

Outstanding Policy Issues

Discussion Items

Issue:

Accessory Structures

Accessory buildings and uses in residential areas – Sec. 30.1345

- a) When an accessory building is attached to a main structure by a breezeway, passage, or otherwise, it shall comply with dimensional requirements of the main building.
- b) ~~In the case of corner lots, the lot shall be treated as having front yards on any side abutting a road right-of-way.~~
- c) In any residential area, no commercial kennels nor any livestock or fowl, other than backyard chickens in compliance with Section (insert reference), may be housed or pastured closer than one hundred fifty (150) feet to any lot line nor may any commercial production of any stock, animal, or fowl be permitted.
- d) In the case of double frontage lots and where there is a conforming six (6) feet high minimum solid fence or wall to the rear of the property and in the case of detached accessory structures under two hundred (200) square feet in size and under twelve (12) feet in height, there shall be a minimum ten (10) feet rear yard setback. Specific to RC-1: Any structure used to stable horses shall maintain a minimum setback of fifty (50) feet from property lines and a minimum setback of one hundred (100) feet from any residential structure on an adjacent lot or parcel
- e) Accessory building shall not be larger the principal building in terms of mass, size, and height
- f) An accessory building or structure greater than 200 square feet and twelve (12) feet. in height shall comply with the following architectural standards: the exterior and roof (if any) shall be comprised of materials commonly use throughout Seminole County in single family residential construction, such as stucco, brick, vinyl, aluminum or wood for the siding or walls and shingles, tiles or corrugated metal for the roof.
- g) The size limitation of accessory buildings or structures, when secondary to single family residential uses, is further limited as follows: Each detached accessory building or structure shall not exceed 600 square feet or 50 percent of the living area of the principal building, whichever is greater (or less).

Issue:

Kennels

Kennels

Proposed Amendments to Chapter 2 Definitions

Kennel, commercial: Any premises or structure wherein any person engages in housing or boarding of more than six (6) dogs and/or eight (8) cats. Commercial kennels used for the purpose of buying, selling, or breeding of dogs and cats is prohibited. This term does not include fosters/service dog trainers for 501c3 animal rescue organizations and service dog organizations, or animal rescue organizations as identified in F.S. § 828.03 who are in the process of re-homing dogs and cats. If the number of animals being housed by these organizations exceeds the maximum threshold defined herein, accessory structures housing animals must be setback 150 feet from rights-of-ways and neighboring property lines, and are regulated by Chapter 20 Animals and Fowl, Seminole County Code, which requires a Kennel Certificate and annual inspection by Animal Services.

Kennel, noncommercial: Any premises or structure used to house dogs or cats of a hobby breeder other than inside one's home, and which is on the same property where the hobby breeder resides.

Issue:

Wetlands as Open Space

Wetlands for Open Space

Section 30.1344 Open Space

(b) Non-residential

(6) Conservation areas, defined for the purposes of this Section as 100-year floodplain and wetlands as delineated by the St. Johns River Water Management District, may be counted toward the minimum required open space area subject to limitations specified in subparagraph (7) below.

(7) Natural lakes and/or conservation areas within a development site shall not be credited to a combined maximum of more than fifty (50) percent of the required open space and subject to the quality of the Wetland significance described in Table 14.1.

Table 14.1 The proportion of open space requirements that can be met through on-site wetland preservation based on wetland significance scores.

<u>Wetland significance</u>	<u>Open space allotment</u>	<u>With enhanced buffer</u>
<u>High</u>	<u>Up to 50%</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Up to 25%</u>	<u>Up to 35%</u>
<u>Low</u>	<u>Up to 10%</u>	<u>Up to 20%</u>

(c) Residential

10) Conservation areas, defined for the purposes of this Section as the 100-year floodplain or wetlands as delineated by the St. Johns River Water Management District, may be counted toward the minimum area requirement subject to limitations specified in subparagraph (11) below.

(11) Natural lakes and/or conservation areas within a development site shall not be credited to a combined maximum area of more than fifty (50) percent of the required open space area and subject to the quality of the Wetland significance described in Table 14.1.

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Issue:

Historic Trees

Historic Trees

Strike Through and Underline

Definitions – Chapter 2

Historic tree: ~~A healthy tree with a trunk caliper of twenty-four (24) inches or more. Any live oak, bald cypress, or longleaf pine 36 inches or greater DBH that is determined by Seminole County to be of such unique and intrinsic value to the general public because of its size, age, historic association or ecological value as to justify this classification. Prior to removal of any live oak, bald cypress, or longleaf pine 36 inches or greater DBH, a report from a certified arborist must be submitted detailing the condition of the tree, if the condition of the tree is 3 or above, the tree must be inspected by the Natural Resource Officer prior to removal. Any tree in this county selected and duly designated a Florida State Champion shall likewise be within this definition.~~

Chapter 60 – Arbor Regulations

The terms and provisions of this chapter shall apply to all real property lying within the unincorporated areas of the county except as to those properties exempted from regulation by the County pursuant to Sections 163.3162 and 823.14, Florida Statutes (2003 2021) and except as to developed single family lots of ~~five (5)~~ three (3) acres or less.

Sec. 60.3. The Board of County Commissioners (BCC) is hereby designated as the Seminole County Tree Committee. In that capacity, the Seminole County Tree Committee may:

- ~~(5)~~ (1) Implement ~~a Tree~~ an Urban Forestry Planting and Management Plan;
- ~~(6)~~ (2) Provide for designating and observing an Arbor Day, including a Proclamation relating thereto;
- ~~(7)~~ (3) Approve the annual re-certification as Tree County USA;
- ~~(8)~~ (4) Coordinate activities and programs with civic and public interest groups devoted to tree care and preservation;
- ~~(9)~~ (5) Hear appeals by aggrieved parties from decisions made by the ~~Planning and Planning Manager or Development Services Director~~, or his or her designee; and
- ~~(10)~~ (6) Direct the enforcement of all provisions of this ordinance.
- ~~— (7) Review and approve or deny requests to remove historic trees as defined in Chapter~~

~~2. The Board of County Commissioners (BCC) is hereby designated as the Seminole County Tree Committee . In that capacity the BCC may: The Seminole County Natural Resource Officer shall have the following duties:~~

- (1) Consider and ~~impose~~ recommend appropriate tree preservation conditions of approval for land use amendments, rezoning requests, and preliminary master plans;
 - (2) ~~Approve~~ Consider grading, tree replacement and tree protection provisions contained in final master plans and subdivision plats;
 - (3) Approve Historic and Specimen Tree ~~nominations~~ designations and permits for necessary removal of Historic and Specimen trees. Decisions by the Natural Resources Officers can be appealed to Planning Manager or Development Services Director; and
 - ~~(4) Increase citizen awareness of and community support for tree preservation and protection programs and objectives;~~
- ~~(11)~~ (4) Advise the Development Services Director regarding fund distribution of the Arbor Violation Trust Fund in support of these provisions.

Historic Trees

Clean

Definitions – Chapter 2

Historic tree: -Any live oak, bald cypress, or longleaf pine 36 inches or greater DBH that is determined by Seminole County to be of such unique and intrinsic value to the general public because of its size, age, historic association or ecological value as to justify this classification. Prior to removal of any live oak, bald cypress, or longleaf pine 36 inches or greater DBH, a report from a certified arborist must be submitted detailing the condition of the tree, if the condition of the tree is 3 or above, the tree must be inspected by the Natural Resource Officer prior to removal. Any tree in this county selected and duly designated a Florida State Champion shall likewise be within this definition.

Chapter 60 – Arbor Regulations

The terms and provisions of this chapter shall apply to all real property lying within the unincorporated areas of the county except as to those properties exempted from regulation by the County pursuant to Sections 163.3162 and 823.14, Florida Statutes (2021) and except as to developed single family lots of three (3) acres or less.

Sec. 60.3. The Board of County Commissioners (BCC) is hereby designated as the Seminole County Tree Committee. In that capacity, the Seminole County Tree Committee may:

- (1) Implement an Urban Forestry Planting and Management Plan;
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- (4) Coordinate activities and programs with civic and public interest groups devoted to tree care and preservation;
- (5) Hear appeals by aggrieved parties from decisions made by the Development Services Director, or his or her designee; and
- (6) Direct the enforcement of all provisions of this ordinance.

The Seminole County Natural Resource Officer shall have the following duties:

- (1) Consider and recommend appropriate tree preservation conditions of approval for land use amendments, rezoning requests, and preliminary master plans;
- (2) Consider grading, tree replacement and tree protection provisions contained in final master plans and subdivision plats;
- (3) Approve Historic and Specimen Tree designations and permits for necessary removal of Historic and Specimen trees. Decisions by the Natural Resources Officers can be appealed to Planning Manager or Development Services Director; and
- (4) Advise the Development Services Director regarding fund distribution of the Arbor Violation Trust Fund in support of these provisions.

Issue:

Backyard Chicken Program

BACKYARD CHICKEN PROGRAM

6.19.1 Intent/definitions/applicability

- a) The intent of this ~~Ordinance~~ Section is to create and implement a Backyard Chicken Program to permit the keeping of chickens on occupied single-family lots located in the unincorporated areas of the County, subject to the terms and conditions of this ~~Ordinance~~ Section.
- b) For the purposes of this ~~Ordinance~~ Section, the term "chicken" refers to female chickens (hens) only.
- c) This ~~Ordinance~~ Section does not authorize persons to violate applicable restrictive covenants or homeowners' association rules and regulations. The County does not police or enforce private restrictive covenants or homeowners' association rules and regulations. Persons ~~applying for and receiving permits under this Ordinance are~~ keeping Backyard Chickens are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable restrictive covenants and homeowners' association rules and regulations.
- d) The term "predators" includes, but is not limited to, bears, raccoons, coyotes, bobcats, and foxes.
- e) The term "subject property" is the occupied single-family residential lot with ~~which the Backyard Chickens Program permit is associated.~~
- f) ~~A permit under the~~ The Backyard Chicken Program is not applicable to or required for a single-family residential lot on which poultry production is a permitted use.

6.19.2 ~~Permit and~~ g General conditions for the keeping of chickens on occupied single-family residential lots.

- a) ~~Persons desiring to participate in the Backyard Chicken Program must apply for and obtain a permit from the Planning and Development Manager or his/her designee prior to keeping chickens. The Planning and Development Division shall charge a non-refundable fee as established in the Administrative Code to persons applying for a permit under this Ordinance to cover processing costs. If the person applying for a permit is not the fee simple owner of the subject property, the fee simple owner must provide owner authorization and consent to the application. Only one (1) permit per occupied single-family residential lot will be issue~~
- b) ~~In order to obtain a permit under this Ordinance, persons applying for a Backyard Chicken Program permit must show that he/she can meet the requirements of this Ordinance Section. The County will conduct site inspections of the subject property to make compliance determinations under this Ordinance Section. The Planning and Development Manager may deny a permit application if he/she determines that the person(s) applying for a permit cannot meet the requirements of this Ordinance Section. The issuance of a Backyard Chicken Program permit is conditioned upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance Existing permits issued under the Backyard Chicken Pilot Program prior to the adoption of this Ordinance shall be extended and included as part of the Backyard Chicken Program subject to the Requirements of this Ordinance.~~
- c) ~~a) Persons applying for a~~ keeping chickens in Backyard Chickens pursuant to this Section Program permit are encouraged to must successfully complete ~~provide proof of successful completion of a~~ University of Florida Agricultural Extension Service (UF IFAS) class or an equivalent class approved by the

Seminole County UF IFAS Extension on the care and raising of chickens. ~~The Planning and Development Division will maintain a schedule of such classes~~

~~d) b)~~ Persons applying for keeping chickens pursuant to this Section in a Backyard Chicken Program ~~permit thereby~~ (a) agree to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance Section, and (b) upon a code enforcement complaint, grant the County and its officers, employees and agents a right-of-entry upon the subject property (including the rear yard) for inspection purposes to ensure compliance with this Ordinance Section, ~~(c) agree to remove chickens and chicken coops and enclosures upon the termination or expiration of a Backyard Chicken Program permit, and (d) hold the County and its officials, officers, employees and agents harmless concerning matters relating to the Backyard Chicken Program permit and this Ordinance Section.~~

~~e) c)~~ Up to ~~four (4)~~ five (5) chickens may be kept on an occupied single-family residential lot. ~~upon receiving a Backyard Chicken Program permit from the Planning and Development Manager or his/her designee.~~ Chickens shall not be kept on duplex, triplex, or multifamily properties, or within mobile home/manufactured home parks.

~~f) d)~~ Chickens must be kept within a coop or enclosure and may not be released or set free to roam unless under the direct supervision of their owner in compliance with this Ordinance Section. Such supervised roaming must be confined to the backyard of the subject property.

~~g) e)~~ Ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowl, male chickens/roosters, or any other poultry or fowl are not allowed under the provisions of this Ordinance Section.

~~h) f)~~ Chickens must be kept for personal use only. Selling chickens, eggs, feathers, or chicken manure, or the breeding of chickens for commercial purposes is prohibited.

~~i) g)~~ Chickens may not be bred or slaughtered on premises. Chickens shall not be used or trained for the purpose of fighting for amusement, sport or financial gain.

~~j) h)~~ The coop and enclosure must be screened from the neighboring property. Screening must be accomplished using an opaque fence and/or landscape screen (existing vegetation may be used if sufficient ~~enough~~ to create an opaque screen).

~~k) i)~~ All applicable building permits must be obtained prior to constructing fences and the enclosures to house chickens.

~~l) j)~~ Unless otherwise in conflict with Florida Statutes, a dog or cat that injures or kills a chicken that wanders onto the property at which the dog or cat resides will not, for that reason alone, be considered a dangerous or aggressive animal.

~~m) k)~~ Deceased chickens must be properly disposed of within 24-hours of expiring and in accordance with Florida law. Permit holders may contact a University of Florida Agricultural Extension Service office for requirements regarding proper disposal methods.

~~n) l)~~ No manure may be allowed to accumulate on the floor of the coop or ground. ~~Permit holders~~ Persons keeping Backyard Chickens must implement a manure management program, whereby the coop and enclosure are cleaned regularly. For example, a fly-tight bin for storage of manure could be utilized; the size of which must be sufficient to contain all accumulations of manure. A manure box

inside the coop is recommended. The fly-tight bin must be kept at least twenty (20) feet away from all property lines. Composting of chicken manure may be allowed in the enclosed fly-tight bin. There shall be no perceptible odor emanating from the manure storage/composting bin

6.19.3 Location and requirements for chicken coops and enclosures

- a) Chicken coops and fenced enclosures must be ~~located~~ in the rear/back yard (behind the home). No coop or enclosure will be allowed in any front or side yard. Yard, as used in this provision, references location, not building setback area.
- b) The coop and enclosure must be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the rear and side property lines and twenty (20) feet from any neighboring residential homes. On corner lots, coops and enclosures must meet the required side street setback per the subject property's applicable zoning district.
- c) If the coop structure exceeds one hundred (100) square feet in size (ten-foot by ten-foot), a building permit is required under the Florida Building Code.
- d) The coop must be covered and ventilated, and a fenced enclosure/run is required. The coop and enclosure must be completely secured from predators, including all openings, ventilation holes, doors, and gates. Fencing or roofing is required over the enclosure in addition to the coop, ~~in order~~ to protect the chickens from predators. The coop must also be tied down for wind resistance.
- e) For properties located in a Seminole County Urban Bear Management Area, feed, coops, and runs must be secured, and chickens protected from bears in accordance with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission guidelines for "Living with Florida Black Bears". All outdoor attractants must be secured. If electric fencing is utilized, it may only be installed around the coop, pen, and run and not along the property lines or anywhere else on the property.
- f) All stored feed must be kept in a rodent and predator-proof container or be kept inside a secured structure.
- g) The coop must provide a minimum of ~~four (4)~~ three (3) square feet per chicken; a minimum of five (5) square feet of run per chicken, and be of sufficient size to permit free movement of the chickens. The coop may not be taller than ~~eight (8)~~ twelve (12) feet, measured from the natural grade, and must be easily accessible for cleaning and maintenance. Coops may not exceed a maximum of one hundred ~~fifty (150)~~ seventy (170) square feet.

6.19.4 Health, sanitation and nuisance as applied to the keeping of chickens.

- a) Chickens must be kept within a coop and enclosure and may not be allowed to roam outside the subject property. Chickens may not be released or set free from such coop or enclosure unless the chickens are under the direct supervision of their owner. Chickens may be allowed to roam outside the coop and run within their owner's backyard under the immediate supervision of their owners for limited periods of time for purposes of socializing, interaction and cleaning of the coop and run.
- b) Chicken coops and enclosures must always be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Activities subject to the Backyard Chicken Program permit must be conducted in a manner that does not create any nuisance consisting of odor, noise, or pests, or contribute to any other nuisance condition.

There shall be no perceptible odor that is objectionable to neighboring properties emanating from the chickens or the enclosure.

c) In a public health emergency declared by the Seminole County Health Department, including, but not limited, to an outbreak of Avian Flu or West Nile virus, immediate corrective action may be required in accordance with applicable public health regulations and procedures. Persons keeping Backyard Chickens Program permit holders consent to must be in compliance with such required corrective action.

6.19.5 Violations

a) In the event that a violation of this ~~Ordinance~~ Section occurs, the County has the right to undertake one (1) or more of the following remedies or actions:

1. Institute code enforcement proceedings and prosecute code violations against the violator and the property owner of the real property where the violation occurs;

2. Issue a civil citation as a Class III violation to the violator for each violation in accordance with Section 53.32 of the Seminole County Code of Ordinance Sections;

3. Take any other action or remedy authorized by law or in equity, including, but not limited to, instituting an action in court to enjoin violating actions, in which case the violating person shall be liable to the County for reimbursement of the County's attorneys' fees and costs concerning such action;
~~and/or~~

4. ~~Revoke the Backyard Chicken Program permit for the keeping of chickens and~~ Require that the
~~chickens be removed within ten (10) days.~~

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BACKYARD CHICKEN PROGRAM

6.19.1 Intent/definitions/applicability

- a) The intent of this Section is to create and implement a Backyard Chicken Program to permit the keeping of chickens on occupied single-family lots located in the unincorporated areas of the County, subject to the terms and conditions of this Section.
- b) For the purposes of this Section, the term "chicken" refers to female chickens (hens) only.
- c) This Section does not authorize persons to violate applicable restrictive covenants or homeowners' association rules and regulations. The County does not police or enforce private restrictive covenants or homeowners' association rules and regulations. Persons keeping Backyard Chickens are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable restrictive covenants and homeowners' association rules and regulations.
- d) The term "predators" includes, but is not limited to, bears, raccoons, coyotes, bobcats, and foxes.
- e) The term "subject property" is the occupied single-family residential lot with ~~which the~~ Backyard Chickens.
- f) The Backyard Chicken Program is not applicable to or required for a single-family residential lot on which poultry production is a permitted use.

6.19.2 General conditions for the keeping of chickens on occupied single-family residential lots.

- a) Persons keeping chickens in Backyard Chickens pursuant to this Section are encouraged to successfully complete a University of Florida Agricultural Extension Service (UF IFAS) class or an equivalent class approved by the Seminole County UF IFAS Extension on the care and raising of chickens.
- b) Persons keeping chickens pursuant to this Section (a) agree to the terms and conditions of this Section, and (b) upon a code enforcement complaint, grant the County and its officers, employees and agents a right-of-entry upon the subject property (including the rear yard) for inspection purposes to ensure compliance with this Section,
- c) Up to five (5) chickens may be kept on an occupied single-family residential lot.-Chickens shall not be kept on duplex, triplex, or multifamily properties, or within mobile home/manufactured home parks.
- d) Chickens must be kept within a coop or enclosure and may not be released or set free to roam unless under the direct supervision of their owner in compliance with this Section. Such supervised roaming must be confined to the backyard of the subject property.
- e) Ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowl, male chickens/roosters, or any other poultry or fowl are not allowed under the provisions of this Section.
- f) Chickens must be kept for personal use only. Selling chickens, eggs, feathers, or chicken manure, or the breeding of chickens for commercial purposes is prohibited.

g) Chickens may not be bred or slaughtered on premises. Chickens shall not be used or trained for the purpose of fighting for amusement, sport or financial gain.

h) The coop and enclosure must be screened from the neighboring property. Screening must be accomplished using an opaque fence and/or landscape screen (existing vegetation may be used if sufficient ~~enough~~ to create an opaque screen).

i) All applicable building permits must be obtained prior to constructing fences and the enclosures to house chickens.

j) Unless otherwise in conflict with Florida Statutes, a dog or cat that injures or kills a chicken that wanders onto the property at which the dog or cat resides will not, for that reason alone, be considered a dangerous or aggressive animal.

k) Deceased chickens must be properly disposed of within 24-hours of expiring and in accordance with Florida law. Permit holders may contact a University of Florida Agricultural Extension Service office for requirements regarding proper disposal methods.

l) No manure may be allowed to accumulate on the floor of the coop or ground. Persons keeping Backyard Chickens must implement a manure management program, whereby the coop and enclosure are cleaned regularly. For example, a fly-tight bin for storage of manure could be utilized; the size of which must be sufficient to contain all accumulations of manure. A manure box inside the coop is recommended. The fly-tight bin must be kept at least twenty (20) feet away from all property lines. Composting of chicken manure may be allowed in the enclosed fly-tight bin. There shall be no perceptible odor emanating from the manure storage/composting bin

6.19.3 Location and requirements for chicken coops and enclosures

a) Chicken coops and fenced enclosures must be ~~located~~ in the rear/back yard (behind the home). No coop or enclosure will be allowed in any front or side yard. Yard, as used in this provision, references location, not building setback area.

b) The coop and enclosure must be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the rear and side property lines and twenty (20) feet from any neighboring residential homes. On corner lots, coops and enclosures must meet the required side street setback per the subject property's applicable zoning district.

c) If the coop structure exceeds one hundred (100) square feet in size (ten-foot by ten-foot), a building permit is required under the Florida Building Code.

d) The coop must be covered and ventilated, and a fenced enclosure/run is required. The coop and enclosure must be completely secured from predators, including all openings, ventilation holes, doors, and gates. Fencing or roofing is required over the enclosure in addition to the coop, ~~in order~~ to protect the chickens from predators. The coop must also be tied down for wind resistance.

e) For properties located in a Seminole County Urban Bear Management Area, feed, coops, and runs must be secured, and chickens protected from bears in accordance with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission guidelines for "Living with Florida Black Bears". All outdoor attractants must be secured. If electric fencing is utilized, it may only be installed around the coop, pen, and run and not along the property lines or anywhere else on the property.

f) All stored feed must be kept in a rodent and predator-proof container or be kept inside a secured structure.

g) The coop must provide a minimum of three (3) square feet per chicken; a minimum of five (5) square feet of run per chicken, and be of sufficient size to permit free movement of the chickens. The coop may not be taller than twelve (12) feet, measured from the natural grade, and must be easily accessible for cleaning and maintenance. Coops may not exceed a maximum of one hundred-seventy (170) square feet.

6.19.4 Health, sanitation and nuisance as applied to the keeping of chickens.

a) Chickens must be kept within a coop and enclosure and may not be allowed to roam outside the subject property. Chickens may not be released or set free from such coop or enclosure unless the chickens are under the direct supervision of their owner. Chickens may be allowed to roam outside the coop and run within their owner's backyard under the immediate supervision of their owners for limited periods of time for purposes of socializing, interaction and cleaning of the coop and run.

b) Chicken coops and enclosures must always be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Activities subject to the Backyard Chicken Program permit must be conducted in a manner that does not create any nuisance consisting of odor, noise, or pests, or contribute to any other nuisance condition. There shall be no perceptible odor that is objectionable to neighboring properties emanating from the chickens or the enclosure.

c) In a public health emergency declared by the Seminole County Health Department, including, but not limited, to an outbreak of Avian Flu or West Nile virus, immediate corrective action may be required in accordance with applicable public health regulations and procedures. Persons keeping Backyard Chickens must be in compliance with such required corrective action.

6.19.5 Violations

a) In the event that a violation of this Section occurs, the County has the right to undertake one (1) or more of the following remedies or actions:

1. Institute code enforcement proceedings and prosecute code violations against the violator and the property owner of the real property where the violation occurs;

2. Issue a civil citation as a Class III violation to the violator for each violation in accordance with Section 53.32 of the Seminole County Code of Ordinance Sections; and/or

3. Take any other action or remedy authorized by law or in equity, including, but not limited to, instituting an action in court to enjoin violating actions, in which case the violating person shall be liable to the County for reimbursement of the County's attorneys' fees and costs concerning such action.