# CITY OF SOUTHGATE CAMPBELL COUNTY, KENTUCKY ORDINANCE NO. 16-10

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY AMENDING CHAPTERS 32 AND 92 OF THE CITY OF SOUTHGATE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF HOUSE BILL 422 RELATED TO CODE ENFORCEMENT AND NUISANCES, AND ESTABLISHING A LIENHOLDER NOTIFICATION SYSTEM.

*WHEREAS*, House Bill 422 (2016 Ky. Acts ch. 86), which amends KRS 65.8801 to KRS 65.8839, provided for comprehensive revisions to the code enforcement procedures applicable to local governments; and

*WHEREAS*, the City of Southgate has created a Code Enforcement Board pursuant to Ordinance No. 12-01, and the City desires to amend its Ordinances to be in full compliance with all provisions of House Bill 422; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the intent of KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839 as amended to protect, promote, and improve the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens residing within the City by authorizing the creation and continued use of an administrative board with the authority to issue remedial orders and impose fines in order to provide an equitable, expeditious, effective, and inexpensive method of ensuring compliance with the ordinances in force within the City; and

*WHEREAS*, it is the desire of the City Council of the City of Southgate, Kentucky to continue to utilize the authority granted in KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839 by utilizing a City of Southgate Code Enforcement Board.

**NOW THEREFORE**, be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Southgate as follows:

#### **SECTION I**

Chapter 32 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended as follows. All portions thereof not listed remain unchanged:

#### [CIVIL] CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD

#### § 32.50. DEFINITIONS.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this ordinance, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (A) Abatement Costs means a city's necessary and reasonable costs for and associated with clearing, preventing unauthorized entry to, or demolishing all or a portion of a structure or premises, or taking any other action with regard to a structure or premises necessary to remedy a violation and to maintain and preserve the public health, safety and welfare in accordance with any city ordinance.
- (B) *Code Enforcement Board* means an administrative body created and acting under the authority of the Local Government Code Enforcement Board Act, KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839.
- (C) Code Enforcement Officer means a city police officer, safety officer, citation officer, or other public law enforcement officer with the authority to issue a citation.

#### (D) *Final Order* means any order:

- 1. Issued by the Code Enforcement Board following a hearing in accordance with § 32.58(E);
- 2. Created because a violator neither paid nor contested the citation within seven (7) days as provided in § 32.57(F); or
  - 3. Created because a violator failed to appear at a hearing the violator requested to contest the citation as provided in § 32.58(C).

- (E) "Imminent Danger" means a condition which is likely to cause serious or lifethreatening injury or death at any time.
- (F) "Ordinance" means an official action of the local government body, which is a regulation of a general and permanent nature and enforceable as a local law and shall include any provision of a code of ordinances adopted by the city legislative body which embodies all or part of an ordinance.
- (G) "Owner" means a person, association, corporation, partnership or other legal entity having a legal or equitable title in real property.
- (H) "Premises" means a lot, plot or parcel of land, including any structures upon it.

## [\frac{\frac{8}{32.50}}{2.50}] \frac{\frac{8}{32.51}}{2.50} CREATION AND MEMBERSHIP

There is hereby created within the City, pursuant to KRS 65.8801 through 65.8839 [and KRS 82.700 to 82.725], [the Civil] a Code Enforcement Board which shall be composed of three members, all of whom shall be residents of the city for a period of at least one (1) year prior to the creation of the board and shall reside there throughout the term in office. [of the City of Southgate (hereinafter referred to as "the Board").]

#### [§ 32.52 ORGANIZATION OF BOARD; MEETINGS AND QUORUM.]

- [(A) The Board shall, upon the initial appointment of its members, and annually thereafter, elect a chairperson from among its members who shall be the presiding officer and a full voting member of the Board. In the absence of the chairperson, the remaining members of the Board shall select one of their number to preside in place of the chairperson and exercise the powers of the chairperson.]
- [(B) The Board shall, upon the initial appointment and annually thereafter, elect a secretary among its members.]
- [(C) Meetings of the Board shall convene at a time and place to be designated by the Board in the City Council Chambers located on the second floor of the building located at 122 Electric Avenue, Southgate, Kentucky, or at any other time that the Board decides upon. Regardless of the actual meeting times set by the Board, it shall convene at least one per quarter.]

- [(D) The presence of two or more members shall constitute a quorum on the Board. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members constituting a quorum shall be necessary for any official action to be taken. Any members of the Board who has a direct or indirect financial or personal interest in any matter to be decided shall disclose the nature of the interest and shall disqualify himself or herself from voting on the matter and shall not be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum.]
- [(E) The secretary shall keep minutes of all proceedings of the Board. The vote of each member on any issue decided by the Board shall be recorded in the minutes.]
- [(F) All meetings and hearings of the Board shall be open to the public.]
- [(G) The city shall provide clerical and administrative personnel reasonably needed by the Board for the proper conduct of its duties.]

# [§ 32.53 POWERS OF THE CIVIL CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD.]

- [(A) The Board shall have the authority to enforce any ordinance, including, but not limited to any nuisance, building, or zoning ordinance or regulation, adopted by the city so long as a violation of the ordinance is classified as a civil offense or the ordinance establishes civil fines as the penalty to be imposed on any person who violates the ordinance.]
- [(B) The Board shall have the following specific powers:]
  - [(1) To adopt the rules and regulations to govern its operations and the conduct of its hearings.]
  - [(2) To conduct hearings to determine whether there has been a violation of any ordinance of the city for which a violation thereof has been designated a civil offense.]
  - [(3) To subpoena alleged violators, witnesses, and evidence to hearings. Subpoenas issued by the Board may be served by the Civil Citation Officer.]
  - [(4) To take testimony under oath. The chairperson of the Board shall have the authority to administer oaths to witnesses prior to their testimony before the Board on any matter.]
  - [(5) To make findings of fact and issue orders necessary to remedy any violation of an ordinance of the city that the Board is authorized to enforce.]
  - [(6) To impose civil fines, as authorized by any city ordinance, against any person found to be in violation of any ordinance that the Board has the authority to enforce.]

- [(7)To impose enforcement costs against any person who is fined pursuant to §§ 90.04 through 90.07, who does not pay the fine so imposed within a reasonable time established by the Board.]
- [(8) To order liens to be filed for the collection of fines, charges, costs, penalties, and fees including attorney fees.]
- [(9) To order the demolition of dangerous and structurally unsafe buildings at the cost of the property owner.]
- [(10) To order tenants to vacate premises of unsafe buildings and structures.]

#### [§ 32.54 CIVIL CITATION OFFICERS.]

- [(A) Pursuant to KRS 83A.087, the position of Civil Citation Officer is hereby established.]
- [(B) The Civil Citation Officer shall have the authority to investigate the alleged violation of any city ordinances a civil offense, and may issue citations and notices of violation for any such violation he or she believes to exist as the result of personal observation or reasonable investigate.]
- [(C) The Civil Citation Officer shall be appointed by the Mayor and shall serve at the Mayor's pleasure.]
- [(D) The Code Enforcement Officer may serve as the Civil Citation Officer.]

#### §32.52. ENFORCEMENT POWERS.

- (A) The Code Enforcement Board shall have the power to issue remedial orders and impose civil fines as a method of enforcing city ordinances when a violation of the ordinance has been classified as a civil offense.
- (B) The Code Enforcement Board shall not have the authority to enforce any ordinance regulating conduct which would also, under any provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, constitute a criminal offense or a moving motor vehicle offense.

# [§ 32.51 COMPOSITION OF BOARD; APPOINTMENT; REAPPOINTMENT; REMOVAL; VACANCIES.] § 32.53 APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; TERM OF OFFICE; REMOVAL FROM OFFICE; OATH.

- (A) [The Board shall be composed of three members] Members of the Code Enforcement Board shall be appointed by the Mayor of the city, subject to approval by the City Council.
- [(B) The Mayor may appoint two alternate members to serve on the Board in the absence of regular Board members. The appointment of the alternates shall be subject to the approval of the City Council. Alternate Board members shall meet all of the qualifications and be subject to all of the requirements that apply to regular Board members.]
- [(C) Each member of the Board shall have resided within the boundaries of the city for a period of at least one year prior to the date of the member's appointment and shall reside there throughout the term in office.]
- (B) [(D)] The initial appointments to the Board shall be as follows:
- (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of one year.
- (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years.
- (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years.
- (C) [(E)] All subsequent appointments shall be for a term of three years. A member may be reappointed, subject to the approval of the City Council.
- [(F) A board member may be reappointed, subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council.]
- (D) The Mayor may appoint, subject to the approval of the City Council, two (2) alternate members to serve on the Code Enforcement Board in the absence of regular members. Alternate members shall meet all of the qualifications and shall be subject to all of the requirements that apply to regular members of the Code Enforcement Board.

- (E) Any vacancy on the board shall be filled by the Mayor, subject to approval of the City Council, within sixty (60) days of the vacancy. If the vacancy is not filled within that time period, the remaining Code Enforcement Board members shall fill the vacancy. A vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (F) A board member may be removed from office by the Mayor for misconduct, inefficiency, or willful neglect of duty. The Mayor shall submit a written statement to the member and the City Council setting forth the reasons for removal. The member so removed shall have the right of appeal to the Campbell Circuit Court.
- [(G) (1) Any vacancy on the Board shall be filled within 60 days by the Mayor, subject to the approval of City Council.]
- [(2) If a vacancy persists for more than 60 days without an appointment having been made by the Mayor with the approval of City Council, then City Council may recommend to the Mayor a candidate to fill the vacancy. The Mayor shall then make an appointment, which shall consist of either the candidate recommended by City Council, or another candidate of the Mayor's choice, without the approval of City Council. All vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term.]
- [(H) Any member of the Board may be removed by the Mayor for misconduct, inefficiency, or willful neglect of duty, or for any other reason.]
- (G) [(I)] All members of the <u>Code Enforcement</u> Board shall, before entering upon the <u>duties of their office</u>, [their duties,] take the oath of office prescribed by § 228 of the Kentucky Constitution.
- (H) [(J)] No member of the Board shall hold any elected or appointed office, whether paid or unpaid, or any other positions or employment with the city.

#### § 32.54. ORGANIZATION OF BOARD; MEETINGS; QUORUM.

(A) The Code Enforcement Board shall annually elect a chair from among its members. The chair shall be the presiding officer and a full voting member of the

- board. In the absence of the chair, the remaining members of the board shall select a member to preside in place of and exercise the powers of the chair.
- (B) Regular meetings of the Code Enforcement Board shall be held pursuant to the Board's bylaws. Meetings other than those regularly scheduled shall be special meetings or emergency meetings held in accordance with the requirements of the Kentucky Open Meetings Act.
- (C) All meetings and hearings of the Code Enforcement Board shall be public meetings held in accordance with the requirements of KRS 65.8815(5) and the Kentucky Open Meetings Act.
- (D) The presence of at least a majority of the Code Enforcement Board's entire membership and/or alternate membership shall constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of the board shall be necessary for any official action to be taken.
- (E) Minutes shall be kept for all proceedings of the Code Enforcement Board and the vote of any member on any issue decided by the board shall be recorded in the minutes.

#### § 32.55. CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

Any member of the Code Enforcement Board who has any direct or indirect financial or personal interest in any matter to be decided shall disclose the nature of the interest, shall disqualify himself from voting on the matter in which he has an interest, and shall not be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum.

#### § 32.56. POWERS OF THE CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD.

The City of Southgate Code Enforcement Board shall have the following powers and duties:

- (A) To adopt rules and regulations to govern its operations and the conduct of its hearings consistent with this ordinance.
- (B) To conduct hearings to determine if there has been a violation of an ordinance

- over which it has jurisdiction.
- (C) To subpoena alleged violators, witnesses and evidence to its hearings.

  Subpoenas issued by the Code Enforcement Board may be served by any Code

  Enforcement Officer.
- (D) To take testimony under oath. The chair shall have the authority to administer oaths for the purpose of taking testimony.
- (E) To make findings of fact and issue orders necessary to remedy any violation of a city ordinance or code provision which the board is authorized to enforce.
- (F) To impose civil fines, as authorized, on any person found to have violated an ordinance over which the board has jurisdiction.

#### § 32.57. ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS.

The following requirements shall govern all enforcement proceedings before the Code Enforcement Board:

- (A) Enforcement proceedings shall only be initiated by the issuance of a citation by a Code Enforcement Officer.
- (B) Except when immediate action is necessary pursuant to § 32.70, if a Code Enforcement Officer believes, based on his personal observation or investigation, that a person has violated a city ordinance, he shall issue a Notice of Violation allowing the alleged violator a specified period of time to remedy the violation without incurring a fine. If the alleged violator fails or refuses to remedy the violation within the time specified, the Code Enforcement Officer is authorized to issue a citation.
- (C) The Code Enforcement Officer shall issue a citation by one of the following methods:
  - (1) Personal service to the alleged violator;
  - (2) Leaving a copy of the citation with any person eighteen (18) years of age or

- older who is on the premises, if the alleged violator is not on the premises at the time the citation is issued; or
- (3) Posting a copy of the citation in a conspicuous place on the premises and mailing a copy of the citation by regular, first-class mail to the owner of record of the property, if no one is on the premises at the time the citation is issued.
- (D) The citation issued by the Code Enforcement Officer shall contain the following information:
  - (1) The date and time of issuance;
  - (2) The name and address of the person to whom the citation is issued;
  - (3) The physical address of the premises where the violation occurred;
  - (4) The date and time the offense was committed;
  - (5) The facts constituting the offense;
  - (6) The section of the code or the number of the ordinance violated;
  - (7) The name of the Code Enforcement Officer;
  - (8) The civil fine that may be imposed for the violation;
  - (9) The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay the civil fine or to contest the citation; and
  - (10) A statement that if the person fails to pay the civil fine set forth in the citation or contest the citation within the time allowed: the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing before the Code Enforcement Board to contest the citation; the determination that the violation was committed shall be final; the citation as issued shall be deemed a final order determining that the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine as set forth in the citation; and the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to appeal the final order to District Court.

- (E) After issuing a citation to an alleged violator, the Code Enforcement Officer shall notify the Code Enforcement Board by delivering the citation to City Clerk.
- (F) (1) The person to whom the citation is issued shall respond to the citation within seven (7) days of the date of issuance by either paying the civil fine or requesting, in writing, a hearing to contest the citation. If the person fails to respond to the citation within seven (7) days, the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and the determination that a violation was committed shall be considered final. In this event, the citation as issued shall be deemed a final order determining that the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine as set forth in the citation, and the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to appeal the final order to District Court.
  - (2) Notice of a final order shall be provided to the cited violator by regular first-class mail; certified mail, return receipt requested; personal delivery; or by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

#### § 32.58. HEARING; NOTICE; AND FINAL ORDER.

- (A) When a hearing has been requested, the Code Enforcement Board or its administrative staff shall schedule a hearing.
- (B) Not less than seven (7) days before the date of the hearing, the Code Enforcement Board shall notify the requester of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The notice may be given by regular first-class mail; certified mail, return receipt requested; personal delivery; or by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.
- (C) (1) Any person requesting a hearing who fails to appear at the time and place set for the hearing shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing to contest the citation, and the determination that a violation was committed shall be final. In this event, the citation as issued shall be deemed a final order determining the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine set forth in the citation, and

the alleged violator shall be deemed to have waived the right to appeal the final order to District Court.

- (2) Notice of a final order shall be provided to the cited violator by regular first-class mail; certified mail, return receipt requested; personal delivery; or by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.
- (D) All testimony at the hearing shall be taken under oath and recorded. Testimony shall be taken from the Code Enforcement Officer, the alleged violator, and any witnesses to the violation offered by the Code Enforcement Officer or alleged violator. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and shall govern the proceedings.
- (E) The Code Enforcement Board shall, based on the evidence, determine whether a violation was committed. If it is determined that no violation was committed, an order dismissing the citation shall be entered. If it is determined that a violation was committed, an order may be issued upholding the citation. The Board may impose a fine up to the maximum authorized by ordinance, or require the offender to remedy a continuing violation to avoid a fine, or both.
- (F) (1) Every final order following a hearing shall be reduced to writing, which shall include the findings and conclusions reached and the date the order was issued. A copy shall be furnished to the person named in the citation.
  - (2) If the person named in the citation is not present when the final order is issued, the order shall be delivered to the person by regular first-class mail; certified mail, return receipt requested; personal delivery; or by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

#### § 32.59. PRESENTATION OF CASES.

Each case before The Code Enforcement Board shall be presented by an attorney selected by the city, a Code Enforcement Officer for the city, or by a member of the

city's administrative staff. The city attorney may either be counsel to the Code Enforcement Board or may present cases before the Code Enforcement Board, but shall in no case serve in both capacities.

#### § 32.60. APPEALS; FINAL JUDGMENT.

- (A) An appeal from a final order of the Code Enforcement Board following a hearing conducted pursuant to § 32.58(E) may be made to the Campbell District Court within thirty (30) days of the date the order is issued. The appeal shall be initiated by the filing of a complaint and a copy of the final order in the same manner as any civil action under the Kentucky Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (B) If no appeal from a final order of the Code Enforcement Board is filed within the time period set in subsection (A), the Code Enforcement Board's order shall be deemed final for all purposes.

#### § 32.65. LIEN; FINES, CHARGES, AND FEES.

- (A) The city shall possess a lien on property owned by the person found by a nonappealable final order as defined by § 32.50(D), or by a final judgment of the court, to have committed a violation of a city ordinance. The lien shall be for all civil fines assessed for the violation and for all charges and fees incurred by the city in connection with the enforcement of the ordinance, including abatement costs. An affidavit of the Code Enforcement Officer shall constitute prima facie evidence of the amount of the lien and regularity of the proceedings pursuant to KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839.
- (B) The lien shall be recorded in the office of the County Clerk. The lien shall be notice to all persons from the time of its recording and shall bear interest until paid. The lien shall continue for ten (10) years following the date of the nonappealable final order or final court judgment.
- (C) Subject to §§ 32.66 and 32.67, the lien shall take precedence over all other liens, except state, county, school board, and city taxes, and may be enforced by judicial proceedings, including a foreclosure action.
- (D) In addition to the remedy prescribed in subsection (A), the person found to have

committed the violation shall be personally responsible for the amount of all civil fines assessed for the violation and for all charges, fees and abatement costs incurred by the city in connection with the enforcement of the ordinance. The city may bring a civil action against the person and shall have the same remedies as provided for the recovery of a debt.

#### § 32.66. LIENHOLDER NOTIFICATION SYSTEM.

The city shall obtain and maintain priority over previously filed liens, as provided in § 32.65, in accordance with the following provisions:

- (A) Individuals and entities, including but not limited to lienholders, may register with the city to receive electronic notification of final orders entered pursuant to §§ 32.50-32.70.
  - (B) In order to receive the notification, the registrant shall submit the following information to the City Clerk:
    - (1) Name;
    - (2) Mailing address;
    - (3) Phone number; and
    - (4) Electronic mailing address.
- (C) A registrant may use the form provided on the city Web site to submit the information required by subsection (B). It shall be the responsibility of the registrant to maintain and update the required contact information with the city. The city shall inform a registrant of any evidence received that the electronic mailing address is invalid or not functional so that the registrant may provide an updated electronic mailing address.
- (D) No less than once a month, but no more frequently than once per week, the city shall send electronic mail notification of all final orders entered pursuant to §§ 32.50-32.70 since the last date of notification to each party registered pursuant to this Section. The notification shall provide an electronic link to the city code enforcement database located on the city Web site. The database shall include the following information regarding each final order:

- (1) The name of the person charged with a violation;
- (2) The physical address of the premises where the violation occurred;
- (3) The last known mailing address for the owner of the premises where the violation occurred;
- (4) A specific description of the citation leading to the final order, including the citation detail set forth in KRS 65.8825(4)(a) to (h), which may be satisfied by including a copy of the full citation;
- (5) The findings of the final order, including the penalty or penalties imposed by the final order, which may be satisfied by providing a copy of the full final order; and
- (6) The status of the final order in regards to its ability to be appealed pursuant to KRS 65.8831.
- (E) If an appeal is filed on a final order pursuant to this ordinance, the city shall send electronic mail notification to all registrants.
- (F) Within ten (10) days of the issuance of a final order pursuant to this ordinance, the city shall update its code enforcement database on the city Web site to reflect the issued final order.
- (G) The city shall maintain the records created under this Section for ten (10) years following their issuance.

#### § 32.67. LIENS.

- (A) A lienholder of record who has registered pursuant to § 32.66(B) may, within forty-five (45) days from the date of issuance of notification under § 32.66(D):
  - (1) Correct the violation, if it has not already been abated; or
- (2) Pay all civil fines assessed for the violation, and all charges and fees incurred by the city in connection with enforcement of the ordinance, including abatement costs.
  - (B) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the city from taking immediate action if necessary under § 32.70 of this ordinance.

- (C) The lien provided by § 32.65 shall not take precedence over previously recorded liens if:
- (1) The city failed to comply with the requirements of § 32.66 for notification of the final order; or
  - (2) A prior lienholder complied with subsection (A).
- (D) A lien that does not take precedence over previously recorded liens under subsection (C) shall, if the final order remains partially unsatisfied, continue to take precedence over all other subsequent liens except liens for state, county, school board and city taxes.
- (E) The city may record a lien before the forty-five (45) day period established in subsection (A) expires. If the lien is fully satisfied prior to the expiration of the forty-five (45) day period, the city shall release the lien in the County Clerk's office where the lien is recorded within fifteen (15) days of satisfaction.
- (F) Failure of the city to comply with § 32.66 or this Section, or failure of a lien to take precedence over previously filed liens as provided in subsection (C) of this Section, shall not limit or restrict any other remedies the city has against the property of the violator.

#### § 32.70. IMMEDIATE ACTION.

Nothing in this ordinance shall prohibit the city from taking immediate action to remedy a violation of its ordinances when there is reason to believe that the violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare, or if in the absence of immediate action, the effects of the violation will be irreparable or irreversible.

# § 32.99. PENALTIES.

Unless otherwise specified, violations of ordinances that are enforced by the City Code Enforcement Board shall be subject to a penalty of \$50.00 per day per violation, up to a maximum of \$10,000.00 per citation.

#### **SECTION II**

Section 52.99 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### § 52.99 PENALTY.

- [(A) Whoever violates any provision of § 52.02 shall be fined not less than \$25 for the first offense, not less than \$50 for each subsequent event, but no more than \$500 for each offense. Each day's continued violation shall constitute a separate offense.]
- [(B)] (A) Any person who violates <u>any provision of</u> § 52.02[(A) or (C)] other than § 52.02(E) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction, be fined not less than \$250 nor more than \$500, and imprisoned for not less than seven days nor more than 12 months.
- [(C) Any person who violates § 52.02(D) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than 12 months.]
- [(D)] (B) Any person, including any person in control, who violates § 52.02(E) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$300 and not more than \$500, and imprisoned for not less than 60 days, nor more than 12 months for each such conviction.
- [(E)] (C) In addition to the remedies set forth in this section, any person, corporation, or entity, which violates § 52.02(A), (C), (D), or (E), shall be liable to the city for full amount of restoration or reconstruction required under those sections, in addition to reasonable engineering fees, attorney fees, costs, and expert fees, for the enforcement of those section. The amount of liability may be proven by an opinion of a licensed engineer, to a reasonable degree of engineering certainty, about the costs to conduct such restoration or reconstruction, and without regard to whether or not such restoration or reconstruction was performed or will be performed by the city.
- [<del>(F)</del>] <u>(D)</u> Whoever violates any provision of this chapter, except § 52.02, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500.

[(G) Any violation of this chapter is hereby further classified as a civil offense, pursuant to this chapter and KRS 65.8808, and such classification is intended, and shall be construed, to provide an additional or supplemental means of obtaining compliance with the applicable code sections, and nothing contained herein shall prohibit the enforcement of this chapter by any other means authorized by law.]

[([H) If a civil citation for a violation of this chapter is not contested by the person charged with the violation, the civil fine to be imposed for each offense shall be \$100 for the first offense, \$90.00 for the second offense, and \$500 for the third, and thereafter, offense.]

[(I) If a civil citation is contested and a hearing before the Code Enforcement Board is required, the maximum civil fine which may be imposed at the discretion of the Board shall be from \$20 to \$200 for the first offense, from \$100 to \$750 for the second offense, and from \$200 to \$1,800 for the third, and thereafter, offense. An offense shall be considered a subsequent offense if there is a previous offense within a five year period.]

[(J) Each section of this chapter violated shall be considered a separate finable offense. If two or more sections of this chapter are violated the fines and penalties shall be cumulative and be enforced under the same citation. Each day a violation exists shall be considered a separate offense upon issuance of a separate citation.]

#### **SECTION III**

Section 90.04 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances, entitled "Enforcement Proceedings: Initiation" is hereby repealed in its entirety.

#### **SECTION IV**

Section 90.05 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances, entitled "Enforcement Proceedings: Hearing" is hereby repealed in its entirety.

## **SECTION V**

Section 90.06 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended as follows:

# § 90.06 [APPEALS OF BOARD DECISIONS; FINAL JUDGMENT.] SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE.

- [(A) An appeal from any final order issued by the Enforcement Board may be made to the Campbell District Court within 30 days after the date when the order is issued by the Enforcement Board. The appeal shall be initiated by the fining of a complaint and a copy of the Board's order in the same manner as any civil action under the Kentucky Rules of Civil Procedure. The appeal shall be limited to a review of the record created before the Enforcement Board.]
- [(B) A judgment of the Campbell District Court may be appealed to the Campbell Circuit Court in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure.]
- [(C) If no appeal from a final order of the Civil Code Enforcement Board is filed within the time period set forth in this section, the Board's order shall be deemed final for all purposes.]
- [(D) The Civil Citation Officer shall report the final order of the Civil Code Enforcement Board to the Mayor, and shall provide the date of finality.] The Mayor may, upon receipt of a nonappealable Final Order, as defined by § 32.50(D), finding a violation of this Chapter, or upon receipt of a final court order upholding a Final Order finding a violation of this Chapter, [receipt of the final order of the Code Enforcement Board,] direct that the property owner's occupational license for the property be suspended or revoked until such time as the nuisance is abated.

#### **SECTION VI**

Section 90.99 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### § 90.99 PENALTY.

- [(A)] The violation of any provision of this chapter is a civil offense and shall be enforced <u>pursuant to Chapter 32</u> [in the same manner as §§ 90.04 through 90.07] of this code.
- [(B) Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a civil fine of not less than \$50 for the violation, but not more than \$500. Each date that a violation of this chapter continues after a notice of violation or citation has been served in accordance with the terms of this chapter shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense subject to a separate fine, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per citation.]
- [(C) In addition to the civil fines set forth in division (B), any violator who violates any provision of this chapter relating to the same property within a 12-month period may be assessed additional civil penalties of \$500 per day violation to a maximum of \$20,000 per citation.]
- [(D) The city shall possess a lien on property for all fines, penalties, charges, attorneys' fees, abatement costs if the city has incurred them, and all other reasonable costs, associated with enforcing this chapter, including the costs of placing a lien on a parcel of real property pursuant to this provision. The lien shall take precedence over all subsequent liens, except state, county, school, and city taxes, and may be enforced by judicial proceedings.]

#### **SECTION VII**

Section 91.99 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### § 91.99 PENALTY.

- [(A)] The violation of any section contained in this chapter is a civil offense and shall be enforced pursuant to Chapter 32 [subject to enforcement in the same manner as in § 99.04 through 90.07] of this code.
- [(B) Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a civil fine of not less than \$50, but more than \$100 per day violation.

Each date that a violation of this chapter continues after a notice of violation or citation has been served in accordance with the terms of this chapter shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense subject to a separate fine, up to a maximum of \$5,000 per citation.]

- [(C) In addition to the civil fines set forth in division (B), any violator who violates any provision of this chapter more than once within a 12-month period may be assessed additional civil penalties of \$200 per day per violation to a maximum of \$5,000 per citation.]
- [(D) The city shall possess a lien on property for all fines, penalties, charges, attorneys' fees, abatement costs if the city has incurred them, and all other reasonable costs associated with enforcing this chapter, including the costs of placing a lien on a parcel of real property pursuant to this provision. The lien shall take precedence over all other subsequent liens, except state, county, school, and city taxes, and may be enforced by iudicial proceedings.]

#### **SECTION VIII**

Section 92.99 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### § 92.99 PENALTY.

- [(A)] The violation of any section contained in this chapter is a civil offense and shall be enforced <u>pursuant to Chapter 32</u> [in the same manner as §§ 90.04 through 90.07] of this code.
- [(B) Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a civil fine of not less than \$50, but not more than \$100. Each date that a violation of this chapter continues after a notice of violation or citation has been served in accordance with the terms of this chapter shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense subject to a separate fine, up to a maximum of \$5,000 per citation.]
- [(C) In addition to the civil fines set forth in division (B), any violator who violates any provision of this chapter more than once within a 12-month period may be assessed additional civil penalties of \$200 per violation to a maximum of \$5,000 per citation.]

[(D) The city shall possess a lien on property for all fines, penalties, charges, attorneys' fees, abatement costs if the city has incurred them, and all other reasonable costs associated with enforcing this chapter, including the costs of placing a lien on a parcel of real property pursuant to this provision. The lien shall take precedence over all other subsequent liens, except state, county, school, and city taxes and may be enforced by iudicial proceedings.]

#### **SECTION IX**

Section 93.99 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### § 93.99 PENALTY.

The violation of any section contained in this chapter is a civil offense and shall be enforced pursuant to Chapter 32 of this code. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this chapter shall be fined in an amount of not more than \$500. All fines collected for violations of this chapter shall go to the Street Fund.

# **SECTION X**

Section 94.99 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### § 94.99 PENALTY.

- (A) The violation of any section of this chapter other than §§ 94.20 through 94.23 is a civil offense and shall be enforced pursuant to Chapter 32 [in the same manner as §§ 90.04 through 90.07] of this code.
- [(B) Any person, firm, or corporation who violates § 94.01, 94.02, 94.03, or 94.04 shall be subject to a civil fine of not less than \$50, but not more than \$100. Each false alarm in excess of three in any 365 day period shall constitute a separate offense.]
- [(C) The city shall possess a lien on property for all fines, penalties, charges, attorneys' fees, abatement costs if the city has incurred them, and all other reasonable costs associated with enforcing violations of § 90.01, 90.02, 90.03, 90.04, including the costs of

placing a lien on a parcel of real property pursuant to this provision. The lien shall take precedence over all other subsequent liens, except state, county, school, and city taxes, and may be enforced by judicial proceedings.

[(D)] (B) [The violation of] Any person violating §§ 94.20 through 94.23 shall be fined in an amount of not less than \$10, nor more than \$100, imprisoned not more than 90 days, or both fined and imprisoned. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense.

## **SECTION XI**

Section 152.17 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows. All portions thereof not listed remain unchanged:

# § 152.17 INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE, 2006 EDITION, ADOPTED.

(8) Section 106.4. Insert: "Only one Notice of Violation shall be sent to the owner and/or occupant of a certain property regarding a specified violation or violations per calendar year. All subsequent notices will be in the form of a citation. <u>Unless otherwise specified by federal, state, county, or local law, the violation of any section of the International Property Maintenance Code is a civil offense and shall be enforced pursuant to Chapter 32 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances."; [The citation shall contain civil penalties according to the following schedule:</u>

1st OFFENSE:

\$25.00: IPMC SECTIONS 302, 307, 402, 403, 502, 503, 504.1, 504.2, 505, 506, 507.

\$50.00: IPMC SECTIONS 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 404, 504.3, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 702, 703, 704.

\$100.00: IPMC SECTIONS 108, 109, 110.

2nd OFFENSE: Each 1<sup>st</sup> offense penalty is doubled.

3rd OFFENSE: Each 2<sup>nd</sup> offense penalty is doubled.

All fines for sections of codes not specifically delineated herein shall be determined by the Code Enforcement Officer based on the severity of the offense. All fines shall be appealable to the Code Enforcement Appeals Board.";]

#### **SECTION XII**

Section 152.99 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### § 152.99 PENALTY.

- [(A)] The violation of any section contained in this chapter is a civil offense and shall be enforced <u>pursuant to Chapter 32</u> [in the same manner set forth in §§ 90.04 through 90.77] of this code.
- [(B) Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this chapter other than \$ 152.35 shall be subject to a civil fine of not less than \$50, but not more than \$500. Each date that a violation of this chapter continues after a notice of violation or citation has been served in accordance with the terms of this chapter shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense subject to a separate fine, up to a maximum of \$5,000 per citation.]
- [(C) Any person, firm or corporation who violates §152.35 shall be subject to a civil fine of not less than \$250, but not more than \$500. Each date that a violation of this chapter continues after a notice of violation or citation has been served in accordance with the terms of this chapter shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense subject to a separate fine, up to a maximum of \$5,000 per citation.]
- [(D) In addition to the civil fines set forth in division (B), any violator who violates any provision of this chapter more than once within a 12-month period may be assessed additional civil penalties of \$200 per day per violation to a maximum of \$5,000 per citation.]
- [(E) The city shall possess a lien on property for all fines, penalties, charges, attorneys' fees, abatement costs if the city has incurred them, and all other reasonable costs associated with enforcing this chapter, including the costs of placing a lien on a parcel of

real property pursuant to this provision. The lien shall take precedence over all other subsequent liens, except state, county, school, and city taxes, and may be enforced by judicial proceedings.

# **SECTION XIII**

Section 156.99 of the City of Southgate Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### § 156.99 PENALTY.

- [(A)] The violation of any section contained in this chapter is a civil offense and shall be enforced <u>pursuant to Chapter 32 of this code</u> [in the same manner set forth in §§ 90.04 through 90.07].
- [(B) Any creditor that fails to register a vacant residential property with the city as required by § 156.03 shall be subject to a civil fine of \$100.00 payable to the city for each day that the property is not registered.]
- [(C) Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this chapter other than \$ 156.03 shall be subject to a civil fine of not less than \$100, but not more than \$500 per day per violation. Each date that a violation of this chapter continues after a notice of violation or citation has been served in accordance with the terms of this chapter shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense subject to a separate fine, up to a maximum of \$5,000 per citation.]
- [(D) In addition to the civil fines set forth in division (C), any creditor who violates any provisions of this chapter more than once within a 12-month may be assessed additional civil penalties of \$200 per day per violation to a maximum of \$5,000 per citation.]
- [(E) The city shall possess a lien on property for all fines, penalties, charges, attorneys; fees, abatement costs if the city has incurred them, and all other reasonable costs associated with enforcing this chapter, including the costs of placing a lien on a parcel of real property pursuant to this provision. The lien shall take precedence over all other subsequent liens, except state, county, school, and city taxes, and may be enforced by judicial proceedings.]

## **SECTION XIV**

This Ordinance shall not be interpreted or otherwise construed to affect the status, priority, or enforcement of any lien that was created and existed pursuant to the provisions of KRS 82.725 or KRS 381.770 prior to January 1, 2017.

#### **SECTION XV**

All ordinances or parts of ordinances that are not in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of the conflict.

This Ordinance shall be signed by the Mayor, attested by the City Clerk, recorded, published and shall be in effect at the earliest time provided by law. Publication may be in summary form.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Southgate, Campbell County, Kentucky, assembled in regular season.

	CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY
	BY:
	Dan Speier, Council Member Chairman 10/19/16 meeting
	ATTEST:
	Brandi Barton, City Clerk
FIRST READING:10/5/16	
SECOND READING:10/19/16	
PUBLISHED:10/27/16	