

Chapter 56: Property Maintenance

Proposed Updates for 2021



Specific Changes: Article V - Vegetation

Current

Weeds, grass and other groundcover. Standards for weeds and grass are as follows:

Weeds, grass and brush shall be maintained at a height not exceeding eight inches.

Proposed

It is unlawful and declared a public nuisance for any person owning, claiming, occupying or having supervision or control of any real property, occupied or unoccupied, to maintain any and all vegetation on such real property that fails to comply with the following provisions:

Except for water buffers and ornamental plants used as landscaping, grass or weeds shall not be allowed to grow in excess of eight/twelve inches in height;



Specific Changes: Article V - Vegetation

Current

Trees, shrubs or plants which are hazardous to persons or property shall be removed. Any tree, shrub or plant that appears to have lost more than 75 percent of its living foliage shall be considered dead. Any tree that is removed in accordance with this section, shall include removal of the tree stump by grinding the stump to grade level. This requirement shall only apply to trees stumps located in the front yard of a residence.

Proposed

Vegetation which is believed to be hazardous to persons or property by the enforcement authority shall be removed, including but not limited to any dead, dying, or diseased vegetation, and any tree in danger of falling. Any vegetation that appears to have lost more than 50 percent of its living foliage during the normal growing season for the species of such vegetation shall be considered dying or dead.

Trees stumps located in the front yard of a residence resulting from the removal of a tree for any reason shall be cut or ground to no higher than six (6) inches above grade level. This requirement shall only apply to tree stumps located in the front yard of a residence, and shall include all tree stumps existing prior to the passage of this provision.



Explanation of Changes

This presentation highlights three different sets of changes proposed for the updated property maintenance code:

Layout Changes

• These changes refer to moving or reorganizing language to make it easier to find and comprehend in the appropriate context. Since regulations did not change, most layout changes are not included in this presentation.

General Changes

• These changes are broad and wide reaching. A general explanation of these changes is provided but every incident of a "general change" is not provided in this presentation because doing so would be repetitive.

Specific Changes

• These changes reflect actual language that is in the current Chapter 56 and the specific regulatory changes that have been proposed by staff and/or the Code Enforcement Task Force. Regulations that did not change are not included in this presentation, though language may have changed for clarity and/or consistency purposes.



Overall Layout Change

Current Layout

Article I: In General

Article II: Health and Safety Requirements

Article III: Parking Vehicles

Article IV: Removal of Graffiti

Proposed Layout

Article I: In General
Article II: Definitions
Article III: Enforcement

Article IV: Trash and Debris

Article V: Vegetation

Article VI: Outside Storage

Article VII: Parking Article VIII: Fences

Article IX: Abandoned, Junk, Inoperable Vehicles

Article X: Graffiti

Article XI: Minimum Property Standards

Article XII: Vacant Buildings
Article XIII: View Obstructions
Article VIX: Dangerous Buildings

Article XV: On-Demand Storage Containers



Change

Regulations have been consolidated and organized based on topic and then divided into sections.

Several definitions new to Chapter 56 have been imported from other chapters. If the definition remained the same upon its import it has not been included in this presentation.

Purpose

Assist readers in locating information; eliminate redundancy; improve clarity and overall comprehension of content

Moving / Reorganizing different chapters requires the related definitions in those chapters to also be moved to ensure the regulations' intent does not change.



Change

The use of the words *article, chapter,* and *division* have been adjusted as necessary to accommodate the new layout of the Chapter.

The use of other words and phrases has also been adjusted as necessary. For example:

building official, city manager, and enforcement authority property and premises building, structure and dwelling unit county clerk and public records of Dallas County plants, grass, weeds and vegetation

Purpose

Ensure proper context and requirements of regulations; increase clarity; ensure consistency



Change

Some verbiage directing readers to other codes has been deleted / updated because portions of those codes have been imported into the new Chapter 56.

> Examples: Minimum Housing Code Environmental Code Solid Waste Code

Purpose

Eliminate the need for readers to shift between multiple codes to understand a single topic; ensure topics and enforcement authority are located in appropriate codes; increase clarity; eliminate redundancies and contradictions



Change

Very large code sections have been separated into multiple sections and/or subsections.

Purpose

Improve comprehension by giving readers information in amounts they can digest;

Related sections of the code have been combined / moved closer together.

Increase clarity; ensure proper context of codes; eliminate redundancies and contradictions; improve overall comprehension



Current

Antique auto means a passenger car or truck that is at least 35 years old.

N/A

Proposed

Antique auto means a passenger car or truck that is at least 25 years old.

Exterior elements means any object located on the exterior of a premises or its adjacent right-of-way including but not limited to decorative objects (trellises, lattices, statues, birdbaths and feeders, fountains, flower beds, windmills, and similar objects or improvements), swings, swing sets, playsets, jungle gyms, light devices, mailboxes, vegetation receptacles, furniture and hammocks, weathervanes, benches, tents, shade covers, and signs.

Current

Graffiti means words, phrases, designs, symbols, letters or drawings written, painted or scratched on sidewalks, fences, walls, windows, walls of buildings, trees or other structures or items.

Proposed

Graffiti means painting, scratching, writing, etching, or inscription including, but not limited to, initials, slogans, symbols, drawings, and/or stickers or decals, that is made in any manner on property.

N/A

Hazard and/or Hazardous means an object, situation, or condition that subjects, or may potentially subject, a person to harm or property to damage.



Current

Improved surface means a continuous area used for the movement, parking or storage of a vehicle that is overlaid or otherwise paved with Portland cement concrete, paving stones, brick pavers installed on an approved base course or other hard surfaced durable material designed to support vehicular weight and approved by the building official. The building official shall establish and maintain a set of standard construction details for improved parking surfaces and improved driveway surfaces. The city's minimum standards are as follows: a concrete pad poured to a nominal depth of four inches, at a minimum of 3,000 psi, using No. 3 rebar and set at 18 inches on center each way.

Proposed

Improved parking surface means a parking or driving area constructed, expanded, or extended in compliance with the property maintenance code, the comprehensive zoning ordinance, and the building code.



Current

Inoperable motor vehicle means a motor vehicle that does not have lawfully affixed to it either an unexpired license plate or a valid motor vehicle safety inspection certificate, or a vehicle that is not in operable condition because it is wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled or has one or more flat tires.

N/A

Proposed

Inoperable motor vehicle means a motor vehicle that is wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled, has one or more flat tires, or has a dead or missing battery.

Inoperable vehicle means a vehicle that is not selfpropelled and is wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled, and/or has one or more flat tires.



Current

Junked vehicle means a vehicle that is selfpropelled and does not have lawfully attached to it:

- (1) An unexpired license plate; or
- (2) A valid motor vehicle inspection certificate; and
- (3) Is:
- a. Wrecked, dismantled or partially dismantled, or discarded; or
- b. Inoperable and has remained inoperable for more than:
- 1. Seventy-two consecutive hours, if the vehicle is on public property; or
- 2. Thirty consecutive days, if the vehicle is on private property.

Proposed

Junked vehicle means a vehicle that is selfpropelled that displays an expired license plate or does not display a license plate and is:

- (1) Wrecked, dismantled or partially dismantled, or discarded; or
- (2) Inoperable and has remained inoperable for more than:
- a. Seventy-two (72) consecutive hours, if the vehicle is on public property; or
- b. Thirty (30) consecutive days, if the vehicle is on private property.



Current

Motor vehicle means a motor vehicle subject to registration under the Certificate of Title Act, V.T.C.A., Transportation Code § 501.002, and additionally includes a motorboat, outboard motor, or vessel subject to registration under V.T.C.A., Parks and Wildlife Code ch. 31 and also additionally including airplanes.

Proposed

Motor vehicle means any vehicle that is self-propelled including but not limited to those subject to registration under the Certificate of Title Act, V.T.C.A., Transportation Code §501.002; a boat, motorboat, or vessel as defined in Tex. Parks and Wildlife Code §31.003; and aircraft.



Current

Nuisance means as follows:

Any attractive nuisance known at common law or in equity jurisprudence, including, without limitation, any abandoned wells, shafts, basements or excavations, abandoned refrigerators, inoperable motor vehicles or any structurally unsound fences or structures, or any lumber, trash, fence, debris or vegetation which are or may be hazardous to children;

Whatever is dangerous to human life or is detrimental to health, and is contrary to the public health, safety or welfare or in violation of the codes and ordinances of the city;

Overcrowding a room with occupants, contrary to the public health, safety or welfare or in violation of the codes and ordinances of the city

Proposed

Nuisance means as follows:

Delete

Delete

Delete



Current

Nuisance means as follows:

Uncleanliness, contrary to the public health, safety or welfare or in violation of the codes and ordinances of the city;

Whatever renders air, food, or drink unwholesome or detrimental to the health of human beings, and is contrary to the public health, safety or welfare or in violation of the codes and ordinances of the city;

Proposed

Nuisance means as follows:

Delete

Delete



Current

Nuisance means as follows:

A live tree, shrub or other similar plant of any description which creates a hazard or risk of damage or destruction to persons or property, contrary to the public health, safety or welfare or in violation of the code and ordinances of the city.

Proposed

Nuisance means as follows:

Living, dead, dying, or diseased vegetation which creates a hazard or risk of damage or injury to persons or property, contrary to the public health, safety or welfare or in violation of the code and ordinances of the city.



Current

N/A

N/A

Proposed

On-demand storage container means a storage or delivery container designed, intended, and/or rented to be used as temporary shelter for personal property. Also known as PODS or portable on-demand storage.

Outside storage means the storage, collection, or safekeeping of any goods, materials, products, appliances, equipment, or containers that are not enclosed by a structure with walls on all four (4) sides and a roof.



Current

Owner means any person claiming, or in whom is vested, the ownership, dominion or title of real or personal property, including, but not limited to:

A mortgagee, receiver, executor or trustee in possession or control, or having right of possession or control, of real property; and

Proposed

Owner means any person claiming, or in whom is vested, the ownership, dominion or title of real or personal property, including, but not limited to:

A mortgagee, receiver, executor, tenant or trustee in possession or control, or having right of possession or control, of real or tangible property;



Current

N/A

Premises means any parcel, lot or tract of land, including any structure, building, landscaping or trees, or improvement located thereon.

Proposed

Person means an individual, firm, partnership, proprietorship, association, corporation, estate, receiver, syndicate, social or fraternal organization, or any other group or combination acting as a legal entity, and including any trustee, assignee, executor, or other representative.

Premises means any parcel, lot or tract of land, including any structure, building, landscaping or vegetation, or improvement located thereon.



Current

Property or tangible property includes:

Any real property and any fixtures attached to real property; and

Tangible personal property, including, but not limited to, dumpsters and other trash/recycling receptacles, utility boxes, cable boxes, control boxes, pumps, meters, switches, and signs.

N/A

Proposed

Property means:

any real property and any fixtures or improvements thereon; and tangible personal property of any kind.

Public right-of-way or right-of-way means any street, alley, sidewalk, public access easement, public trail or similar parcel of land which is deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for vehicle and/or pedestrian use.

Current

Structure means any residential building, nonresidential building, dwelling, condominium, townhouse, apartment unit, detached garage, shed, awning, fence, screening wall, sign, swimming pool, excavation or any other edifice, erection or material placed or located on any property within the city, and any other improvement of any kind or nature.

Tenant means any person or their agent who occupies a structure or property.

Proposed

Structure means any building, dwelling, condominium, apartment unit, awning, wall, sign, swimming pool, excavation or any other edifice or erection placed or located on any property within the city, and any other improvement of any kind or nature.

Tenant means any person, corporation, partnership or group, other than the owner, occupying a building or portion thereof.



Current

N/A

Proposed

Trash and debris means carrion, filth, garbage, junk, refuse, dumping and/or impure or unwholesome matter as defined below:

Carrion means the dead, putrefying flesh of any animal, fowl, or fish.

Dumping means any object(s) left, placed, or stored on any property or premises without express consent of the property or premises owner.

Filth means any matter in a putrescent state.

Garbage means any kitchen refuse, foodstuffs, or related materials, including all putrescible waste.



Current

N/A

Proposed

Trash and debris (cont.):

Junk means worn out, worthless, or discarded material, objects, or items including but not limited to wood or metal pieces, barrels, tires, discarded appliances or appliances exposed to the elements, car parts, objects that can hold water for more than 48 hours, building material fragments, rubble, and unused dirt, sand, or mulch.

Refuse means a heterogeneous accumulation of worn-out, used, broken, rejected or worthless materials including, but not limited to, paper, plastic, wood, metal, cardboard, litter, fallen or trimmed vegetation or portions of vegetation including grass/weed clippings, and other decayable or non-decayable matter.

Yard waste means any cut, trimmed, or fallen vegetative matter including, but not limited to, grass or weed clippings, tree cuttings, fallen leaves, and similar vegetative debris.



Current

Vehicle means any and every device in, upon or by which a person or property is or may be transported, drawn or moved upon a street, highway, waterway or airway and shall include but is not limited to any automobile, bus, truck, tractor, motorhouse, farm machinery, motorcycle, scooter, moped, all-terrain vehicle, boat, boat trailer, aircraft, recreational vehicle, golf cart, go-cart, trailer, fifth wheel trailer, camper, camper shell, wheeled towing frame, semitractor, semitractor trailer, truck bed mounted on a chassis and mobile home. This definition does not include nonmotorized bicycles, small engine lawn mowers and devices of similar scale

Proposed

Vehicle means a device in or by which a person or personal property is or may be transported or drawn on any surface, or on any waterway, and shall include but not be limited to all motor vehicles, trailers, campers, wheeled towing frames, recreational vehicles (RVs), golf carts, go carts, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), tractor trailers, travel trailers, self-propelled farm equipment, motor-boats or boat trailers, and aircraft.



Current

N/A

N/A

Proposed

Vegetation means plant life of any kind including but not limited to, shrubs, trees (including saplings), brush, bushes, wildflowers, cultivated flowers, native or ornamental plants, turf, grass (lawn), weeds, ground cover, annuals, perennials, or vines.

View obstruction means any object(s) placed, installed, or stored temporarily or permanently in such a manner that it creates a lack of visibility for drivers, pedestrians, and/or any other parties in a given area.



Current

N/A

N/A

Proposed

Walkway means an improved or unimproved path located on private property.

Water buffer means a vegetated area adjacent to a water resource that protects the water resource from nonpoint source pollution and/or provides bank stabilization. Also known as a *riparian area*.



Current Proposed

Vehicle, special, means a vehicle designed and used primarily for recreational uses. A special vehicle shall be, but is not limited to, the following: motor home, motorhouse, camper, camper shell, boat on or off of a trailer, RV, fifth wheel trailer or any similar vehicle.

Vehicle, utility, means a vehicle designed and used primarily for utilitarian uses. A utility vehicle shall be, but is not limited to, the following: trailer, tractor, farm machinery, boat trailer without a boat, truck bed mounted on a chassis, wheeled towing frame, utility trailer, boxed trailer, flat bed trailer, car carrier, panel truck or other similar vehicle.

Delete

Delete



Current

N/A

Proposed

Ornamental plant means a plant or grass planted for decorative purposes on a developed lot, but does not include turf or lawns, or any kind of vegetation on a vacant lot.



Current

The enforcement authority for this article shall be the city manager, or the person or department to whom the city manager delegates the enforcement responsibility.

Every owner and every tenant of the premises shall maintain the premises in a clean, sanitary and safe condition, including the disposal of rubbish, garbage, organic or inorganic waste, junk or other waste in a lawful manner.

Proposed

The enforcement authority is hereby authorized and directed to enforce any violations of this chapter. The enforcement authority shall have the authority to interpret these provisions and apply such interpretations to these provisions in the interest of public safety, health, and general welfare.

Every owner and every tenant of every premises shall maintain the premises in a clean, sanitary and safe condition and free of violations of the regulations set forth in this chapter.



Current

R110.1 Use and Occupancy (IRC)

A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change of occupancy or change of use of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances or the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

Proposed

56-33 Change in Ownership, Tenancy, or Use

Upon change of ownership or tenancy in a building or structure used as a dwelling unit, the owner shall request and obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from the enforcement authority. Prior to allowing occupancy of the building, the enforcement authority shall inspect the building or structure for compliance with the requirements of the Property Maintenance Code, the Building Code, the Minimum Housing Code, and the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance.

If, during the inspection performed pursuant to subsection (a), the dwelling unit is found to not be compliance with this chapter, the enforcement authority may prohibit occupancy of the dwelling unit and shall direct the owner to take such action as necessary to bring the dwelling unit into compliance with the codes and ordinances identified in subsection (a). Changes in the character or use of an existing building or structure shall not be made except as specified in the International Building Code as adopted and amended by the city.

Current

R110.1 Use and Occupancy (IRC)

A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change of occupancy or change of use of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances or the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

Proposed

56-33 Change in Ownership, Tenancy, or Use

Subject to applicable provisions of state law regarding the disconnection of utility services, the enforcement authority or building official shall have the authority to order the disconnection of utility services to the premises of a business found to be operating within the city without a valid certificate of occupancy not earlier than five (5) days after issuance of written notice of the intent to given such order. The enforcement authority or building official shall direct the reconnection of utilities disconnected pursuant to an order issued pursuant to this subsection (c) upon issuance of a certificate of occupancy to the affected business or upon agreement with the business owner regarding reasonable conditions designed to obtain issuance of a certificate of occupancy to the owner of the business.



Current Proposed

The enforcement authority may bring forward, for a hearing before Municipal Court of Record No. 1, any single-family detached or single-family attached property that meet the requirements provided that for in section 22-452 of this Code and one or more of the following conditions exist:

- (1) The property or structure has been declared dangerous.
- (2) The property or structure has been declared uninhabitable.
- (3) More than six correction notices have been issued for the property in a calendar year and the property remains out of compliance.
- (4) More than four citations have been issued for the property in a calendar year and the property remains out of compliance.
- (5) The city has abated the same violation more than once in a calendar year for the property.
- (6) The city has had to file more than one lien for the same violation in a calendar year against the property.
- (7) The owner or occupant of the property has requested more than three extensions to correct a violation in a calendar year.

Delete



Current

Exception:

Official notice shall not be required to be given to any person owning, claiming, occupying or having supervision or control of a multifamily dwelling complex for which an apartment complex license is required when a nuisance or condition is found to exist upon that apartment complex property that is a threat or danger to the health, safety or welfare of the tenants, employees or the general public. Nuisances or conditions that may be considered a threat or danger shall include, but shall not be limited to:

Missing or inoperable smoke detectors;

. . .

Proposed

Exception:

Official notice shall not be required to be given to any person owning, claiming, occupying or having supervision or control of a property when a nuisance or condition is found to exist on said property that is a threat or danger to the health, safety or welfare of the tenants, employees or the general public. Nuisances or conditions that may be considered a threat or danger shall include, but shall not be limited to:

Missing or inoperable smoke detectors and/or carbon monoxide detectors;

. . .



Current

The notice shall be in writing and may be served on the property owner, or agent of the owner, by handing it to him in person, by United States mail, addressed to such owner, or agent of the owner, at his post office address...

Proposed

The notice shall be in writing and may be served on the property owner, or agent of the owner, by handing it to him in person, by United States mail, addressed to such owner, or agent of the owner, at his post office address as listed with the Dallas Central Appraisal District...



Specific Changes: Article III - Enforcement

Current

Except as provided for multifamily dwelling complexes in subsection (a) of this section, the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall apply to all real properties occupied or unoccupied, except that the requirement of a seven-day official notification is met and fulfilled when the enforcement authority has given a seven-day notice in writing at least one time in any calendar year to such person which is creating such nuisance or is otherwise in violation of this article.

Proposed

This section shall apply to all real properties occupied or unoccupied, except that the requirement of a seven-day official notification is met and fulfilled when the enforcement authority has given the notice required by subsection (a), above, at least one time in any 365-day period to such person which is creating or allowing such nuisance with respect to the same violation described in the original notice.



Specific Changes: Article IV - Trash and Debris

Current

Sanitation. All exterior property areas shall be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition, free from accumulations of rubbish, garbage, junk or waste which constitute a public nuisance, contrary to the public health, safety or welfare.

Proposed

It is unlawful and declared a public nuisance for an owner or tenant of any real property, occupied or unoccupied, to fail to remove any trash and debris from any such real property, including easements and adjacent rights-of-way.

It is unlawful and declared a public nuisance for an owner or tenant of any real property, occupied or unoccupied, to maintain any such real property in a manner that is likely to attract and/or harbor insects, rodents, vermin or other pests.



Specific Changes: Article V - Vegetation

Current

All cut weeds, grass, shrubs or brush shall not be kept or allowed to accumulate on any public street, sidewalk, or other public way.

Weeds, grass, shrubs or brush shall not be deposited in any inlet, manhole, storm sewer or sanitary sewer system.

Proposed

Yard waste shall not be allowed to accumulate on any public street, public alley, or public right-of-way adjacent to private property nor deposited in any inlet, manhole, storm sewer, or sanitary sewer system;



Specific Changes: Article V - Vegetation

Current

All groundcover, including, but not limited to, grass, weeds, ivy, monkey grass, Mondo grass, Maiden grass, fountain grass, or any other variation of ornamental grass that can be used as a border or edging, and decorative groundcovers, shall be maintained by mowing, trimming, and/or edging so as to be in conformance with subsection (1) of this section and shall be maintained so as not to encroach over the edge of sidewalks, pedestrian ways, driveway, flatwork, curbs, and street pavement. This shall not preclude the use of permeable pavement or flatwork techniques permeable that incorporate groundcover in their design provided the areas are maintained in accordance with this chapter.

Proposed

All vegetation used as a border or edging, including decorative groundcovers, shall be maintained by mowing, trimming, and/or edging so as to be in conformance with subsection (f) of this section and shall be maintained so as not to encroach over the edge of public ways and public sidewalks, curbs, or street pavement. This shall not preclude the use of permeable pavement or permeable flatwork techniques that incorporate groundcover in their design provided the areas are maintained in accordance with this chapter.



Specific Changes: Article V - Vegetation

Current

Easements. Utility and/or drainage easements and all alleys shall be maintained clear and unobstructed, for the entire width of the easement or alley, of any brush, bushes, trees, structures or other objects that would prohibit access and maintenance of the utilities. Drainage easements having surface draining shall be maintained such that surface water is transported to the appropriate locations...

Proposed

Utility and/or drainage easements and all alleys shall be maintained clear and unobstructed, for the entire width of the easement or alley, of any vegetation, structures or other objects that would prohibit access and maintenance of the utilities. Drainage easements having surface draining shall be maintained such that surface water is transported to the appropriate locations...



Specific Changes: Article VI - Outside Storage

Current

Prohibited outside storage for this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following items stored in a manner other than in an enclosed building:

[List of examples (a) through (I)]

Permitted items in the front yard...

[List of items (1) through (17)]

Proposed

Declared a Public Nuisance and Prohibited

It is unlawful and declared a public nuisance for any owner or tenant to allow, conduct or maintain any outside storage on any premises.

[List of examples deleted]

Defenses. The following shall constitute a defense to a violation of the article if items constituting outside storage:

[List of defenses created] See slides 40-46



- are screened from view from a public street, alley, or other public property by a solid fence, wall, landscaping or any combination thereof;
- are furniture designed and constructed for outdoor use that shows no signs of deterioration including, but not limited to, broken or missing pieces or rust;
- are building materials stored in a workmanlike manner in association with an active building permit;
- are appliances designed and intended for outdoor use, provided they are properly installed and functional, and show no signs of deterioration including, but not limited to broken or missing pieces or rust;
- is firewood stored in a manner that does not allow it to be used as harborage by insects, rodents, vermin or other pests.



- are containers or carts intended for the temporary storage of trash and debris and/or recyclable matter provided that such containers and carts are:
 - stored at the side or rear of a primary structure;
 - stored at the front of a primary structure and are completely screened from public view from any other public or private property; or
 - placed at the curb for collection in accordance with solid waste code Chapter 66.



- is an edging for flower or hedge beds that is constructed of brick, stone, treated lumber;
- are freestanding statuaries, columns, bird baths and pedestals;
- is a masonry, brick, concrete or stone retaining wall constructed in compliance with applicable building codes and other ordinances;
- is a banister and/or handrail for uncovered steps or a ramp, provided the design and construction is consistent with the architectural design and style of the residence and constructed in accordance with applicable building codes;



- is an earthen berm for landscaping and screening purposes installed in the required front yard, provided:
- a. the height of the berm does not exceed one foot of height for each three feet of horizontal distance; and
 - b. the crown of the berm does not exceed three feet, six inches in height.
- is a flagpole erected in the required front yard, provided:
- a. the height of the flagpole does not exceed the permitted structure height in the zoning district in which the property is located; and
 - b. the pole is set back from all property lines a distance not less that the height of the pole;



- is an exterior light, provided the light is;
 - a. placed or erected on private property; and
 - b. shielded, placed or erected so as not to create a hazard to those on public property;
- is a freestanding lamppost that:
 - a. does not exceed ten feet (10.0') in height;
 - b is set back from all property lines a distance not less than the height of the poles; and
 - c. does not create a hazardous glare to those on public property;



- is a single-pole basketball goal set back not less than fifteen (15) feet from the front property line;
- is a landscape receptacle made of durable, non-temporary material that shows no signs of deterioration and contains living and visible vegetation; provided, however, if the receptacle is empty or has no living and visible vegetation on display, it remains a defense if the receptacle is stored out of public view; or
- is outside storage that is authorized by the comprehensive zoning ordinance or other ordinance regulating the use and development of the property on which the outside storage is occurring.



Current

N/A

Proposed

Declared a Public Nuisance and Prohibited It is unlawful and declared a public nuisance for any owner or tenant located in an R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, D-1, D-2, MF-1, MF-2, MF-3, MF-4 zoning districts and planned development districts which allow residential use, occupied or unoccupied to park or store, or allow others to park or store, any vehicle on such real property that fails to comply with the provisions of this article.



Current Proposed

Required off-street parking spaces shall be provided as established in the comprehensive zoning ordinance.

The total number of vehicles that may be parked or stored on, or contiguous to, a residential lot shall not exceed five; provided they can be legally parked on the property or in the public right-of-way directly contiguous to property. If the physical limitation of the property and/or right-of-way parking prohibitions reduce the number of available legal parking spaces to less than five, then the total number of vehicles shall be limited to the number of vehicles that may be legally parked on the lot or in the public right-of-way directly contiguous to the lot.

Delete

It shall be unlawful for any persons to park or store, or allow others to park or store, more than five (5) vehicles on any residential lot outside of an enclosed garage.



Current Proposed

No vehicle may be used for housekeeping, living, sleeping quarters, or for the storage of trash, debris or personal property not normally associated with the vehicle.

All vehicles must be maintained in an operable condition and comply with chapter 34, article IV of this Code and V.T.C.A., Transportation Code § 683.001 et seq., Abandoned and Junk Vehicles.

All vehicles must have and comply with the required current federal and state licensing and registration.

Delete

Delete

Delete



Current

Improved parking surfaces shall be maintained in good, and safe condition and be free of holes, cracks, spalling, or other failures that may effect the use, drainage from the property, drainage on adjoining property or the longevity of the material.

Proposed

All parking surfaces must be maintained in good condition and free of hazards. Parking lots must be maintained free of potholes.

All parking surface attachments, improvements, and enhancements must be kept in good repair and functional condition including but not limited to wheel stops, signs, and official or unofficial markings.

Parking surface repairs, expansions, and extensions must be made of the same material as the existing parking surface. Permits, when required, must be issued and posted in a conspicuous location near the work being performed.



Current

Parking or the storage of any vehicle upon any surface other than an improved parking surface shall be prohibited. This subsection shall apply to all land, properties and/or premises located in the city, including public rights-of-way.

Proposed

It shall be unlawful for any person to park or store, or allow others to park or store, any vehicle(s):

On any surface other than an improved parking surface; provided however:

Parking on an unimproved surface is authorized by a permit issued by the enforcement authority in relation to a special event and in accordance with the conditions set forth in such permit; or the vehicle parked on the unimproved surface is completely screened from public view.

On any surface other than a parking surface approved by and in compliance with all applicable codes and regulations;

On any curb, traffic-calming device, or other public improvement;

On or extending over a public sidewalk;

In any manner that creates a hazardous view obstruction; and/or

In public view that is covered in excessive dirt or grime.



Current

A vehicle may be covered with a fitted vehicle cover designed for that type of vehicle provided the cover allows for inspection of the license, registration and inspection sticker. Tarpaulins and other covers shall not be permitted. Any covered vehicle that does not provide for viewing of the license, registration and inspection sticker is presumed to be an inoperable vehicle...

Proposed

It shall be unlawful to cover, or allow another to cover, a vehicle parked or stored on any premises with a tarpaulin or other cover that is not a fitted cover designed to fit the vehicle being covered.

Covering an inoperable or junked vehicle with a tarp or cover of any kind is prohibited.

[Moved to Inoperable/Junked Vehicle article]



Current

In all zoning districts, vehicles being offered for sale shall not be parked or stored in the public right-of-way or on public property.

In residential zoning districts, no more than two vehicles may be parked and offered for sale from a property in a calendar year. Said vehicles must be registered to the occupant of the property.

In nonresidential zoning districts, vehicles shall only be offered for sale on a property that has a current certificate of occupancy that allows vehicle sales.

Proposed

It shall be unlawful for any person to park or store, or allow others to park or store, any vehicle(s) being offered for sale:

- (1) In the public right-of-way or on public property
- (2) On a non-residential property that does not have a current and valid Certificate of Occupancy that allows vehicle sales;
- (3) On a residential property if two vehicles have already been parked and offered for sale in the same calendar year on said property;

These provisions shall apply to all vehicles offered for sale regardless of whether a sale occurs.

Current Proposed

Sec. 56-142: Speci	al Vehicle Parking
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Sec. 56-143: Utility Vehicle Parking

Sec. 56-145: Appeals

Sec. 56-146: Special Exceptions

Delete

Delete

Delete

Delete



Specific Changes: Article VIII - Fences

Current

Fences. Standards for fences are as follows:

All fences shall be maintained reasonably plumb and structurally sound (10° of center). Each structural and decorative member of a fence shall be free of deterioration and be compatible in size, material and appearance with the remainder of the fence.

A fence that has deteriorated to a condition that it is likely to fall shall be repaired or replaced. Deteriorated fences may include any one, or a combination of, leaning fences, fences with missing/broken, and rotted pickets, and fences with posts that are bent, broken, rotted, or have loosened from the ground.

Fences shall not be externally braced in lieu of replacing or repairing posts, columns or other structural members.

Proposed

- (a)Owners shall maintain all fences and walls, including those existing prior to the adoption of this chapter, in sound structural condition. Any broken, bent, loose, missing, or removed fence parts shall be repaired or replaced including but not limited to pickets, panels, posts, hinges, handles, locks and latches, braces, bolts, nails, and fastenings.
- (b)Owners shall maintain all fences and walls free of all forms of deterioration including, but not limited to, rot, rust, termite infestation, and cracked, broken, or otherwise deteriorated masonry.
- (c)Fence and wall repairs and replacement parts must be of the same material, size, shape, color and design as the existing fence or wall. Permits, when required, must be issued and posted in a conspicuous location near the work being performed.



Specific Changes: Article VIII - Fences

Current

Fences. Standards for fences are as follows:

All fences shall be maintained reasonably plumb and structurally sound (10° of center). Each structural and decorative member of a fence shall be free of deterioration and be compatible in size, material and appearance with the remainder of the fence.

A fence that has deteriorated to a condition that it is likely to fall shall be repaired or replaced. Deteriorated fences may include any one, or a combination of, leaning fences, fences with missing/broken, and rotted pickets, and fences with posts that are bent, broken, rotted, or have loosened from the ground.

Fences shall not be externally braced in lieu of replacing or repairing posts, columns or other structural members.

Proposed

(d)It shall be unlawful for any person to install or repair a fence or wall, or any portion of a fence or wall, located on a residential lot, with used or secondhand materials.

(e)Fences and walls shall maintain an adequate level of weather proofing by means of applying paint or stain. Areas of chipping, peeling, cracking, flaking, and/or chalking paint shall be repainted or re-stained so as to conform to the rest of the fence or wall.

(f)It shall be unlawful for any owner(s) to allow a fence or wall on his property to lean in any direction. Leaning fences or fence portions must be straightened and secured. Bracing the exterior of a fence or wall with a post, pole, or any other object is prohibited.

(g)A fence, the ownership of which cannot be determined, is exempt from subsections (a), (b), and (e).



Specific Changes: Article IX - Junked and Inoperable Vehicles

Current

Same – Procedures for abating.

Hearing; order for removal. A public hearing shall be conducted before the removal of the junked vehicle which public hearings shall be before the city's chief building official or his designee. If a hearing is requested by the owner or occupant of the public or private premises or by the owner or occupancy of the premises adjacent to the public right-of-way on which the junked vehicle is located, it shall be held within ten days after service of notice to abate the nuisance. At the hearing, it is presumed, unless demonstrated otherwise by the owner, that the vehicle is inoperable. An order requiring the removal of the junked vehicle shall include a description of the vehicle and the correct identification number and license number of the vehicle if the information is available at the site.

Proposed

Junked Vehicles – Procedures for Abating Hearing; order for removal. A public hearing shall be conducted before the removal of the junked vehicle which public hearings shall be before the city's Municipal Court Judge. If a hearing is requested by the owner or occupant of the public or private premises or by the owner or occupancy of the premises adjacent to the public right-of-way on which the junked vehicle is located, it shall be held within ten days after service of notice to abate the nuisance. An order requiring the removal of the junked vehicle shall include a description of the vehicle and the correct identification number and license number of the vehicle if the information is available at the site.



Current

All sidewalks, walkways, steps and areas located on all private property, other than single-family properties, and intended for public use, such as a sidewalk from a street to the front door of a dwelling or business, a sidewalk from a parking area to the primary public entry door of a business, a sidewalk in front of retail businesses such as a shopping center and other similar conditions shall be maintained by the owner and tenant of such property in a proper state of repair, free of mud, debris or other obstructions that would impair or prevent their use. The owner and tenant of private property adjacent to all sidewalks, walkways, steps and public areas located on public property shall keep such sidewalks, walkways, steps and public areas free of mud, debris or other obstructions that would impair or prevent their use.

All parking lots, fire lanes, private drives and streets, driveways and improved parking surfaces shall be maintained in accordance with applicable codes and ordinances of the city.

Proposed

All private sidewalks, walkways, pathways, steps, driveways, drive isles, parking pads, parking lots, parking spaces, fire lanes, parking stops, bollards, and similar areas and objects shall be maintained free from hazardous conditions including, but not limited to, holes, cracks, buckling, deteriorated signage, striping or markings, and pedestrian or vehicle hazards of any kind. Such areas shall also be maintained free of debris, mud, yard waste, and/or other obstructions or objects. Damaged objects shall be repaired, removed, or replaced in accordance with all applicable city codes.



Current

Rodent and insect control. Every owner and every tenant of a structure or property shall keep such property or structure free of insects, rats, fire ants, vermin or other pests which create a hazard or a nuisance to adjacent property or are otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare.

Proposed

Pest Control. Every owner of a structure or premises shall keep such structure or premises free of insects, rodents, vermin and other pests. Where evidence of a pest(s) is found, such pests shall be promptly exterminated by processes which will not be injurious to human health. After extermination, proper precautions shall be taken to prevent reinfestation.



Current

N/A

N/A

Proposed

Sprinklers and Irrigation Systems. All sprinklers and irrigation systems shall be maintained in good, safe, operational condition free of leaks, broken or missing parts, or any other defects.

Lighting. All exterior lights and light devices shall be maintained in good, safe, operational conditional at all times. Light poles and posts shall not lean or display any signs of deterioration like rust, rot, or missing paint. Broken or missing bulbs, covers, toppers, hardware, or decorative elements must be repaired or replaced.



Current Proposed

Interior or exterior window coverings that are visible from the exterior of the structure shall be maintained in good condition and have an exterior appearance that is in character with the exterior of the structure. Materials similar to aluminum foil, newspaper, unpainted plywood, other types of untreated building materials or other materials that are not normally considered window coverings shall be prohibited.

Delete



Current

Garage doors. Garage doors shall be capable of being closed reasonably plumb, properly attached and the exterior surface maintained weatherproof as required to prevent deterioration.

Proposed

Garage doors shall be capable of being opened and closed reasonably plumb, properly attached, and the exterior surface maintained weatherproof as required to prevent deterioration. All garage door parts and equipment including, but not limited to, door openers and operators, tracks, sensors, wall buttons/switches, lights, release ropes and any other parts shall remain operable and in safe condition at all times



Specific Changes: Article XII - Vacant Buildings

Current

Structural characteristics deemed dangerous.

For the purpose of this article, any building or structure which has any or all of the conditions or defects described in this section shall be deemed to be a dangerous building, provided that such conditions or defects exist to the extent that the life, health, property or safety of the public or its occupants are endangered:

Any vacant building that is unlocked or open at its doors or windows.

Proposed

- (a) No owner or person having charge of any unoccupied building or structure within the city shall leave said building or structure unsecured so that unauthorized persons may enter said building or structure.
- (b) An unsecured building or structure shall constitute prima facie evidence of a public nuisance posing an immediate danger to the building or structure and adjoining buildings or structures, and the enforcement authority shall immediately notify and instruct the owner or person in charge of said building or structure to secure the same, and if said building or structure is not secured within seventy-two (72) hours after the date of issuance of notice, the enforcement authority is authorized to secure the building or structure at the expense of the owner or person in charge of said building or structure, and the expense of the work required to secure such building or structure are to be charged against the owner of the property as provided by state law.



Specific Changes: Article XII - Vacant Buildings

Current

The owner shall place a sign made of durable, weatherresistant material which is not less than three inches by eight inches in size on or near the front door of the building which contains in clearly legible print:

- (1) The name and 24-hour contact phone number of the person that is authorized by the owner to make decisions regarding the day-to-day supervision, management and maintenance of the building and premises;
- (2) The words "THIS PROPERTY MANAGED BY . . . " and "TO REPORT PROBLEMS OR CONCERNS CALL";

Proposed

The owner shall place a sign made of durable, weatherresistant material on or near the front door of the building which contains in clearly legible print:

- (1) The name and 24-hour contact phone number of the person that is authorized by the owner to make decisions regarding the day-to-day supervision, management and maintenance of the building and premises;
- (2) The words "THIS PROPERTY IS MANAGED BY..." and "TO REPORT PROBLEMS OR CONCERNS CALL...", followed by the name of the property's manager or owner and contact phone number, respectively;



Specific Changes: Article XII - Vacant Buildings

Current

Prior to the initial issuance and each renewal of the registration by the building official, the owner shall allow the building official or designee to perform an inspection of the building and property. The building official shall provide a report to the owner denoting any issues found to be in non-compliance with any provisions of the applicable building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, property maintenance, zoning, dangerous building code or any other applicable code adopted by the city. The building official shall determine what issues found during the inspection need immediate attention and issues that may be corrected prior to occupancy of the building. All of the noted issues shall be addressed or, in the case of a renewal inspection, readdressed, on the vacant building plan.

Proposed

Prior to the initial issuance and each renewal of the registration by the enforcement authority, the owner shall allow the enforcement authority to perform an inspection of the building and property. The enforcement authority shall provide a report to the owner denoting any issues found to be in non-compliance with any provisions of applicable codes adopted by the city. The enforcement authority shall determine what issues found during the inspection need immediate attention and issues that may be corrected prior to occupancy of the building.



Specific Changes: Article XIII – View Obstructions

Current

N/A

Proposed

It shall be considered a public nuisance and prohibited for any person owning or occupying any property within the city to in place, install, or maintain any view obstruction(s) that creates a hazard or potential hazard is prohibited. All view obstructions, regardless of their location, must be relocated or completely removed from public view so as to eliminate the hazard.



Specific Changes: Article XIII – View Obstructions

Current

N/A

N/A

Proposed

Any hazardous view obstruction located on public property may be removed by the enforcement authority without notice to the obstruction's owner.

Any hazardous view obstruction located on private property may be removed by the enforcement authority. If such an obstruction(s) or portion thereof is removed, prior notice shall be required in accordance with article III of this Chapter. The city shall also have the ability to recuperate the cost of the obstruction removal as stated in Article III.



Current

N/A

Proposed

The provisions of this article shall apply to all ondemand storage containers currently located throughout the city as well as containers placed in the city hereafter.



Current

N/A

Proposed

It shall be unlawful and considered a public nuisance for any on-demand storage container to be used, stored, located or maintained in any manner contrary to the provisions below:

- (a) An on-demand storage container permit shall be required before any person or entity places, or arranges the placement, of an on-demand storage container on any property. A permit authorizes the placement of a single container.
- (b) Every portable storage container must have a valid on-demand storage container permit affixed to it for the duration of its placement.



Current

N/A

Proposed

It shall be unlawful and considered a public nuisance for any ondemand storage container to be used, stored, located or maintained in any manner contrary to the provisions below:

(c) A portable storage container(s), or portion thereof, shall not be placed, stored, located or maintained on or in:

Any easements or public rights-of-way including but not limited to sidewalks, driveway aprons and approaches, or alleys;

Any unimproved surface;

A fire lane;

Any location that would hinder or slow the ingress or egress to or from any building;

Any location that prevents the safe driving or maneuvering of city vehicles;

Any location that creates a hazardous or potentially hazardous view obstruction; or

Public view for all multi-family properties and apartment complexes with more than 4 individual dwelling units.



Current

N/A

Proposed

It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to use an ondemand storage container as a long-term or permanent storage building. This provision shall apply to all ondemand storage containers within the city including those placed, located, or installed before the passage of this article.



Current

N/A

Proposed

An on-demand storage container permit shall be required before any person or entity locates or places, or arranges the placement, of an on-demand storage container on any property. Permit restrictions for on-demand storage containers are as follows:

Single-Family and Duplex Properties:

Duration: 30 Calendar Days

Frequency: Maximum of three (3) permits issued per

calendar year per dwelling

Quantity: Maximum of two (2) containers on any

premises at the same time

Fee: See Appendix A



Current

N/A

Proposed

Multi-Family Properties and Apartment Complexes:

Duration: 7 Calendar Days

Frequency: No maximum number of permits issued per

calendar year

Quantity: No maximum number of containers on any

premises at the same time

Fee: See Appendix A

All Other Properties Types:

Duration: 180 Calendar Days

Frequency: Maximum of one (1) permit issued per

calendar year per tenant

Fee: See Appendix A



Current

N/A

Proposed

Sec. 56-93: Permit Exemption

An on-demand storage container does not require a permit if it remains on a property with an approved commercial or industrial use for less than 48 consecutive hours.

Sec. 56-94: Permit Expiration

Upon the expiration of an on-demand storage container permit, the container must be removed from the property.



Questions