LITTER ORDINANCE

101-90

ution 1. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter the following terms shall ve the respective meanings ascribed to them:

Aircraft: Any contrivance now known or hereafter vented, used or designated for navigation or for flight in the r, including, but not limited to, helicopters, lighter-than-air rigibles and balloons.

Authorized private receptable: A litter storage and allection receptable as required and authorized in this article.

Garbage: Putrescible animal and vegetable wastes sulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption food.

Handbill: Any printed or written matter, and sample, or evice, dodger, circular, leaflet, pamphlet, newspaper, magazine, per, booklet, or any other printed or otherwise reproduced iginal or copies of any matter of literature not included in the efinition of newspaper.

Litter: Garbage, refuse, and rubbish as defined herein and all other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as herein sohibited, tends to create a danger to public health, safety and elfare.

Newspaper: Any newspaper of general circulation as afined by law of this state, including, but not limited to, any priodical or current magazine regularly published with not less can four (4) issues per year, and sold to the public.

Park: A park, reservation, playground, beach, recreation enter, tennis center, field, or any other public area in the city, ened or used by the city and devoted to active or passive ecreation.

Private premises: Any dwelling, house, building or other ructure, designated or used either wholly or in part for private didential purposes, whether inhabited or temporarily or actinuously uninhabited or vacant, and shall include any yard, ounds, walk, driveway, porch, entranceway, passageway, parking area, area, steps, vestibule, mailbox, or recreation facility longing or appurtenant to such dwelling, house, building or other acture.

Public place: Any street, sidewalk, road, alley or other datic way and any public square, park, space, ground or building.

Refuse: Putrescible and nonputrescible solid waste cept body and animal wastes) including garbage, rubbish, ashes, set cleanings, dead animals, and solid market and industrial ces.

Rubbish: Nonputrescible solid wastes consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as paper, wtappings, signettes, cardboard, tin cans, shrub clippings, leaves, tree orunings, cut grass and weeds, pine straw, rocks, wood, glass, bed springs, mattresses, crockery, discarded appliances and similar materials.

Vehicle: Any device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a street, road, or alley, including any device used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

section 2. Enforcement.

- (a) Only sworn police officers of the city have authority of enforce violations involving moving vehicles.
- (b) Police officers, the director of public works, the county health officer, and the sanitation superintendant in pursuance of their normal work are authorized and empowered to enforce all other aspects of this chapter.
- (c) The fire marshall and fire inspectors are authorized and empowered to enforce violations of this chapter which constitute exsisting or potential hazards.
- (d) The city council by resolution may designate dditional city employees as persons responsible for the enforcement of this chapter.
- (e) All of the persons designated in subsections (a) hrough (d) may enforce this chapter by citations issued to the iolator. The person so named may plead guilty to said offense by igning the citation form and returning the minimum penalty to the unicipal magistrate, without the necessity of appearing before the unicipal judge.
- ection 3. Penalties in summary disposition of litter offenses.
- All violations of the provisions of this chapter shall be unishable by:
- (a) A fine in the minimum sum of \$250.00 and a maximum of \$500.00;
- (b) Imprisonment in the municipal jail for a term not to seed six (6) months; or
 - (c) Both such fine and imprisonment;

wided, however, the Court may establish a corrective or diabilitative program in the form of community service of picking litter, which may be ordered in lieu of payment of all or part of fine imposed.

*Section 4. Litter in public places generally.

It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or deposit litter in or upon any street, sidewalk, or other public place within the city except in public receptacles, in authorized private receptacles or in any official landfill.

Section 5. Sweeping litter into gutters generally; keeping sidewalks and alleys clean generally.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street, or other public place within the city the accumulation of litter from any building or lot, from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. Persons owning or occupying property shall keep any sidewalk on front of their premises and the strip between the street and the sidewalk free of litter. Persons whose property faces a city alley shall keep the ally free of litter.

Section 6. Litter in body of water generally.

No person shall throw or deposit litter in any fountain, pond, lake, stream, creek, branch, river, bay or any other body of water in a park or elswhere within the city.

Section 7. Litter in open storm water drainage canal or ditch.

It shall be unlawful within the city or police jurisdiction thereof to throw any trash, garbage, foreign substance or refuse of any kind into any open storm water drainage canal or ditch operated or owned by the city.

Section 8. Depositing litter from commercial establishment on public or private property; keeping sidewalk clean.

No person owning, managing or employed by a commercial establishment or institution shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street or other public place within the city the accumulation of litter from any building or lot or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. Persons owning, managing or employed by a commercial establishment or institution within the city shall keep the sidewalk in front of their premises free of litter. No person owning, managing or employed by a commercial establishment or institution shall deposit solid waste therefrom in any receptacle maintained on a sidewalk or at any other location for disposal of litter by pedestrians.

Section 9. Litter thrown by person in vehicle.

No person, while a driver or passenger in a vehicle, shall throw or deposit litter upon any street or other public place within the city or upon private premises; and no driver or owner, in the event such owner is present in the vehicle, shall allow or permit any passenger to throw or deposit such litter in like manner.

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

Section 11. Dropping litter from aircraft.

No person in an aircraft shall throw out, drop or deposit within the city any litter, or any object.

Section 12. Throwing or distributing handbills in public places.

No person shall throw or deposit any handbill in or upon any sidewalk, street or other public place within the city; provided it shall not be unlawful on any sidewalk, street or other public place within the city for any person to hand out or distribute, without charge to the receiver thereof, a handbill to any person who is willing to accept it.

Section 13. Placing Handbills on vehicles.

No person shall throw or deposit any handbill in or upon any vehicle; provided that it shall be unlawful in any public place for a person to hand out or distribute, without charge to the receiver thereof, a handbill to any occupant of a vehicle who is willing to accept it.

Section 14. Depositing handbills on uninhabited or vacant premises.

No person shall throw or deposit any handbill in or upon any private premises which are temporarily or continuously uninhabited or vacant.

Section 15. Prohibiting distribution of handbills where properly posted.

No person shall throw, deposit or distribute any handbill upon private premises, if requested by anyone thereon not to do so, or if there is place on said premises in a conspicuous position near the entrance bearing the words "no tresspassing", "no solicitors", "no advertisement", or any similar notice, indicating in any manner that the occupants of said premises do not desire to have their right to privacy disturbed to have any such handbills left upon such handbills left upon such

Section 16. Distributing handbills at inhabited private premises.

No person shall throw, deposit or distribute any handbill

in or upon private premises which is inhabited, except by handing or transmitting any such handbill directly to the owner, agent, occupant or lessee then present in or upon such private premises; provided that in case of inhabited private premises which are not posted as provided in section 15, such person, unless requested by anyone upon such premises not to do so, may place or deposit any such handbill in or upon such inhabited private premises, if such handbill is so placed or deposited so as to secure or prevent handbill from being blown or drifting about such premises or sidewalks, streets or other private places. Mailboxes shall not be used for placement or deposit or handbills when prohibited by federal law or regulation. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the distribution of mail by the United States postal service, nor to newspapers except that newspapers shall be placed on private premises in such a manner as to prevent their being carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk or other public place or upon private property of another.

Section 17. Posting notices, posters, etc.

No person shall post or affix notice, poster, sign or other paper or device, calculated to attract the attention of the public, to any lamp post, light post, utility pole, tree, fence, temporary pole, stake, or upon any public structure, building, park, right-of-way or other public place in the city, except as may be authorized or required by law.

Section 18. Litter on vacant lots.

No person shall throw or deposit litter on any open or vacant private property within the city, whether owned by such person or not.

Section 19. Vehicle loads causing litter.

No person shall drive or move any vehicle within the city unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown or deposited upon any public place or private property; nor shall any person drive or move any vehicle within the city, the wheels or tires of which carry onto or deposit in any street, alley or other public place, mud, dirt, sticky substances, litter or foreign matter of any kind. The duty and responsibility imposed by this section shall be applicable severally to the owner of the vehicle, and the person from whose residence or establishment the load or contents originated. In a prosecution of a violation of this section lack of adequate covering and security of a load of loose cargo such as paper, cardboard boxes, leaves or other materials shall in itself constitute proof that a violation has been committed.

Section 20. Litter on occupied private property.

No persons shall throw or deposit little on any occasion a private property within the city, whether opposit is said necessary and

'except that the owner or person in control of private property may maintain authorized private receptacles for collection in such a manner that litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any street sidewalk or other public place or upon any private property.

Section 21. Certain persons to maintain receptacles for public.

To facilitate proper disposal of litter by pedestians and motorists, such publicly-patronized or used establishments and institutions as may be designated by the director of public works shall provide, regularly empty an maintain in good condition adequate receptacles that meet standards prescribed by the director of public works. This requirement shall be applicable to, but not limited to, fast-food outlets, shopping centers, convenience stores, supermarkets, service stations, commercial parking lots, mobile canteens, motels, hospitals, schools and colleges.

Section 22. Owner to maintain premises free of litter.

owner, agent, occupant or lessee of any private property shall at all times maintain the premises free of litter; provided that this shall not prohibit the storage of litter in authorized private receptacles for collection. This requirement applies not only to removal of loose litter, but to materials that already are, or become, trapped at such locations as fence and wall bases, grassy and planted areas, borders, embankments and other lodgingpoints. Owners, agents, occupants or lessees whose property faces on municipal sidewalks and strips between sidewalks and streets shall be responsible for keeping those sidewalks and strips free of litter. Owners, agents, occupants or lessees whose property faces on municipal alleys shall be respondible for keeping the alley free of litter. It shall be the duty of every nonresident owner of a vacant lot or other vacant property to appoint an agent residing in the city to be responsible for keeping that lot or other property free of litter.

Section 23. Accumulation of debris, rubbish, etc.

An accumulation of debris, rubbish, brush, used building materials, refuse, remains from building demolition, remains from, parts of buildings or parts of untenable structures on any lot or tract of land in the city is hereby declared to be a nuisance. It shall be unlawful to permit any such accumulation to remain or continue in existence in any place after receiving an order from the enforcing official to remove the same.

Section 24. Machinery, vehicles, etc.

Storage of used building material, machinery, vehicles, parts of vehicles or any other materials which may provide a breeding place for mosquitoes, harmful insects or rodents, or is so unslightly as to be a nuisance. It shall be unlawful to permit such storage to continue after receiving an order from the enforcing official to remove the same.

Section 25. Vegetation, grass, plants and weeds.

(a) Any vegetation, weeds, grass, or plants (other than trees, bushes, flowers or other ornamental plants under proper care

and cultivation) which have grown to a height of twelve (12) inches or more on any lot or tract of land in the city are hereby declared to be a nuisance. It shall be unlawful to permit any such weeds, grass or plants to grow or remain in any place after receiving an order from the enforcing official to remove the same.

(b) In the case of a large tract of land on which no structure is situated, the provisions of this section shall apply only to those portions of said tract which are within three hundred (300) feet of a structure or a public road, street, avenue, highway or other public right-of-way. The enforcing official may, for good cause, reduce the area subject to this section to a lesser distance. All portions of such tracts shall be subject to all other relevant provisions of this chapter.

Section 26. Notice to remove litter, etc.; removal by city.

If after due notice, an owner, agent, occupant or lessee fails to remove litter, vegetation or junk from any private property, the director of public works, or any person listed in or designated by resolution pursuant of this municipality, is authorized to serve written notice to the owner or the owner's appointed agent that if the condition is notcorrected within seven (7) days, the property will be cleaned by the city or an approved contractor and the owner or the owner's appointed agent billed for the cost thereof. If the bill is not payed within twenty-eight (28) days, the director of public works, or any person listed in or designated by resolution of this municipality, shall report to the city council, which may assess the cost as a lien against the property until satisfied.

Section 27. SEPARABILITY:

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is, or may be for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

This Ordinance shall become effective upon publication and the City Clerk is hereby directed to post same in three public places in the City of Cordova, Alabama.

Adopted this the 20thday of February, 1990.

RJ-Bo" Padamen

APPROVED:

Sold Sn. Felhers

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I, the undersigned Clerk of the City of Cordova, Alabama, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinanc Number 101-90, that was duly adopted and enacted by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Cordova, Alabama, at a regular meeting in the City Hall of the City of Cordova, Alabama, held on February 20, 1990, and after being duly adopted was posted in three (3) places in the City of Cordova, Alabama, as required by law.

This 26thday of February, 1990.

City Clerk

City of Cordova, Alabama

(SEAL)