

Sec. 1-6. Penalty for violations.

- (a) In this section "violation of this Code" means:
- (1) Doing an act that is prohibited or made or declared unlawful or an offense by ordinance or by rule or regulation authorized by ordinance;
 - (2) Failure to perform an act that is required to be performed by ordinance or by rule or regulation authorized by ordinance; or
 - (3) Failure to perform an act if the failure is declared an offense or unlawful by ordinance or by rule or regulation authorized by ordinance.
- (b) In this section "violation of this Code" does not include the failure of a city officer or city employee to perform an official duty unless it is provided that failure to perform the duty is to be punished as provided in this section.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided herein, a person convicted of a violation of this Code, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment for a term not to exceed sixty (60) days or by both such fine and imprisonment. The trial court in its discretion may in any case (including cases when adjudication is withheld), also assess court costs, place a defendant on probation in accordance with Chapter 948 of the Florida Statutes, order a defendant to pay restitution in accordance with Section 775.089 of the Florida Statutes, or order defendant to complete community service hours in an amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty (250) hours per violation, or both, or impose any other lawful condition, term, or order. In lieu of such participation, the court may permit a defendant to pay ten dollars (\$10.00) to the city for each hour of community service work otherwise required. With respect to violations of this Code that are continuous with respect to time, each day the violation continues is a separate offense.
- (d) The imposition of a penalty does not prevent revocation or suspension of a license, permit or franchise or the imposition of civil fines, civil penalties or administrative sanctions.
- (e) Violations of this Code that are continuous with respect to time may be abated by injunctive or other equitable relief. The imposition of a penalty does not prevent equitable relief.
- (Code 1953, § 1-6; Ord. No. C-93-51, § 1, 7-7-93; Ord. No. C-96-53, § 2, 9-17-96)