TITLE 13

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER
1. MISCELLANEOUS.
2. JUNKYARDS.
3. SLUM CLEARANCE.

CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION
13-102. Smoke, soot, cinders, etc.
13-103. Stagnant water.
13-105. Dead animals.
13-106. Health and sanitation nuisances.

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 city. (1983 Code, § 8-101)

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, lint, 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. (1983 Code, § 8-105)

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. (1983 Code, § 8-106)

1 Municipal code references
   Littering streets, etc.: § 16-107.
   Toilet facilities in beer places: § 8-217(3).
13-104. **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 city recorder or chief of police to cut such vegetation when it has reached a height of over one (1) foot. Failure to comply may result in the city cutting the vegetation and billing the property owner at the prevailing rate. (1983 Code, § 8-107)

13-105. **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 health officer and dispose of such animal in such manner as the health officer shall direct. (1983 Code, § 8-108)

13-106. **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. (1983 Code, § 8-109)
CHAPTER 2

JUNKYARDS

SECTION

13-201. Junkyards. 1 All junkyards within the corporate limits shall be operated and maintained subject to the following regulations:

(1) All junk stored or kept in such yards shall be so kept that it will not catch and hold water in which mosquitoes may breed and so that it will not constitute a place, or places in which rats, mice, or other vermin may be harbored, reared, or propagated.

(2) All such junkyards shall be enclosed within close fitting plank or metal solid fences touching the ground on the bottom and being not less than six (6) feet in height, such fence to be built so that it will be impossible for stray cats and/or stray dogs to have access to such junkyards.

(3) Such yards shall be so maintained as to be in a sanitary condition and so as not to be a menace to the public health or safety. (1983 Code, § 8-111)

1 State 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).
CHAPTER 3

SLUM CLEARANCE

SECTION
13-301. Definitions.
13-302. Dwelling unfit for habitation to be repaired, closed or demolished.
13-305. Service of complaints or orders.

13-301. Definitions. The following terms whenever used or referred to in this chapter shall have the following respective meanings for the purposes of this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

1. "Dwelling" shall mean any building or structure, or part thereof, used and occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used, and includes any outhouses and appurtenances belonging thereto or usually enjoyed therewith.

2. "Governing body" shall mean the City Council of the City of Trenton.

3. "Municipality" shall mean the City of Trenton.

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

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

6. "Place of public accommodation" means any building or structure in which goods are supplied or services performed, or in which the trade of the general public is solicited.

7. "Public authority" shall mean any housing authority or any officer who is in charge of any department or branch of the government of the municipality or state relating to health, fire, building regulations, or other activities concerning dwelling in the municipality.

8. "Public officer" shall mean the building inspector. He is hereby designated and authorized to exercise the powers prescribed by this chapter and by Tennessee Code Annotated, title 13, chapter 26.

9. "Structure" means any dwelling or place of public accommodation.

13-302. Dwelling unfit for habitation to be repaired, closed or demolished. The City of Trenton hereby finds that there exist in this municipality, dwellings which are unfit for human habitation and hereby
13-303. Procedures for abating unfit dwellings. (1) Whenever a petition is filed with the public officer by a public authority or by at least five (5) residents of the municipality charging that any dwelling is unfit for human habitation, or whenever it appears to the public officer (on his own motion) that any dwelling is unfit, 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 dwellings a complaint stating the charges in that respect and containing a notice that a hearing will be held before the public officer at a place therein fixed, not less than ten (10) days no more than thirty (30) days after the serving of said complaint; that the owner and parties in interest shall be given the right to file an answer to the complaint and to appear in person, or otherwise, and give testimony; and that the rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law or equity shall not be controlling in hearings before the public officer.

(2) If after such notice and hearing, the public officer determines that the dwelling under consideration is unfit for human habitation, the public officer shall state in writing his findings of fact in support of such determination and shall issue and cause to be served upon the owner thereof an order:

(a) If the repair, alteration or improvement of the said dwelling can be made at a reasonable cost in relation to the value of the dwelling, not to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the value of the dwelling, requiring the owner, within the time specified in the order to repair, alter, or improve such dwelling to render it fit for human habitation or to vacate and close the dwelling; or

(b) If the repair, alteration or improvement of the said dwelling cannot be made at a reasonable cost in relation to the value of the dwelling (not to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the value of the dwelling), requiring the owner, within the time specified in the order, to remove or demolish such dwelling.

(3) If the owner fails to comply with an order to repair, vacate, close, remove or demolish the dwelling, the public officer may cause such dwelling to be dealt with as required by the order served on said owner, and that the public officer may cause to be posted on the main entrance of any dwelling so closed, a placard with the following words: "This building is unfit for human habitation; the use or occupation of this building is prohibited and unlawful."

(4) That the amount of the cost of such repairs, alterations or improvements, or vacating and closing, or removal or demolition by the public officer shall upon the filing of the notice with the officer of the register of deeds of the Gibson County in which the property lies, 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 upon 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. 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 sales against the cost of the removal or demolition, and any balance remaining shall be deposited in the chancery court 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 to 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 municipality to define and declare nuisance and to cause their removal or abatement, by summary proceedings or otherwise. (1983 Code, § 8-503)

13-304. Conditions rendering dwelling unfit for human habitation. The public officer may determine that a dwelling is unfit for human habitation if he finds that conditions exist in such dwelling which are dangerous or injurious to the health, safety or morals of the occupants of such dwelling, the occupants of neighbor dwellings or other residents of the municipality; 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; uncleanliness. (1983 Code, § 8-504)

13-305. 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 the effort, 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 municipality. A copy of such complaint or order shall be posted in a conspicuous place on 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 Gibson County, and such filing of the complaint or order shall have the same force and effect as other lis pendens notices provided by law. (1983 Code, § 8-505)

13-306. Powers of public officer. The public officer is hereby authorized to exercise such powers as may be necessary or convenient to carry
out and effectuate the proposes and provisions of this chapter, including the following powers in addition to others herein granted:

(1) To investigate the dwelling conditions in the municipality in order to determine which dwellings therein are unfit for human habitation;
(2) To administer oaths, affirmations, examine witnesses and receive evidence;
(3) To enter upon premises for the purpose of making examinations, provided that such entries 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 power under this chapter to such officers and agents as he may designate. (1983 Code, § 8-506)

13-307. Chapter confers supplementary powers and procedures. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to abrogate or impair the powers of the courts or of any department of the municipality to enforce any provisions of its charter or other ordinances or regulations, nor to prevent or punish violations thereof, and the powers and procedures prescribed by this chapter shall be in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law. (1983 Code, § 8-507)