witnesses and receive evidence;
- (3) To enter upon premises for the purpose of making examination, provided that such entry shall be made in such manner as to cause the least possible inconvenience to the persons in possession;

(4) To appoint and fix the duties of such officers, agents and employees as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter; and

(5) To delegate any of his functions and powers under this chapter to such officers and agents as he may designate. (2004 Code, § 13-212)

13-213. Powers conferred are supplemental. This chapter shall not be construed to abrogate or impair the powers of the city with regard to the enforcement of the provisions of its charter or any other ordinances or regulations, nor to prevent or punish violations thereof, and the powers conferred by this chapter shall be in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by the charter and other laws. (2004 Code, § 13-213)

CHAPTER 3

JUNKYARDS^{1, 2}

SECTION

- 13-301. Definitions.
- 13-302. Junkyard screening.
- 13-303. Screening methods.
- 13-304. Requirements for effective screening.
- 13-305. Maintenance of screens.
- 13-306. Utilization of highway right-of-way.
- 13-307. Non-conforming junkyards.
- 13-308. Permits and fees.
- 13-309. Designation of public officer or department.
- 13-310. Violations and penalty.

13-301. Definitions. (1) "Junk" shall mean old or scrap copper, brass, rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber, debris, waste, or junked, dismantled, or wrecked automobiles, trucks, vehicles of all kinds, or parts thereof, iron, steel, and other old or scrap ferrous or nonferrous material.

(2) "Junkyard" shall mean an establishment or place of business which is maintained, operated, or used for storing, keeping, buying, or selling junk, or for the maintenance or operation of an automobile graveyard. This definition includes scrap metal processors, used auto parts yards, yards providing temporary storage of automobile bodies or parts awaiting disposal as a normal part of the business operation when the business will continually have like materials located on the premises, garbage dumps, sanitary landfills, and recycling centers.

(3) "Person" means any individual, firm, agency, company, association, partnership, business trust, joint stock company, body politic, or corporation.

(4) "Recycling center" means an establishment, place of business, facility or building which is maintained, operated, or used for the storing, keeping, buying, or selling of newspaper or used food or beverage containers or plastic containers for the purpose of converting such items into a usable product.

¹State law reference

The provisions of this section were taken substantially from the Bristol ordinance upheld by the Tennessee Court of Appeals as being a reasonable and valid exercise of the police power in the case of Hagaman v. Slaughter, 49 Tenn. App. 338, 354 S.W.2d 818 (1961).

²Municipal code reference

Refuse and trash disposal: title 17.

(5) "Screening" means the use of plantings, fencing, natural objects, and other appropriate means which screen any deposit of junk so that the junk is not visible from the highways and streets of the city.

13-302. Junkyard screening. Every junkyard shall be screened or otherwise removed from view by its owner or operator in such a manner as to bring the junkyard into compliance with this chapter.

13-303. Screening methods. The following methods and materials for screening are given for consideration only:

(1) Landscape planting. The planting of trees, shrubs, etc., of sufficient size and density to provide a year-round effective screen. Plants of the evergreen variety are recommended.

(2) Earth grading. The construction of earth mounds which are graded, shaped, and planted to a natural appearance.

(3) Architectural barriers. The utilization of:

(a) Panel fences made of metal, plastic, fiberglass, or plywood.

(b) Wood fences of vertical or horizontal boards using durable wood such as western cedar or redwood or others treated with a preservative.

(c) Walls of masonry, including plain or ornamented concrete block, brick, stone, or other suitable materials.

(4) Natural objects. Naturally occurring rock outcrops, woods, earth mounds, etc., may be utilized for screening or used in conjunction with fences, plantings, or other appropriate objects to form an effective screen.

13-304. Requirements for effective screening. Screening may be accomplished using natural objects, earth mounds, landscape plantings, fences, or other appropriate materials used singly or in combination as approved by the city. The effect of the completed screening must be the concealment of the junkyard from view on a year-round basis.

(1) Screens which provide a "see-through" effect when viewed from a moving vehicle shall not be acceptable.

(2) Open entrances through which junk materials are visible from the main traveled way shall not be permitted except where entrance gates, capable of concealing the junk materials when closed, have been installed. Entrance gates must remain closed from sundown to sunrise.

(3) Screening shall be located on private property and not on any part of the highway right-of-way.

(4) At no time after the screen is established shall junk be stacked or placed high enough to be visible above the screen nor shall junk be placed outside of the screened area.

13-305. Maintenance of screens. The owner or operator of the junkyard shall be responsible for maintaining the screen in good repair to insure the continuous concealment of the junkyard. Damaged or dilapidated screens, including dead or diseased plantings, which permit a view of the junk within shall render the junkyard visible and shall be in violation of this code and shall be replaced as required by the city. If not replaced within thirty (30) days the city shall replace said screening and shall require payment upon demand. Failure to pay in full shall result in the fee plus interest to be assessed to the property and shall be combined with the subsequent taxation of the property by the city.

13-306. Utilization of highway right-of-way. The utilization of highway right-of-way for operating or maintaining any portion of a junkyard is prohibited; this shall include temporary use for the storage of junk pending disposition.

13-307. Non-conforming junkyards. Those junkyards within the city and lawfully in existence prior to the enactment of this code which do not conform with the provisions of the code shall be considered as "non-conforming." Such junkyards may be subject to the following conditions, any violation of which shall terminate the non-conforming status:

- (1) The junkyard must continue to be lawfully maintained.
- (2) There must be existing property rights in the junk or junkyard.
- (3) Abandoned junkyards shall no longer be lawful.
- (4) The location of the junkyard may not be changed for any reason.

If the location is changed, the junkyard shall be treated as a new establishment at a new location and shall conform to the laws of the city.

- (5) The junkyard may not be extended or enlarged.

13-308. Permits and fees. It shall be unlawful for any junkyard located within the city to operate without a "junkyard control permit" issued by the city.

(1) Permits shall be valid for the fiscal year for which issued and shall be subject to renewal each year. The city's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30 the year next following.

(2) Each application for an original or renewal permit shall be accompanied by a fee established by the city council in the fee schedule which is not subject to either proration or refund.

(3) All applications for an original or renewal permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the city.

(4) Permits shall be issued only to those junkyards that are in compliance with these rules.

(5) A permit is valid only while held by the permittee and for the location for which it is issued.

13-309. Designation of public officer or department. The codes enforcement and inspection division shall be designated to enforce the provisions of this section.

13-310. Violations and penalty. A violation of any provision of this chapter shall subject the offender to a penalty under the general penalty provision of this code. Each day an offense occurs constitutes a separate violation. (modified)

CHAPTER 4

ABANDONED, WRECKED VEHICLES, ETC.

SECTION

- 13-401. Definitions.
- 13-402. Storing, parking or leaving dismantled or other such motor vehicle prohibited.
- 13-403. Presence of abandoned vehicles, etc. prohibited.
- 13-404. Notice to remove.
- 13-405. Responsibility for removal.
- 13-406. Notice procedure.
- 13-407. Failure to remove vehicle.
- 13-408. Municipal court.
- 13-409. Violations and penalty.

13-401. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural number include the singular number and words in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

- (1) "City" is the City of Eagleville.
- (2) "Chief of police" is the Chief of Police of the City of Eagleville.
- (3) "Junked motor vehicle" is any motor vehicle, as defined by § 13-401(4), which does not have lawfully affixed thereto an unexpired license plate or the condition of which is wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled, inoperative, abandoned or discarded.
- (4) "Motor vehicle" is any vehicle which is self-propelled and designed to travel along the ground and shall include, but not be limited to, automobiles, buses, motorbikes, motorcycles, motor scooters, trucks, tractors, go-carts, golf carts, campers and trailers. "Motor vehicles" shall also include airplanes and self-propelled boats, including watercraft such as jet skis, designed to travel along the water by motorized means.
- (5) "Person" shall mean any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or organization of any kind.
- (6) "Private property" shall mean any real property within the city which is privately owned and which is not public property as defined in this subsection.
- (7) "Public property" shall mean any street or highway which shall include the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained for the purposes of vehicular travel, and shall also mean any other publicly owned property or facility.

13-402. Storing, parking or leaving dismantled or other such motor vehicle prohibited. No person shall park, store, leave, or permit the parking, storing, or leaving of any motor vehicle of any kind which is in an abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, inoperative, rusted, junked, or partially dismantled condition whether attended or not, upon any public or private property within the city for a period of time in excess of seventy-two (72) hours.

13-403. Presence of abandoned vehicles, etc. prohibited. The presence of an abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, inoperative, rusted, junked or partially dismantled vehicle or parts thereof, on private or public property is hereby declared unlawful and is prohibited. This section shall not apply to any vehicle enclosed within a building on private property or to any vehicle held in connection with a business enterprise, lawfully licensed by the city and properly operated in the appropriate business zone, pursuant to the zoning laws of the city, or to any motor vehicle in operable condition specifically adopted or designed for operation on drag strips or raceways, or any vehicle retained by the owner for antique collection purposes.

13-404. Notice to remove. Whenever it comes to the attention of the code enforcement division or the police department that a violation of §§ 13-402 or 13-403 as defined in this chapter has occurred or exists in the City of Eagleville, Tennessee a notice in writing shall be served upon the occupant of the land where the violation exists, or in case there is no such occupant, then upon the owner of the property or his agent, notifying them of the existence of the violation and requesting removal of the junked motor vehicle in the time specified in this chapter.

13-405. Responsibility for removal. Upon notice as provided in § 13-404 above, the owner of the abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicle and the owner or occupant of the private property on which the same is located, either or all of them, shall be responsible for its removal.

13-406. Notice procedure. (1) The code enforcement division or the police department of the city shall give written notice of removal to the owner or occupant of the private property where the vehicle is located thirty (30) days before the issuance of a citation. It shall constitute sufficient notice when a copy of same is posted in a conspicuous place upon the private property on which the vehicle is located and duplicate copies are sent by certified mail to the owner or occupant of the private property as his last known address.

(2) **Content of notice.** The notice shall contain the request for removal within the time specified in this chapter, and the notice shall advise that upon failure to comply with the notice to remove, the codes enforcement division or police department shall issue a citation against the owner or occupant of the property for violation of this chapter.

13-407. Failure to remove vehicle. If the vehicle is not removed within thirty (30) days as prescribed in the notice in § 13-406, the codes enforcement division or police department shall issue a citation for violation of this chapter to the person to whom the notice has been directed.

13-408. Municipal court. A hearing upon the citation for violation of this chapter shall be held in the municipal court before the municipal judge who shall adjudge this matter according to the facts and law presented therein. (modified)

13-409. Violations and penalty. Violations shall subject the offender to a penalty under the general penalty provision of this code. Each day a violation is allowed to continue shall constitute a separate offense. (modified)