

STATE OF NEW YORK  
**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

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KATHY HOCHUL  
GOVERNOR

WALTER T. MOSLEY  
SECRETARY OF STATE

March 5, 2025

Crystelyn Laske  
Town of Canandaigua  
5440 Route 5 & 20 West  
Canandaigua NY 14424

**RE: Town of Canandaigua, Local Law 15 2024, filed on December 31 2024**

Dear Sir/Madam:

The above referenced material was filed by this office as indicated. Additional local law filing forms can be obtained from our website, [www.dos.ny.gov](http://www.dos.ny.gov).

Sincerely,  
State Records and Law Bureau  
(518) 473-2492



**Department  
of State**

# Local Law Filing

(Use this form to file a local law with the Secretary of State.)

Text of law should be given as amended. Do not include matter being eliminated and do not use italics or underlining to indicate new matter.

County  City  Town  Village  
(Select one:)

of Canandaigua

Local Law No. 15 of the year 2024

A local law adopting town code chapter 88  
(Insert Title)

Be it enacted by the Town Board of the  
(Name of Legislative Body)

County  City  Town  Village  
(Select one:)

of Canandaigua as follows:

(see attached)

(If additional space is needed, attach pages the same size as this sheet, and number each.)

## Chapter 88

### BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

#### ARTICLE I

##### General Provisions

- § 88-1. Policy and purpose.
- § 88-2. Definitions.

#### ARTICLE II

##### General Requirements

- § 88-3. General requirements; incorporation of codes by reference.

#### ARTICLE III

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#### ARTICLE IV

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- § 88-5. Policy and purpose.
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ARTICLE I  
General Provisions

**§ 88-1. Policy and purpose.**

- A. The purpose of this chapter is to provide basic and uniform standards governing the maintenance, appearance and condition of all buildings and properties within the Town, whether used or intended to be used or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for residential, commercial, business or industrial use and occupancy.
- B. The Town Board finds that properly kept and maintained buildings and properties are essential to the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the Town. The existence of unsanitary or deteriorating building and/or property conditions can endanger the safety of persons, jeopardize the security of private property and adversely affect the value of surrounding buildings and properties.
- C. This chapter is hereby declared to be remedial and essential for the public interest, and it is intended that the same shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes herein stated.

**§ 88-2. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

**BUILDING** — Includes primary and/or accessory structures.

**CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER** – The Code Enforcement Officer(s) or such other person(s) appointed by the Town Board to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

**EMERGENCY SITUATION** — Where the condition of a building, or any part thereof, is an imminent, immediate, and substantial danger to the health or safety of occupants and/or the general public. Such conditions include, but are not limited to, fire hazards, falling or dilapidated buildings, or any part thereof, loss of significant water, heat, ventilation, or a lack of sanitary conditions.

**OPERATOR** — Any person(s) or entity who has charge, care or control of a building and/or property, including a tenant or property maintenance company.

**OWNER** — The person, persons, or entity shown to be the owner or owners on the current assessment records; a mortgagee in possession, either by commencement of a mortgage foreclosure action, or otherwise; assignee of rents; receiver; executor, administrator, trustee, lessee, or other person, firm or corporation in control of the premises, including an operator as defined herein. Any such owner shall have joint and several obligations for compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

**SECURED BY OTHER THAN NORMAL MEANS** — A building secured by means other than those used in the design and approved plans for the building.

**UNIFORM CODE** — The New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, as currently in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time.

**UNOCCUPIED** — A building or portion thereof which lacks the habitual presence of human beings who have a legal right to be on the premises, including buildings ordered vacated by a Code Enforcement Officer. In determining whether a building is unoccupied, a Code Enforcement Officer may consider these factors, among others:

- A. Whether lawful residential or business activity has ceased.
- B. The percentage of the overall square footage of the occupied to unoccupied space or the overall number of occupied and unoccupied units;

- C. Whether the building is substantially devoid of contents or the minimal value of fixtures or personal property in the building;
- D. Whether the building lacks utility services;
- E. Whether the building is subject to a foreclosure action;
- F. The duration of vacancy; and/or
- G. The presence or reoccurrence of code violations.

**UNSECURED** — A building or portion of a building which is open to entry by unauthorized persons without the use of tools or ladders.

**VACANT BUILDING** — A building or a portion of a building which is any one or more of the below:

- A. Unoccupied and unsecured;
- B. Unoccupied and secured by other than normal means;
- C. Unoccupied and an unsafe building as determined by an Enforcement Officer;
- D. Unoccupied and the Code Enforcement Officer has issued an order to correct code violations; or

## ARTICLE II General Requirements

### § 88-3. General requirements; incorporation of codes by reference.

- A. The provisions of the Uniform Code and the Energy Code are hereby incorporated by reference into this chapter.
- B. Any and all owners and operators of properties within the Town shall comply with all of the provisions of this chapter, including the Uniform Code and the Energy Code.
- C. The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all of the provisions of this chapter, including the Uniform Code and the Energy Code.

## ARTICLE III Inspection of Buildings and Properties

### § 88-4. Inspection authorization.

- A. The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized and directed to make all inspections necessary to determine whether compliance with the provisions of this chapter exists. For the purpose of making such inspections and subject to legal restrictions, Code Enforcement Officers are hereby authorized to enter, examine and survey, at all reasonable times, all buildings and properties. The owner, operator and/or occupants of every building, or the person in charge thereof, shall give a Code Enforcement Officer free access to such building and the property, at all reasonable times, for the purpose of such inspection, examination and survey. Every occupant of a building shall give the owner and/or operator thereof, or the owner's and/or operator's agent or employee, access to any part of such building and/or the property at all reasonable times for the purpose of making such repairs or alterations as are necessary to effect compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- B. In the event that permission to enter any such building for the purpose of inspection is denied, a Code

Enforcement Officer may apply to the appropriate authority for a search warrant.

C. A search warrant shall not be required:

- (1) When entry is by permission or at the request of the owner, operator or occupant.
- (2) Where an imminent danger to health and safety exists.
- (3) Following an incident or accident or if an inherent condition exists where immediate inspection is required to determine if an imminent danger to health or safety exists

ARTICLE IV  
Vacant Buildings

**§ 66-5. Policy and purpose.**

It is the finding of the Town Board that vacant buildings are unsightly, unsafe, and have a negative effect on the community. Unfortunately, many buildings, once vacant, remain that way for years. The purpose of this article is to establish a program for identifying and registering vacant buildings, to set forth the responsibilities of owners and/or operators of vacant buildings, and to speed the rehabilitation of vacant buildings.

**§ 66-6. Vacant building registration.**

- A. The owner of a vacant building shall register with the Code Enforcement Officer no later than 30 days after any building becomes a vacant building or not later than 30 days after being notified by a Code Enforcement Officer of the requirement to register. A Code Enforcement Officer may identify vacant buildings through a routine inspection process, as well as through notification by residents, neighborhood associations and other community groups. Notice will be served upon, or sent by mail, to the owner, to any property maintenance company, and to the property address. Notice will be deemed received upon personal delivery or three days in Ontario County or five days outside Ontario County after service by first-class mail.
- B. The registration shall be submitted on forms provided by the Code Enforcement Officer and shall include the following information:
  - (1) The street address and most recent use of the vacant building.
  - (2) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the owner or owners. If an owner is a corporation, limited liability company or partnership, the address for each director, manager, or partner, as the case may be. The address must include a street address; a post office box is not acceptable.
  - (3) A name, address, and telephone number of a responsible natural person who can be reached at all times during business and nonbusiness hours. The address must include a street address; a post office box is not acceptable.
  - (4) The name, address, and telephone number of any property manager and/or property maintenance company responsible for maintaining the vacant building and the property. If a property manager is a corporation, limited liability company or partnership, contact information for a responsible natural person on behalf of the property manager.
  - (5) The names and addresses of all known lienholders and all other parties with an ownership interest in the vacant building. Each address must include a street address; a post office box is not acceptable.
  - (6) A vacant building plan as described in Subsection C of this section.
- C. The owner shall submit a vacant building plan which must meet the approval of the Code Enforcement Officer. The plan, at a minimum, must contain information addressing the following:
  - (1) A plan for the securing of the vacant building and the premises, in accordance with standards provided in § 88-8 of this article, along with the procedure that will be used to maintain the vacant building and the property, and a statement of the reasons why the building will be left vacant.

- (2) If the vacant building is to be demolished, there will be a demolition plan which indicates the proposed time frame and methods for demolition.
  - (3) If the vacant building is to be returned to appropriate occupancy, a rehabilitation plan for the vacant building. The rehabilitation plan may not exceed six months from the date of submission and shall include progress benchmarks at least every two months, unless the Code Enforcement Officer grants an extension for good cause shown, upon receipt of a written statement from the owner detailing the reasons for the extension. Any repairs, improvements or alterations to the vacant building must comply with any applicable zoning, historic preservation and/or building codes.
- D. The owner will comply with all applicable laws and codes. The owner will notify the Code Enforcement Officer of any changes in information supplied as part of the vacant building registration within 30 days of the change. If the plan or timetable for the vacant building is revised in any way, the revisions must be in writing and must meet the approval of the Enforcement Officer.
- E. The owner will keep the vacant building, and the property secured, safe and properly maintained as provided in § 88-8 of this article.
- F. The owner shall notify the Code Enforcement Officer of any transfer of ownership within 15 days of transfer. The new owner will continue to comply with the approved vacant building plan and timetable submitted by the previous owner until any proposed changes are submitted and approved by the Code Enforcement Officer.
- G. Vacant building registration fees.
- (1) The owner of a vacant building will pay an initial registration fee of \$100. The registration fee is due and payable upon registration, to wit, no later than 30 days after any building becomes a vacant building or no later than 30 days after being notified by a Code Enforcement Officer of the requirement to register.
  - (2) In order to cover the cost to the Town of monitoring and inspecting the vacant building, a renewal fee, in the amount of \$250, is due and payable annually on the anniversary of the initial registration, until the vacant building is properly demolished or rehabilitated.
  - (3) Failure to pay the initial registration fee or any renewal fee, within 30 days of its due date, will result in a penalty in the amount of \$200, for each instance.
- H. Exemptions. A vacant building which has suffered fire damage or damage caused by extreme weather conditions will be exempt from the registration requirement for a period of 90 days after the date of the fire or extreme weather event, provided that the owner submits a request for exemption in writing to the Code Enforcement Officer. This request will include the following information supplied by the owner:
- (1) The street address of the vacant building.
  - (2) The reason for an exemption.
  - (3) The names and addresses of the owner or owners. A post office box is not acceptable.
  - (4) A statement of intent to repair and reoccupy the vacant building in an expedient manner or the intent to demolish the vacant building.



**§ 88-7. Property maintenance company registration.**

- A. Any person, corporation, limited liability company or partnership responsible for maintaining a vacant building on behalf of any owner shall register with the Code Enforcement Officer no later than 30 days after commencing such maintenance responsibilities or not later than 30 days after being notified by a Code Enforcement Officer of the requirement to register. The registration shall be submitted on forms provided by the Code Enforcement Office and shall include, for each vacant building being maintained, the following information:
- (1) The street address of the vacant building.
  - (2) The name, address, and telephone numbers of the registrant. If a registrant is a corporation, limited liability company or partnership, the address for each director, manager, or partner, as the case may be. The address must include a street address; a post office box is not acceptable.
  - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of a responsible natural person of the registrant who can be reached at all times during business and nonbusiness hours. The address must include a street address; a post office box is not acceptable.
  - (4) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the vacant building. If an owner is a corporation, limited liability company or partnership, contact information for a responsible natural person on behalf of the owner.
- B. The registrant shall, on an ongoing basis, immediately advise the Code Enforcement Officer of any changes to the information provided pursuant to Subsection A of this section, including additions to and/or deletions from the vacant buildings being maintained by the registrant.

**§ 88-8. Vacant building and property maintenance.**

- A. The owner of a vacant building will take such steps and perform such acts as may be required, from time to time, to ensure that the vacant building and the property remain safe and secure and do not present a hazard to adjoining property or the public. Owners are responsible for maintaining vacant buildings so that they do not become unsafe.
- B. The owner shall protect and maintain the exterior of a vacant building, as follows:
- (1) Exterior walls, including foundations, shall be maintained so that water does not penetrate basements, cellars, or other interior areas. All exterior walls and foundations must be free of holes and crevices.
  - (2) Exterior doors, windows, skylights and similar openings shall be maintained secured and weathertight.
  - (3) Exterior stairs, porches, entrance platforms, fire escapes and the railings thereon shall be maintained in a safe and sound condition.
  - (4) Roofs shall be maintained in a weathertight condition, either with normal roofing material or other materials that are reasonably visually compatible with the existing roofing material and not unsightly.
  - (5) Roof drains, gutters and downspouts shall be maintained in good repair and free from obstructions.
  - (6) Exterior surfaces shall be maintained in good condition. Surfaces not inherently resistant to

deterioration shall be treated with a protective coating of paint or other suitable preservative. There shall not be excessive flaking, peeling or chipping of any protective coating.

- (7) The coverings for windows and doors with glass may not consist of any substance sprayed onto the glass doors or windows. All enclosures shall be properly fitted and be of such material and surface that they are neither unsightly nor will materially detract from the general appearance of the building or the neighborhood and, when possible, secured by normal means.
- (8) The covering for broken doors and cracked or broken windows may consist of replacement glass, Plexiglas, boards, plywood or similar materials finished and maintained in a manner recommended and approved by the Code Enforcement Officer. The materials will be designed and of such color to blend in with the finish of the building.
- (9) Windows that are not cracked or broken may be covered with interior blinds, curtains, shades, or decorative paper.

C. The owner will maintain the property as follows:

- (1) There shall be no accumulation of garbage, refuse or debris.
- (2) The property shall be maintained free of insects, vermin and rodent harborage and infestation.
- (3) Junk vehicles, equipment, materials or personal property shall not be stored on the property.
- (4) If the vacant building is to remain vacant for more than 30 days, all fuel gas, water, and utilities shall be disconnected at the mains and water pipes drained and winterized. Prior to such disconnections, the vacant building shall be heated to avoid freezing pipes; fuel gas pipe systems shall be maintained gastight, safe and operative condition; and water pipes shall be maintained to avoid leaks and/or breakage.
- (5) Fuel tanks shall be maintained so as not to be a hazard or be discontinued in a manner consistent with the Uniform Code.
- (6) Swimming pools shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, in good repair and properly fenced and secured.
- (7) Yards shall be trimmed and mowed, with the height of grass and weeds being no more than ten inches, and with all dead, damaged or diseased trees or shrubs, or any portion thereof, removed or replaced.

ARTICLE V  
Unsafe Buildings

**§ 88-9. Findings; purpose.**

Unsafe buildings pose a threat to life and property in the Town. Buildings and structures may become unsafe because of damage by fire, the elements, age or general deterioration. Vacant buildings not properly secured at doorways and windows also serve as an attractive nuisance for young children, who may suffer injury therein, as well as points of congregation by persons not having a legal or lawful claim of occupancy. A dilapidated building may also serve as a place of rodent infestation, thereby creating a health menace to the community. It is the purpose of this article to provide for the safety, health, protection and general welfare of the people and property in the Town by requiring such unsafe buildings to be repaired or demolished and removed.

**§ 88-10. Investigation and report.**

When a Code Enforcement Officer has reason to believe that a building is or may become dangerous or unsafe to the general public; is open at the doorways and windows, making it accessible to and an object of attraction to minors under 18 years of age, as well as to persons not having a legal or lawful claim of occupancy; is or may become a place of rodent infestation; presents any other danger to the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the public; or is unfit for the purposes for which it may lawfully be used, the Code Enforcement Officer shall cause or make an inspection thereof and report, in writing, to the Town Board findings and recommendations in regard to its repair or demolition and removal.

**§ 88-11. Public hearing; notice; order to repair or remove.**

- A. The Town Board shall consider such a report and, if in its opinion the report warrants, set a date for a public hearing on at least 10 days' notice to determine whether or not such a building can be safely repaired or should be demolished and removed.
- B. The notice of hearing shall be published once in the official Town newspaper, a copy shall be affixed to the building in question and a copy shall be either personally served on the owner or sent to the owner by certified mail.
- C. At the public hearing all interested parties shall be heard on the question of repair or demolition and removal of the building.
- D. The Town Board shall thereafter make an order either denying any action regarding the building; ordering its repair, if the same is feasible; or ordering its demolition and removal.
- E. If the Town Board order requires repair or demolition and removal, it shall also contain the following:
  - (1) The street address of the building.
  - (2) A statement of the particulars in which the building is unsafe or dangerous.
  - (3) An order outlining the way the building is to be made safe and secure or demolished and removed.
  - (4) A statement that the securing or removal of such building shall commence within 20 days of the service of the order and shall be completed within 45 days thereafter, unless for good cause shown such time shall be extended.

- (5) A statement that in the event of neglect or refusal to comply with the order to secure or demolish and remove the building, the Town Board is authorized to provide for its securing or demolition and removal, to assess all expenses thereof against the land on which it is located and to institute a special proceeding to collect the costs of demolition, including legal expenses.
- (6) The Town Board order shall be served to the owner, either personally or sent to the owner by certified mail and affixed to the building. Such a Town Board order will be deemed received upon personal delivery or three days in Ontario County or five days outside Ontario County after service by certified mail.

**§ 88-12. Failure to comply with order.**

In the event of the refusal or neglect of the owner to comply with said Town Board order, the Town Board shall provide for the repair or demolition and removal of such building or structure either by Town employees or by contract.

**§ 88-13. Payment and assessment of costs.**

- A. In a case where the Town has made repairs or demolished and removed such building, because of the failure of the owner to do so, the owner shall pay to the Town the costs thereof, within 20 days of service of a demand for payment issued by the Code Enforcement Officer. Such demand for payment shall be served on the owner personally or by certified mail and will be deemed received upon personal delivery or three days in Ontario County or five days outside Ontario County after service by first-class mail.
- B. Upon the failure of the owner to pay the above costs, the costs shall be deemed to be a civil penalty against the owner, personally. Such costs, if unpaid, shall also be assessed against the property on which such a building is located and shall be levied and collected in the same manner as provided in Article 15 of New York State Town Law for the levy and collection of a special ad valorem levy. The civil penalties provided by this subsection shall be recoverable in an action instituted in the name of the Town. The provisions of this section with respect to costs shall be in addition to any penalty imposed for violation of or noncompliance with any provision of this chapter.

ARTICLE VI  
Enforcement

**§ 88-14. Notice of violation and order to remedy.**

- A. The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized to issue to an owner a notice of violation and order to remedy any condition or activity found to exist in, on or about any building or property in violation of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code or this chapter. The notice of violation and order to remedy shall:
- (1) Be in writing.
  - (2) Be dated and signed by a Code Enforcement Officer.
  - (3) Specify the condition or activity that violates the Uniform Code, the Energy Code or this chapter.
  - (4) Specify the provision or provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code or this chapter which are violated by the specified condition or activity.
  - (5) Specify the period of time which the Code Enforcement Office deems to be reasonably necessary for achieving compliance.
  - (6) Direct that compliance be achieved within the specified period of time.
  - (7) State that corrective action may be taken by the Town if compliance is not achieved within the specified period of time and that the cost of such corrective action will be the responsibility of the owner and may be added to the Town taxes, become a lien against the property; and
  - (8) Advising the owner of the owner's rights to a hearing before the Town Board, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Subsection C of this section.
- B. The Code Enforcement Officer shall cause the notice of violation and order to remedy, or a copy thereof, to be served on the owner of the affected property personally or by certified mail.
- C. Hearing on notice of violation and order to remedy. The owner so served may request and shall be granted a hearing on the matter by the Town Board, provided that such an owner shall, within 48 hours after service is complete, file in the Office of the Town Clerk a signed, written notice of appeal, requesting a hearing and setting forth a brief statement of the reasons therefor. Upon receipt of such notice of appeal, the Town Clerk shall set a time and place for such a hearing and shall give the person appealing notice thereof. The hearing shall commence not later than 20 days after the request is made, provided that for good reasons the Town Supervisor, or a designee of the Town Supervisor, may postpone such hearing for a reasonable time. The Town Board shall determine such appeals as promptly as practicable. If, after the hearing, the Town Board finds that no violation exists or that such unusual, extraordinary or undue hardship occurs as a result of strict adherence to the notice of violation and order to remedy, it shall direct the Code Enforcement Officer to withdraw the notice of violation and order to remedy. If the Town Board finds that a violation does exist, it shall affirm the contents of such notice of violation and order to remedy and order compliance therewith, within the time prescribed therein.
- D. Upon the failure, neglect or refusal of the owner so notified to properly comply with a notice of

violation and order to remedy within the time prescribed therein, the Code Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to correct any and all violations set forth in the notice of violation and order to remedy, either by Town employees or by contract.

- E. In a case where the Town has corrected any violation as a result of the failure of the owner to do so, the owner shall pay the Town the costs thereof, within 20 days of service of a demand for payment issued by the Code Enforcement Office. Such demand for payment shall be served on the owner personally or by certified mail and will be deemed received upon personal delivery or three days in Ontario County or five days outside Ontario County after service by certified mail.
- F. Upon the failure of the owner to pay the above costs, the costs shall be deemed to be a civil penalty against the owner, personally. Such costs, if unpaid, shall also be assessed against the property on which such a building is located and shall be levied and collected in the same manner as provided in Article 15 of the Town Law for the levy and collection of a special ad valorem levy. The civil penalties provided by this subsection shall be recoverable in an action instituted in the name of the Town. The provisions of this section with respect to costs shall be in addition to any penalty imposed for violation of or noncompliance with any provision of this chapter.
- G. Emergencies. If, in the judgment of the Code Enforcement Officer, a public health or welfare emergency exists, the procedures required by Subsections A, B, C and of this section shall not be required and the Code Enforcement Office shall immediately arrange to remedy such emergency with Town employees or by contract. The provisions of Subsections E and F of this section shall apply to such emergency cases.

#### **§ 88-15. Appearance tickets.**

The Code Enforcement Office and each Code Enforcement Officer are authorized to issue appearance tickets for any violation of this chapter, the Uniform Code or the Energy Code.

#### **§ 88-16. Penalties for offenses.**

Any owner or operator who shall violate any provision of this chapter shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

#### **§ 88-17. Civil penalties.**

In lieu of an appearance ticket and a criminal remedy, any owner who violates any provision of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code or this chapter shall be liable to pay a civil penalty of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 for each day, or part thereof, during which such violation continues. The civil penalties provided by this section shall be recoverable in an action instituted in the name of the Town.

#### **§ 88-18. Injunctive relief.**

An action or proceeding may be instituted in the name of the Town, in a court of competent jurisdiction, to prevent, restrain, enjoin, correct or abate any violation of or to enforce any provision of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code or this chapter. In particular, but not by way of limitation, where a building or property is in violation of any provision of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code or this chapter, an action or proceeding may commence in the name of the Town, in the Supreme Court or in any other court having the requisite jurisdiction, to obtain an order directing the removal of the building or an abatement

of the condition in violation of such provision. No action or proceeding described in this section shall be commenced without the appropriate authorization from the Town Board.

**§ 88-19. Remedies not exclusive.**

No remedy or penalty specified in this article shall be the exclusive remedy or remedy available to address any violation described in this chapter, and each remedy or penalty specified in this article shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for or limitation of, the other remedies or penalties specified in this chapter or in any other applicable law. Any remedy or penalty specified in this article may be pursued at any time, whether prior to, simultaneously with, or after the pursuit of any other remedy or penalty. In particular, but not by way of limitation, each remedy and penalty specified in this article shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for or limitation of, the penalties specified in Subdivision 2 of § 382 of New York State Executive Law, and any remedy or penalty specified in this article may be pursued at any time, whether prior to, simultaneously with, or after the pursuit of any penalty specified in Subdivision 2 of § 382 of New York State Executive Law.

(Complete the certification in the paragraph that applies to the filing of this local law and strike out that which is not applicable.)

**1. (Final adoption by local legislative body only.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. 15 of 2024 of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of Canandaigua was duly passed by the (Name of Legislative Body) on December 16 2024, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

**2. (Passage by local legislative body with approval, no disapproval or repassage after disapproval by the Elective Chief Executive Officer\*.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly passed by the (Name of Legislative Body) on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the \_\_\_\_\_ and was deemed duly adopted (Elective Chief Executive Officer\*) on \_\_\_\_\_ 20  , in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

**3. (Final adoption by referendum.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly passed by the (Name of Legislative Body) on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_. (Elective Chief Executive Officer\*)

Such local law was submitted to the people by reason of a (mandatory)(permissive) referendum, and received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon at the (general)(special)(annual) election held on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

**4. (Subject to permissive referendum and final adoption because no valid petition was filed requesting referendum.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly passed by the (Name of Legislative Body) on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_. Such local law was subject to permissive referendum and no valid petition requesting such referendum was filed as of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

\* Elective Chief Executive Officer means or includes the chief executive officer of a county elected on a county-wide basis or, if there be none, the chairperson of the county legislative body, the mayor of a city or village, or the supervisor of a town where such officer is vested with the power to approve or veto local laws or ordinances.



**5. (City local law concerning Charter revision proposed by petition.)**

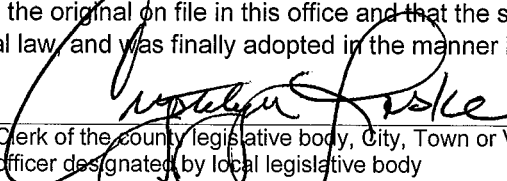
I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the City of \_\_\_\_\_ having been submitted to referendum pursuant to the provisions of section (36)(37) of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon at the (special)(general) election held on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, became operative.

**6. (County local law concerning adoption of Charter.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the County of \_\_\_\_\_ State of New York, having been submitted to the electors at the General Election of November \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, pursuant to subdivisions 5 and 7 of section 33 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of the cities of said county as a unit and a majority of the qualified electors of the towns of said county considered as a unit voting at said general election, became operative.

**(If any other authorized form of final adoption has been followed, please provide an appropriate certification.)**

I further certify that I have compared the preceding local law with the original on file in this office and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original local law, and was finally adopted in the manner indicated in paragraph \_\_\_\_\_ above.

  
Clerk of the county legislative body, City, Town or Village Clerk or officer designated by local legislative body

Date: Dec 23, 2024

(Seal)