
Chapter 165 NOISE CONTROL⁵

PART 1. PRELIMINARY MATTERS

Sec. 165.1. Short Title.

This Chapter is designated and may be cited as the "Noise Control Ordinance of Seminole County, Florida".

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.2. Declaration of Policy.

- (a) It is declared to be the policy of Seminole County that the peace, health, safety, and welfare of its citizens require protection from excessive, unnecessary, and unreasonable Noise from any and all sources in the community.
- (b) It is the intention of the Seminole County Board of County Commissioners to control the adverse effect of Noise on the citizens under any condition of use, especially those conditions of use that have the most severe impact on any Person.
- (c) It is also the intention of the Board to control Noise in a manner that promotes the use, value, and enjoyment of property, conduct of business, sleep and repose, and an environment free from unnecessary Noise.
- (d) It is the public policy of Seminole County that every Person is entitled to be free from Noise that is detrimental to quality of life, health, value, personal well-being and the enjoyment of such Person's property.
- (e) It is also hereby declared that the making, creation, or maintenance of excessive and unreasonable Noise within Seminole County affects and is a menace to public health, safety, welfare, and the prosperity of the people of Seminole County.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

⁵Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, adopted May 12, 2020, amended Ch. 165 in its entirety to read as herein set out. Former Ch. 165, §§ 165.1, 165.2, 165.11, 165.12, 165.21—165.31, 165.41—165.43, 165.51, 165.52, 165.61—165.63, pertained to noise, and derived from Ord. No. 74-2, §§ 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, adopted Aug. 27, 1974; SCC, §§ 10-1, 10-3, 10-5, 10-7, 10-8, adopted Sept. 27, 1977; Ord. No. 92-19, § 3, adopted Nov. 10, 1992; Ord. No. 2011-23, §§ 3, 4, adopted Sept. 13, 2011.

State law reference(s)—Florida Motor Vehicle Noise Prevention and Control Act of 1974, § 403.415 F.S., et seq.; § 316.293, F.S., et seq.

Cross reference(s)—See Section 30.1302, Land Development Code of Seminole County.

Sec. 165.3. Applicability.

This Chapter applies to the unincorporated area of Seminole County. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Noise Disturbance originating from a Source Premises not located within the unincorporated area of Seminole County will constitute a violation of this Chapter if the Noise Disturbance originating from the Source Premises emanates into a Receptor Premises located within the unincorporated area of Seminole County.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.4. Terminology, Standards, and Definitions.

- (a) All technical acoustical terminology and standards used in this Chapter that are not defined in this Section are to be read or construed in conformance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard S1.1, entitled "American National Standard Acoustical Terminology", or its successor publication.

- (b) The following definitions apply to this Chapter:

Airboat: Any Watercraft as defined by Florida courts regarding the enforcement of Section 369.309, Florida Statutes (2019), as this statute may be amended from time to time.

Ambient Sound: The all-encompassing sound associated with a given environment and location, typically being a composite of sound from many sources near and far.

Ambient Sound Level: The A-Weighted or C-Weighted Sound Level of the Ambient Sound at a given location.

ANSI: The American National Standards Institute.

Audible: Sound that is capable of being heard by an Individual using normal hearing faculties not enhanced by any mechanical or medical device, such as a hearing aid.

Authorized Emergency Vehicles: Vehicles of all police and fire departments, Emergency Vehicles of Seminole County and municipalities within the County, Emergency Vehicles of any public service corporation, and all ambulances and rescue Vehicles.

A-Weighted Sound Level: The Sound pressure level as measured using a Class 1 or Class 2 Sound-Level meter using the A-weighting network. The unit of measurement is dB(A). Sounds measured with the "A" weighting network approximate the response of human hearing.

Commercial Use Property: Any parcel, lot or tract used for commercial activities as defined in the Land Development Code of Seminole County, Florida.

Commercial Purpose: As applied to this Chapter, the installation, use, or operation of any Outdoor Sound Amplification Device for the purpose of advertising any business, goods or services, or for the purposes of attracting the attention of the public to, advertising for, or soliciting patronage or customers to or for any entertainment, event, exhibition, performance or show, or for the purpose of demonstrating such an Outdoor Sound Amplification Device.

Construction Activities: Any and all activity incidental to the erection, demolition, assembling, altering, installation, or equipping of buildings, structures, roads, or their appurtenances, including land clearing, grading, excavating, and filling.

C-Weighted Sound Level: The Sound pressure level as measured using a Class 1 or Class 2 Sound-Level meter using the C-weighting network. The unit of measurement is dB(C). The "C" weighting network gives more weight to low frequencies than the "A" weighting network.

decibel (dB): A logarithmic unit of measurement that expresses the magnitude of a physical quantity relative to a specified or implied reference level. Since it expresses a ratio of two quantities with the same unit, it is a dimensionless unit. In this Chapter, a decibel means a unit for measuring the amplitude of Sound, equal to twenty (20) times the base ten logarithm of the ratio of the measured sound pressure level to the reference pressure, which is twenty (20) microPascals. Generally, higher decibel levels represent louder sounds.

Emergency: Any occurrence or set of circumstances involving actual or imminent physical trauma or property damage that demands immediate action.

Equivalent A-Weighted or C-Weighted Sound Level ($L_{eq,A}$ or $L_{eq,C}$): The constant A-Weighted or C-Weighted Sound Level that, in a given situation and time period, conveys the same sound energy as the actual time-varying A-Weighted or C-Weighted Sound. For the purposes of this Chapter, a minimum measurement time period of one (1) minute must be used, unless otherwise specified.

Hertz (Hz): The unit of measure of the frequency of Sound. One Hertz equals one cycle per second. The audible frequency range for normal human hearing is between twenty (20) Hertz and twenty thousand (20,000) Hertz. The higher the frequency (measured in Hertz), the higher the pitch of the Sound.

Impulsive Sound: A sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay. Examples of sources of impulsive sound include explosions, drop forge impacts, and the discharge of firearms.

Individual: A natural Person.

Indoor Sound Amplification Device: Any equipment or machine used for the amplification of speech, music, or other Sound within any fully enclosed, roofed building or structure, regardless of any doors or windows such building may have or whether such doors or windows are open or closed.

Industrial, Manufacturing or Public Use Property: Any parcel, lot or tract used for industrial, manufacturing or public activities as defined in the Land Development Code of Seminole County, Florida.

Motor Vehicle: Any Vehicle that is self-propelled and every Vehicle that is propelled by electric power from overhead trolley wires, but not operated on rails. This term also includes motorcycles and motor-driven Vehicles.

Noise: Any Sound that unreasonably annoys or disturbs Individuals or causes or tends to cause an adverse psychological or physiological effect on Individuals.

Noise Disturbance: Sound that is characterized by any one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) Sound that is harmful or injurious to the health, safety or welfare of any Individual.
- (2) Sound that unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life, quiet, comfort or outdoor recreation of an Individual of ordinary sensitivity and habits.
- (3) Sound that endangers or injures real or personal property or the conduct of business.
- (4) Sound that violates Sections 165.23 through 165.30 below.
- (5) Sound that violates Section 30.1302 of the Land Development Code of Seminole County.
- (6) Sound that violates Section 165.22 below.

Noncommercial Purpose: As applied to this Chapter, the installation, use, or operation of any Outdoor Sound Amplification Device for other than a Commercial Purpose, including, but not limited to, a charitable, patriotic, philanthropic, political, or private purpose.

Outdoor Sound Amplification Device: Any equipment or machine used for the outdoor amplification of speech, music or other Sound, including within any partially enclosed building or structure.

Person: Any Individual, public or private corporation, firm association, joint venture, partnership, municipality, governmental agency, political subdivision, public officer, any other entity of any kind whatsoever, any Person's officers or agents, or any combination of such entities, jointly or severally.

Premises: The land, including buildings on the land, upon which the type of use of the property occurs.

Property Boundary: The Real Property Line of any real property.

Pure Tone: Any Sound consisting of a single frequency. For the purposes of measurement, a Pure Tone exists if the one-third octave band sound pressure level in the band with the tone exceeds the arithmetic average of the sound pressure levels of the two contiguous one-third octave

bands by: five dB for center frequencies of five hundred (500) Hz and higher; by eight (8) dB for center frequencies between one hundred sixty (160) and four hundred (400) Hz; and by fifteen dB for center frequencies less than or equal to one hundred twenty-five (125) Hz.

Raucous Noise: Any Noise that is harsh, boisterous or strident.

Real Property Line: An imaginary line along the ground surface, and its vertical plane extension, which separates the real property owned, rented, or leased by one Person from that owned, rented, or leased by another Person, excluding intrabuilding real property divisions.

Receptor Premises: The Premises (residential, commercial or entertainment focus area, industrial, manufacturing, or public) receiving Sound from any Source Premises.

Residential Use Property: Any parcel, lot, or tract used for residential activities as defined in the Land Development Code of Seminole County, Florida. Also included under the category "Residential Use Property" are institutional facilities such as hospitals, nursing homes, homes for the aged, schools, churches, and courts.

RMS Sound Pressure: The square root of the time average square of the sound pressure, denoted P_{rms} .

Signal Device: Any equipment or mechanism that is intended to produce or that actually produces Sound as a means of alert when installed, used, or operated.

Sound: An oscillation in pressure, stress, particle displacement, particle velocity, or other physical parameter, in a medium with internal forces. The description of Sound may include any characteristic of such Sound, including duration, intensity and frequency.

Sound Level: The weighted Sound Level measured using a Sound Level Meter using an "A" weighting filter or "C" weighting filter, and the meter time response set to "Slow".

Sound Level Meter: An instrument used for measuring the A-weighted Sound Level or C-Weighted Sound Level. Any Sound Level Meter used to determine compliance with this Chapter must meet or exceed the Class 1 or Class 2 performance specifications identified in ANSI Standard S1.4 Part 1, "Electroacoustics - Sound Level Meters - Part 1: Specifications". To be valid, readings from a Sound Level Meter must be properly calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Sound Pressure: The instantaneous difference between the actual pressure and average or barometric pressure of a given point in space, as produced by sound energy.

Sound Pressure Level: Twenty (20) times the base ten (10) logarithm of the ratio of the RMS Sound Pressure to the reference pressure of twenty (20) microPascals. The sound pressure level is denoted L_p or SPL and is expressed in decibels.

Sound-Producing Device: Any equipment or machine used for the production or reproduction of speech, music, or other Sound, including, but not limited to, radios, televisions, phonographs, loudspeakers, tape players, musical instruments, compact disc or tape cassette players, walkie-talkies, CD radios, or synthesizers.

Sound Truck: Any Motor Vehicle or any other Vehicle regardless of motive power, whether in motion or stationary, having mounted upon or attached to it, any Outdoor Sound Amplification Device.

Source Premises: The Premises (residential, commercial or entertainment focus area, industrial, manufacturing, or public) that emits Sound that affects any Receptor Premises.

Vehicle: Any machine in, upon, or by which any Individual or property is or may be transported or drawn upon or over any highway, thoroughfare, or ground, except those machines moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks. This definition includes hovercraft.

Warning Device: Sound emitting Signal Devices used to alert and warn people.

Watercraft: Any machine in, upon, or by which any Person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon or over any watercourse or body of water, including swamp lands; the term includes hovercraft and Airboats.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Secs. 165.5—165.10. Reserved.

PART 2. ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

Sec. 165.11. Enforcement authority.

The Seminole County Sheriff's Office is empowered to investigate any situation where a Person is alleged to be violating this Chapter.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.12. Determination and Measurement of Noise.

- (a) To enforce the prohibition of a Noise Disturbance as defined in subsections (5)—(6) of the definition of Noise Disturbance in Section 165.4(b) above, the Seminole County Sheriff's Office shall determine whether a Sound constitutes a Noise Disturbance under these subsections by using a Sound Level Meter.
- (b) To enforce the prohibition of a Noise Disturbance as defined in subsections (1)—(4) of the definition of Noise Disturbance in Section 165.4(b) above, a Seminole County Sheriff's Office deputy may determine whether a Sound constitutes a Noise Disturbance under these subsections based on listening to the Sound at issue and making notes of the date, time, and location, origin, and nature of the Sound.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Secs. 165.13—165.20. Reserved.

PART 3. PROHIBITIONS

Sec. 165.21. General prohibition of Noise Disturbance.

- (a) No Person is permitted to make, maintain, or cause to be made or maintained a Noise Disturbance unless the Sound is exempted in some manner under this Chapter.
- (b) Sound emanating from a Source Premises after the owner or occupant with control of the Source Premises or such Sound has or should have knowledge of the condition will be deemed to be the result of the property owner or occupant's intentional act.
- (c) The acts and circumstances listed in Sections 165.22—165.30 below are declared to be Sound specifically in violation of this Chapter. The enumeration is not exclusive.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.22. A-Weighted and C-Weighted Sound Level Limits.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, no Person is permitted to make, to continue to make, to cause to be made or continued, or to allow to be made or continued any Sound that exceeds any of the Sound Level limits set forth in Table 1 below:

Table 1. A-Weighted and C-Weighted Sound Level Limits			
Type of Receptor Premises	Time of Day or Night*	Sound Level Limit	
		dB(A)	dB(C)
Residential	7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.	60	65
	11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	55	60
Commercial	7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.	65	75
	11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	60	70
Industrial, Manufacturing, and Public Use	All times	75	85

*All times are the current local standard or daylight savings time in effect at the time of the measurement.

- (b) To determine compliance with Table 1 above, Sound Levels are to be measured using a Sound-Level Meter in accordance with the following measurement procedures.
- (1) The Sound Levels must be measured at or within the Property Boundary of the Receptor Premises from which the complaint originated. The Sound Level Meter should normally be placed at a distance greater than fifty (50) feet from the Sound source unless there is a valid reason for measuring at a closer distance. A "valid reason" exists where land use, location, zoning, physical barriers, or other acoustical impediments adversely affect the accuracy of Sound measurements. Measurements must be made in accordance with ANSI S1.13, "Measurement of Sound Pressure Levels in Air". The Sound Level Meter must be placed at a height of at least three (3) feet above the ground and at least five (5) feet away from walls, barriers, obstructions, and any other sound-reflecting surfaces that might affect the measured Sound Level. Microphone wind screens must be used when appropriate. The measured Sound Levels used for comparison with the Table 1 Sound Level Limits will be the Equivalent A-Weighted Sound Level and Equivalent C-Weighted Sound Level measured over a minimum duration of sixty (60) seconds, after adjustment for the applicable A-Weighted or C-Weighted Ambient Sound Level.
 - (2) Adjustment for Ambient Sound Level will be made as specified in Table 2 below. If the measured difference between the applicable Ambient Sound Level and the alleged violating Sound Level is five (5) dB(A) or five (5) dB(C) or less, the alleged violating Sound Level measurement will be reduced by two (2) dB(A) or two (2) dB(C). If the measured difference is six (6) to eight (8) dB(A) or six (6) to eight (8) dB(C), the alleged violating Sound Level measurement will be reduced by one (1) dB(A) or one (1) dB(C). If such measured difference is nine (9) or more dB(A) or nine (9) or more dB(C), the alleged violating Sound Level measurement will not be adjusted based upon the difference. Fractional deciBels will be rounded to the nearest whole deciBel. For the purpose of this adjustment, the Ambient Sound Level will be measured at the same location using the same measurement duration and other measurement procedures as defined previously for measurement of Sound Levels for comparison with the Table 1 Sound Level limits.

Table 2. Adjustment for Ambient Sound Level	
Difference between Alleged Violating Sound Level* and Ambient Sound Level*	Adjustment (to be subtracted from the alleged violating Sound Level)
9 and higher	0
6 to 8	1
5 or less	2
*Sound Levels are in units of dB(A) or dB(C).	

- (3) The following adjustments are to be made for character of sound:
- (i) *Pure Tone*. For any sound that is a Pure Tone, the Sound Level limits for Residential Properties set forth in Table 1 will be reduced by five (5) dB(A) and five (5) dB(C).
 - (ii) *Non-Repetitive Impulsive Sound*. For any non-repetitive Impulsive Sound (up to five (5) impulses per hour), the Sound Level limits set forth in Table 1 will be increased by ten (10) dB(A) and ten (10) dB(C) from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.23. Hawkers and peddlers.

No Person may sell anything inside or within five hundred (500) feet of a Residential Use Property by outcry. However, the selling by outcry of merchandise, food, and beverages at licensed sporting events, parades, fairs, circuses, and other similar licensed public entertainment events is permitted.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.24. Lawn maintenance equipment.

The operation of lawn mowers, edgers, trimmers, and power-driven hedge shears inside or within five hundred (500) feet of a Residential Use Property is prohibited between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.25. Power tools.

No Person may operate inside or within five hundred (500) feet of a Residential Use Property, any power equipment, excluding construction equipment used for Construction Activities, such as but not limited to, chain saws, pavement breakers, log chippers, riding tractors, power hand tools, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. This Section does not apply if the Sound produced by such power equipment is not Audible outside that Person's own parcel of real estate.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.26. Transport of metal rails.

No Person may transport rails, pillars, or columns of iron, steel, or other material over and along streets and other public places upon any Vehicle, motorized or not, in any manner that is loaded to create a Noise Disturbance between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.27. Loading, unloading and unpacking.

No Person may load, unload, pack, or unpack or open crates, boxes or containers on any Vehicle, motorized or not, in any manner that creates a Noise Disturbance within a Residential Use Property between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.28. Tire screeching.

The intentional or repeated creation of a Noise Disturbance through the acceleration, turning, or stopping of any Motor Vehicle is prohibited.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.29. Vehicle defects; repair and testing of Vehicle motors.

- (a) No Person may operate a Motor Vehicle or Watercraft that is out of repair, defective, or under any condition of load, acceleration, or deceleration in any manner that creates a Noise Disturbance between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (b) The repairing, rebuilding, modifying, or test of any Motor Vehicle or Watercraft in any manner that creates a Noise Disturbance within a Residential Use Property is prohibited between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.30. Operation of Motor Vehicle Audible Signal Devices.

It is unlawful for any Person to operate or cause to be operated a Motor Vehicle horn, siren, bell, or other Audible Signal Device under any circumstance except as required by law or for any unnecessary or unreasonable period of time.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Secs. 165.31—165.40. Reserved.

PART 4. SOUND PRODUCTION AND SOUND AMPLIFICATION DEVICES

Sec. 165.41. Operation of Sound-Producing Devices.

It is unlawful for any Person to operate or cause to be operated a Sound-Producing Device that produces a Sound Level that creates a Noise Disturbance.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.42. Operation of Indoor Sound Amplification Devices.

It is unlawful for any Person to operate or cause to be operated an Indoor Sound Amplification Device that produces a Sound Level that creates a Noise Disturbance.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.43. Operation of Outdoor Sound Amplification Devices.

- (a) Regardless of the use to which put or the zone in which played, all Sounds emanating from an Outdoor Sound Amplification Device must be limited in volume, tone, and intensity to ensure the Sound does not create a Noise Disturbance.
- (b) It is unlawful for any Person to operate or use any Outdoor Sound Amplification Device for Commercial Purposes between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in any zone.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Secs. 165.44—165.50. Reserved.

PART 5. EXEMPTIONS; SPECIAL PERMITS

Sec. 165.51. Exemptions.

The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to the Sound from any of the following sources or causes:

- (a) Railway locomotives or cars.
- (b) Aircraft and airport activity conducted in accordance with federal laws and regulations.
- (c) Maintenance of public service facilities.
- (d) Law enforcement and public safety activities, including training.
- (e) Motor Vehicles operating on a public right of way subject to Section 316.293, Florida Statutes, as this statute may be amended from time to time.
- (f) Operation of any regulated utility.
- (g) Events permitted under Section 30.1378, Seminole County Land Development Code, concerning special event permits or under Chapter 158, Seminole County Code concerning motion pictures, as these ordinances may be amended from time to time.
- (h) Construction Activities proceeding under a valid governmental permit.
- (i) Public works projects contracted for or by a governmental agency.
- (j) Activities sponsored or related to the operation of general education institutions on property owned or under the control of the institution.
- (k) Holders of solid waste franchises and any solid waste collection performed by Seminole County or any municipality within Seminole County.
- (l) Emergency power generators.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.52. Special permits for the production of Noise where otherwise prohibited.

- (a) Any Person or group of Persons desiring to use or operate an Indoor or Outdoor Sound Amplification Device beyond the limits stated in Sections 165.42 and 165.43 or desiring to engage in conduct or activities that would violate other sections of this Chapter, shall apply to the County Manager or his designees for a permit to conduct such activity. The County Manager or his or her designees may issue a permit for such activity to any Person or group of Persons who applies, subject to the provisions of this Section. Each permittee, whether the original applicant, or an associate of an applicant shall comply with all of the terms in this Section.
- (b) The County Manager or his or her designee is authorized to grant a temporary exemption or permit to allow a Person or Persons to engage in conduct or activities that would otherwise violate this Chapter after consideration of the factors listed below if no feasible or prudent alternative exists for the conduct or activity. The County Manager shall consider the following factors in determining whether or not to grant such a temporary permit:
 - (1) The balance of the hardship of the applicant, the community or any other Persons in not granting the permit, as opposed to the adverse impact on the health, safety, and welfare of any Individual adversely affected or any other adverse effects which would be incurred by the granting of the permit.
 - (2) The proximity of any Residential Use Property or any other uses that would be adversely affected by Sound that would otherwise be in violation of this Chapter.
 - (3) The level of the Sound to be generated by the event or activity for which the permit is sought.
 - (4) Whether the type of Sound to be produced by the event or activity is usual or unusual for the location or type of Use Property for which the permit is requested.
 - (5) The population density of the type of Use Property in which the event or activity is to take place.
 - (6) The date and time during which the event or activity is to take place.
 - (7) The nature of the Sound to be produced, including, but not limited to whether the Sound will be steady, intermittent, impulsive or repetitive.
- (c) A permit must be in writing and signed by the County Manager or his or her designee and must set forth the name of the Person or group of Persons to whom the exemption is granted, the location of the property for which the permit is granted, and the date and time for which the permit is effective.
- (d) In granting any permit under this Section, the County Manager or his or her designee may impose appropriate conditions and safeguards as necessary to mitigate the effects of activity permitted as it relates to production of Noise.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Secs. 165.53—165.60. Reserved.

PART 6. VIOLATIONS

Sec. 165.61. Penalties.

- (a) As authorized by Section 125.69, Florida Statutes (2019), as this statute may be amended from time to time, any Person who violates this Chapter 165 may be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed sixty (60) days or a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or both, for each such violation.
- (b) In addition and supplemental to any other procedure or penalty provided by this Code or other law, any Person who violates this Chapter 165 is subject to the Code Enforcement Board or Special Magistrate process and the fine and lien provisions of Chapter 53, Part 2, of this Code.

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- (c) In addition and supplemental to any other procedure or penalty provided by this Code or other law, any Person who violates this Chapter 165 is subject to Chapter 53, Part 3, Code Enforcement Citations.
 - (d) Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue will constitute a separate offense and will be punishable as such.
- (Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.62. Civil remedies.

In addition to the criminal and other penalties provided in Section 165.61, Seminole County may institute any appropriate action or proceeding including suit for injunctive relief in order to prevent or abate violations of this Chapter.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)

Sec. 165.63. Citizen suits.

Nothing in this Chapter may be construed to prohibit any Person from commencing a civil action on their own against any Person who is alleged to be in violation of any provision of this Chapter, nor may this Chapter be construed to impair any other common law or statutory causes of action, or legal remedies of any Person for injury or damage arising from any violation of this Chapter or from other law. Furthermore, the Seminole County Board of Commissioners intends for this Chapter to serve as the basis for private actions by Individuals, living within this Chapter's geographic area of coverage, to seek relief against violations emanating from both inside and outside the area of coverage.

(Ord. No. 2020-15, § 2, 5-12-2020)