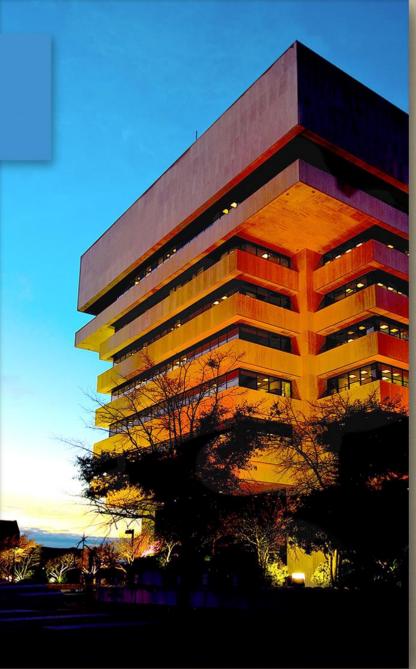


Code Enforcement Briefing

City Council Sept. 25, 2019



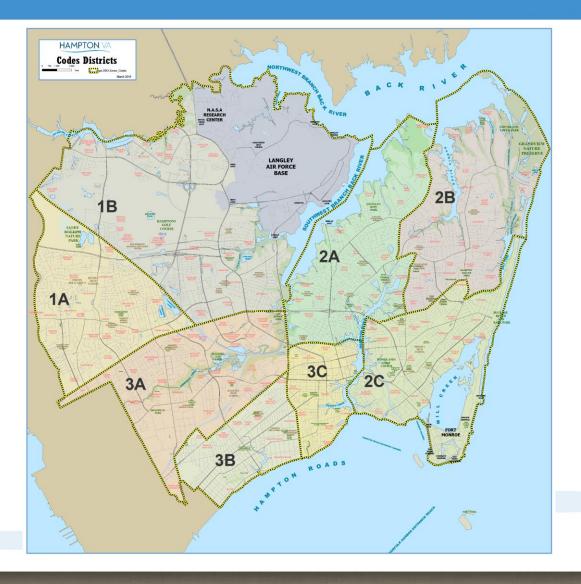


 To help City Council and the public better understand the processes and challenges associated with Property Maintenance and Zoning Enforcement (PM & ZE)

Agenda

- Codes Inspections Area Maps
- Property Maintenance
- City Codes
- Zoning Violations
- Court Process & Legal Limitations
- Opportunities

Code Enforcement Area Maps



Parcels Per Area

Code Enforcement Areas

Parcels Per Area

1A	7,719	
1B	6,199	
2A	7,439	
2B	6,301	
2C	7,649	
3A	5,914	
3B	5,982	
3C	4,032	

***Average Parcels each inspector is responsible for: 6,404

Statistics

	April 2016- March 2017	April 2017- March 2018	April 2018- March 2019
311 Calls	3,193	3,196	4,194
Proactive inspections	4,522	5,054	4,854
Re-inspections	12,442	12,827	14,405
Total inspections	20,157	21,077	<u>23,453</u>

PM&ZE violations are online so that citizens can track the process

Inspection Priorities

- 1. Complaints/ 311 calls
- 2. Re-inspections
- 3. Strategic enforcement issues
- 4. Proactive inspections

Codes Enforced by the PM&ZE Division

Zoning Ordinance

- ✓ Live entertainment
- ✓ Signs
- ✓ Uses of property
- ✓ Accessory structures (fences, sheds, etc.)
- Chesapeake Bay Preservation Districts

Virginia Maintenance Code

- ✓ Unsafe existing buildings or structures
- Exterior and interior maintenance of existing structures per Building Code requirements

City Codes

- ✓ High grass & Debris
- ✓ Inoperable vehicles
- ✓ Graffiti
- ✓ Wetlands
- ✓ Rental inspections

General Code Violations

- We cannot enforce based upon **aesthetics**, including:
 - Different siding colors
 - Different paint colors
 - Mismatched roof shingles
 - Structures that are covered in algae/dirt on the outside (need to be power washed)
 - Clutter
 - Overgrowth
- Many of these items give an appearance of blight but are not regulated by State Code as they do not address safety or deterioration.

Examples

What we **can** enforce

What we **cannot** enforce



Examples

What we **can** enforce

What we **cannot** enforce



Clutter vs. Debris











Property Maintenance Enforcement

- General Requirements (Interior & exterior structure, pools, handrails, exterior property areas, pest infestation, etc)
- Light, Ventilation and Occupancy Limitations
- Plumbing Requirements
- Mechanical and Electrical Requirements
- Fire Safety Requirements

Exterior Property Maintenance



Exterior Property Maintenance



Interior Property Maintenance

What we **can** enforce if invited inside, or with an administrative search warrant



Interior property Maintenance



Property Maintenance Violations Process

Inspector finds violation

 Proactive drive through a neighborhood and/or citizen complaint

Notice of Violation (NOV) issued

- Given <u>14 days</u> to appeal NOV and <u>30 days</u> to correct

Inspector re-inspects property

- If repairs are made, the violation is closed. Subsequent violations restart the process
- If repairs are not made and no appeal is pending, staff requests a criminal summons

Court process for uncorrected violations

- If the summons is able to be served timely, the first court date is approximately 4 weeks after summons is obtained
- Best case scenario: <u>60</u> days for court process

Property Maintenance Violations Penalties

Initial Conviction

- Fine of up to \$2,500; abatement within six months shall be ordered by the Court. Time can be shortened by the court for good cause shown.
- Failure to Abate Once Convicted w/ Abatement Order
 - Each day uncorrected is a separate violation subject to a fine of \$1,000-\$2,500
- Enhanced Fines for 2nd, 3rd, and subsequent violations within 10 years

City Code Enforcement

- Inoperable Vehicles
- Debris
- High grass
- Graffiti

Inoperable Vehicles

- What we look for to determine if a vehicle is inoperable:
 - Is it not in operating condition? (Ex. Flat tires, major engine components removed, wrecked, etc.)
 - Does it have current registration, and an inspection that is not more than 60 days past due?
 - **Some out of state vehicles do not require an inspection sticker (Still require current registration)
 - **Vehicles with antique tags are not required to have a current registration or inspection

Inoperable Vehicles

Is this vehicle inoperable?



Inoperable Vehicles

This vehicle has current tags but an expired state inspection, therefore it is inoperable. (The damage to the front of the vehicle does not necessarily make it inoperable)



Inoperable Vehicle Violations Process

Inspector finds violation

- Proactive drive through a neighborhood and/or citizen complaint
- Notice of Violation (NOV) issued to the property owner
 - Given <u>10 days</u> to correct violation which means the vehicle must have both current tags and inspection (if required)
 - Otherwise be in operating condition

Inspector re-inspects property (1)

- If not corrected, and we have not received any contact from the property owner or tenant, we send it for towing.
- Per our new contract, the contractor has 24 hrs from the next business day to remove the vehicle.
- The contractor is not allowed to tow the vehicle back, unless it meets the code

Inspector re-inspects property (2)

 If not corrected, vehicle towed by contractor or, if unable to gain access to vehicle, summons issued to property owner.

Inoperable Vehicle Violations Penalties

Court process for uncorrected violations

- If the summons is able to be served timely, the first court date is approximately 4 weeks after summons is obtained
- Best case scenario: 40 days for court process
- Initial Conviction
 - Fine up to \$500; abatement shall be ordered by the Court
- Failure to Abate Once Convicted w/ Abatement Order
 - Can request a Show Cause summons for violating the order
- Subsequent convictions
 - Fine up to \$1,000

Debris Violations

What we **can** enforce

What we **cannot** enforce



High Grass

 It shall be unlawful for the owner of any land, or any occupant or other person who is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of any land, occupied or vacant including the area adjoining such property extending to the curb line or the paved portion of the roadway and or the center line of an abutting alley, to permit grass, weeds and other foreign growth on such property to exceed a height of ten (10) inches, within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any residential or commercial structure, or any structure designed for use in connection therewith.

High Grass We Do Not Enforce

- 1. Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas
- 2. Vegetated Wetlands

3. Stormwater water management areas (banks of detention ponds, drainage easements, streams, and other bodies of water)

High Grass Violations

What we **can** enforce



Grass in excess of 10" within 150' of structures

What we **cannot** enforce



High grass to filter stormwater runoff in ditches is an exemption

Weed/Debris Violations Process

Inspector finds violation

 Proactive drive through a neighborhood and/or citizen complaint

Notice of Violation (NOV) issued

- Given <u>7 days</u> to correct violation
- <u>One-time</u> high grass NOV per season (March 1st-November 30)

Inspector re-inspects property

- If corrected, NOV is cleared. Subsequent violations restart the process for debris.
- If not corrected:
 - Vacant lots and lots with vacant structures given to contractor to cut – \$200 minimum lien placed on property
 - Occupied structures taken through the court process or given to contractor (concern for conflict)

Weed/Debris Violations Process

Court process for uncorrected violations

- If the summons is able to be served timely, the first court date is approximately 4 weeks after summons is obtained
- Best case scenario: <u>45</u> days from beginning to end
- Each day the violation is continuing shall constitute a separate offense

Weed/Debris Violations Penalties

- Initial Conviction
 - Fine up to \$1,000; abatement shall be ordered by the Court
- Failure to Abate Once Convicted w/ Abatement Order
 - Can request a Show Cause summons for violating the order

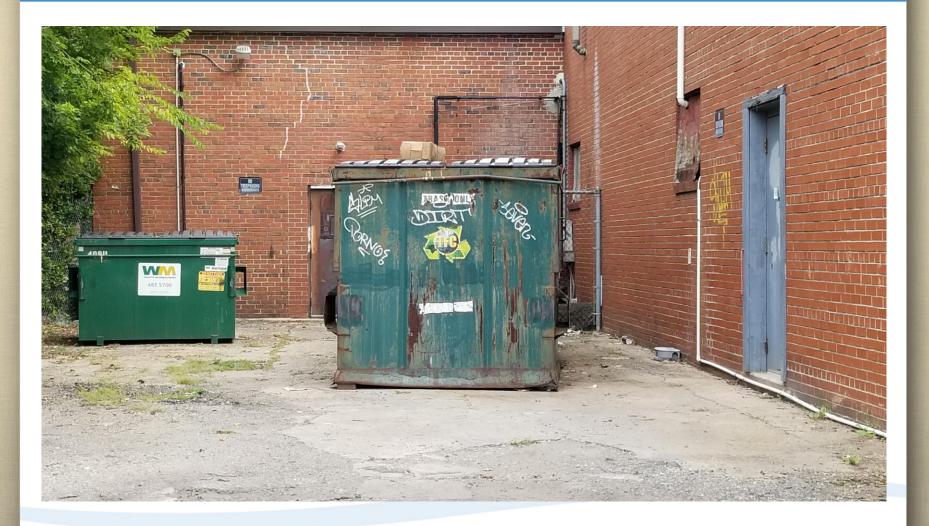
Subsequent convictions

- Same as initial conviction



 "The existence of graffiti within the city limits in violation of this article is expressly declared a public nuisance, and is subject to the removal and abatement procedures specified in this article"





Zoning Violations

<u>Right-of-Way Signs</u>

- Signs located on a public right-of-way or other city-owned property without a permitted encroachment agreement, which are <u>subject to immediate</u> removal without notice.-
- Enforced the same regardless of content, all must be treated the same



Zoning Violations Process

Inspector finds violation

 Proactive drive through a neighborhood and/or citizen complaint

Notice of Violation (NOV) issued

- Given 30 days to correct violation or appeal NOV

Inspector re-inspects property

- If corrected, NOV is cleared. Subsequent violations on the same property may be issued a summons
- If not corrected or appealed, summons issued to property owner or other person responsible for violation

Court process for uncorrected violations

- If the summons is able to be served timely, the first court date is approximately 4 weeks after summons is obtained
- Best case scenario: 60 days from beginning to end

Zoning Violations Penalties

Initial Conviction

- Fine of up to \$1,000; abatement shall be ordered within a time period established by the court
- Failure to Abate Once Convicted w/ Abatement Order
 - Failure to abate = fine up to \$1,000
 - Every 10-day period left uncorrected after abatement period is punishable as a separate violation and subject to a fine of up to \$1,500

Court Process

- Court has the power to grant continuances
- Court normally will grant defendant their first request for continuance
- This causes time delays in the corrective action when a defendant exercises these options

Legal Processes

• Must comply with the 4th amendment

- What can we see from the public street, or with consent of the property owner/neighbor?
- Many people who call in complaints want to remain anonymous, therefore we lose the ability to see what they see from their property or get further pertinent information

Must strictly comply with all notice procedures

- E.g., addresses, code section citations, etc. must be correct
- Criminal summons must be served by a law enforcement officer in the jurisdiction where the defendant is located

Opportunities

- Overall goal of code enforcement is to enhance the appearance of neighborhoods, increase property values, and protect the public health, safety, and welfare
- Hampton's housing stock is older and requires more maintenance, but the housing crisis impacted ability to maintain structures
- Opportunity to amend city code within current state code authority and/or request the General Assembly and/or Board of Housing and Community Development to amend state law as needed

