## SpecialMagistrate Ordinance

First Reading This ordinance is scheduled for first reading at the St.

Petersburg City Councilon October 21, 2004 at the 3:00 pm. Councilm eeting.

The ordinance provides for a Special Magistrate to handle some of the hearing functions that are currently handled by the Citys Code Enforcement Board.

Background The Code Enforcement Board is responsible to hear testim ony from the City and property owners about code violations involving privately owned property. Meetings are held once each month. The Board evaluates evidence and testim ony to determ ine whether violations exist, decides how much compliance time to allow, and also orders per diemed fines which become liens against property for failure to comply by the ordered deadline. This Board also subsequently hears the same cases to consider lien certification when the property owner fails to comply by the Boards previously ordered compliance date. These lien certification cases are an opportunity for property owners to appear again and request additional time without penalty to correct violations. The Board is also responsible for hearing requests for reconsideration of liens already certified at previous hearings.

Why the SpecialMagistrate? In recent months, the Code Enforcement Board agenda has increased dram atically and hearings that once lasted 8 hours or less are now running much longer. The heavy Board agendas are tedious and difficult for the citizens who have to wait for their cases to be heard, as well as for the Board mem bers and staff. The ordinance is proposed in order to improve service to citizens, to maintain meaningfuldue process, and to keep the costs of operating the code enforcement program as low as possible.

State Statute authorizes the City to have a Code Enforcem ent Board, a Special Magistrate, or both. This is the first time that the City has really felt the need to have both the Board and a Magistrate, and local ordinance must be amended in order to do so. Once the local ordinance is adopted, the Special Magistrate will relieve the Code Enforcement Board of some responsibilities.

How will this work? The Codes Compliance Assistance Department will still take the full agenda of evidentiary cases (first hearing) to the Code Enforcement Board. Once an order of the Board is issued providing a time frame for compliance, if the property owner is unable to comply, then prior to imposition of a penalty lien, the owner will have an opportunity to be heard by the Special Magistrate and can request more time to comply. The Special Magistrate will have the power to defer lien certification so that the property owner can correct violations without penalty, but will also have the power to certify liens against property for failure to correct violations. Further, the

SpecialMagistrate will make decisions about whether liens certified a previous hearings should be reconsidered, reduced or released entirely. Code Enforcement Board meetings are generally held on the fourth Wednesday each month and the SpecialMagistrate hearings are expected to be conducted once each month on the Tuesday just prior to the regular monthly Board meeting.

The draft ordinance appears below.

Prepared October 11, 2004

## ORD NANCE NO . \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORDA, RELATING TO CODE ENFORCEMENT; AMENDING ARTICLE HOF CHAPTER 9, CITY CODE; DEFINING TERMS; PROVIDING FOR ONE OR MORE SPECIAL MAGISTRATES HAVING POWER AND AUTHORITY AS SET FORTH HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR NOTICE AND AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD BEFORE CERTAIN ACTIONS MAY BE TAKEN BY THE CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD OR A SPECIAL Magistrate; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

THE CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, DOES ORDAIN:

Section 1. Sections 9-21 through 9-31 of the St. Petersburg City Code are hereby am ended, Section 9-21 is renum bered as Section 9-20, and subsequent sections are renum bered to perm it the addition of a new Section 9-24, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 9. CODE ENFORCEMENT
ARTICLE IL MUNICIPAL CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD

Sec. 9-20 9-21. Definitions.

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

Code Inspectorm eans those authorized agents or employees of the City whose duty it is to ensure compliance with the codes or ordinances which are subject to this article.

Enforcem ent Board <u>or Board</u> m eans the City Code Enforcem ent Board created pursuant to this article.

Repeat violation means violation of provisions of a code or ordinance by a person whom the Code Enforcement Board or Special Magistrate has previously found to have violated the same provision on the same premises within five years prior to the violation.

<u>SpecialMagistrate</u> means an officer appointed as provided in this Article who shallhave the status and authority of the Board to the extent prescribed herein.

Sec. 9-21 9-22. Creation and membership of Code Enforcement Board.

There is hereby created pursuant to F.S.ch.162, pt. I[162.01 et seq.] within the City, a Code Enforcement Board which shallbe composed of seven members, allof whom shallbe residents of the City.

Sec. 9-22 9-23. Function, appointment of members, term of office, for feiture of appointment, removal of members.

- (a) The Code Enforcem ent Board shall have the purpose of conducting hearings relating to the enforcem ent of any codes or ordinance presently in force in the City.
- (b) Appointments to the Code Enforcement Board shallbe made by the City Council, and appointment of the membership shallbe made on the basis of experience or interest in the subject matter jurisdiction of the respective Code Enforcement Board. The membership shall, whenever possible, consist of an architect, a businessman, an engineer, a general contractor, a realtor and a subcontractor.

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Sec. 9-23 9-24. Chair, quorum, compensation of members.

- (a) The m em bers of the Code Enforcem ent Board shallelect one of the m em bers to be Chair. The person so elected shall function as Chair for a one-year term.
- (b) Four orm one m em bers of the Board present at any m eeting shall constitute a quorum in order for the Board to conduct its business.
  - (c) Mem bers of the Board shall serve without compensation.

Sec. 9-24. Specials Magistrates; appointment, qualifications.

- (a) The City Councilm ay appoint one orm one Special Magistrates who shall have the authority to hold hearings, assess fines against violators of the codes and ordinances of the City, reduce fines in whole or in part, and otherwise exercise the powers of a municipal code enforcement board as provided in F.S. ch. 162, pt. I, as and to the extent provided in this article.
- (b) A Special Magistrate shall be a resident of the City who is qualified to be appointed as a member of the Board. A former member of the Board

who is ineligible for reappointment to the Board because of term limits but who is otherwise qualified for appointment shall be eligible for appointment as a Special Magistrate.

- (c) A SpecialMagistrate shallbe appointed to a term of three (3) years and may be reappointed, except that a SpecialMagistrate shallbe subject to the term limits set forth in Section 2-296.
- (d) A SpecialMagistrate shall serve without compensation but may be rein bursed for expenses to the same extent that a Board member may be rein bursed.
- (e) Regular hearings before a Special Magistrate shallbe held monthly.

  Regular and special hearings may be held as often as necessary. All hearings shall be open to the public.
- (f) Minutes and records of hearings before a Special Magistrate shall be kept and maintained by the City in the manner and to the extent required by law. The City shall provide necessary and reasonable clerical and administrative support to enable a Special Magistrate to perform his or her duties. A Special Magistrate shall not be authorized to him or use the services of any person except those provided by the City to assist him or her in the performance of his or her duties.
- (g) A SpecialMagistrate shallbe subject to rem ovalfor cause as provided by the ordinances of the City for the rem ovalof a member of the Board, except that a failure to attend one hearing for which notice has been given without cause and without the prior approval of the Chair of the Board shallbe grounds for rem oval.

Sec. 9-25. Presentation of cases.

The City Attorney or assistant shall not present cases before the Code Enforcem ent Board or Special Magistrate. A member of the administrative staff of the City shall present cases before the Board and Special Magistrate.

Sec. 9-26. Enforcem ent procedure.

Except where the Code Inspector charged with enforcing a particular section of a code or ordinance has meason to believe that a code violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety or welfare, the code enforcement procedure under this article shallbe as follows:

- (1) It shallbe the duty of the Code Inspector to initiate enforcement proceedings with respect to each technical code.
- (2) Where the Code Inspector finds or is made aware of a code violation, the Code Inspector shall notify the violator and such notice of violation shall provide a reasonable time within which to correct the violation. Should the violation continue beyond the time specified in the correction notice, the Code Inspector shall notify the Code Enforcement Board and request a hearing pursuant to Section 9-27 and Section 9-28. Notice of such hearing request shall be provided to the violator in the manner provided by Section 9-31.

  "Reasonable time" is defined as the time that would be required by a prudent person acting diligently to correct the violation, taking into consideration the scope of the work required, the necessity to obtain any required permit or other approvably a government agency, and delays that may reasonably be expected to be encountered such as but not necessarily limited to the weather ten days; however, where a different time period in which to correct the violation is provided for by the ordinance being enforced, that time period shall constitute reasonable time for that particular violation.
- (3) If the Code Inspector has meason to believe a violation presents a serious threat to the public health, or welfare, or if the violation is irreparable or irreversible in nature, the Code Inspector shallm ake a reasonable effort to notify the violator and m ay im m ediately notify the Code Enforcem ent Board and request a hearing.

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Sec. 9-27. Hearing procedures.

- (a) The Chair of the Code Enforcem ent Board m ay callCode
  Enforcem ent Board hearings and such hearings m ay also be called by a written
  notice signed by three m em bers of the Board. The Code Enforcem ent Board
  m ay at any hearing set a future hearing date.
- (b) Minutes shallbe kept of all hearings held by the Code Enforcement Board and all such hearings shallbe open to the public.
- (c) The City Councilshall provide chrical and administrative personnel as may be required to assist the Board in the proper performance of its duties.
- (d) Cases on the agenda for a particular day shallbe heard. All testim ony shallbe under oath and shallbe recorded. The Code Enforcem ent Board shalltake testim ony from the Code Inspector, the violator and any other person familiar with the case or having knowledge about the case. The Board

shall not be bound by form alrules of evidence; however, it shall act to ensure fundam entaldue process in each of its hearing cases.

(e) At the conclusion of each hearing the Code Enforcem ent Board shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law, based on the evidence of record, and its order shall provide relief consistent with Section 9-28. The findings shall be by motion approved by a majority of those present and voting. In order for a finding to be official at least four members of the Code Enforcem ent Board must vote. The order may include a notice that it must be complied with by a specified date and that a fine may be imposed if the order is not complied with by such date.

Sec. 9-28. Powers of Code Enforcement Board and SpecialMagistrate.

- (a) The Code Enforcem ent Board shall have the power to:
- (1) Adopt rules for the conduct of the hearings it holds pursuant to Section 9-27.
- (2) Subpoena alleged violators and witnesses to its hearings. Such subpoenas m ay be served by the County Sheriff or City's Police Department.
  - (3) Subpoena evidence, records, surveys, plats and otherm aterial
  - (4) Take testim ony under oath.
- (5) Issue orders following a hearing, which orders shall have the force of law and which orders shall set forth the steps necessary to be accomplished in order to bring a violation into compliance with the technical code that has been violated.
- (b) A Special Magistrate shall have the power to conduct a hearing and take testim only under oath in any case in which the Board has previously (1) found that one orm one violations of the codes or ordinances of the City exist, (2) entered an order requiring compliance by a specified date, and (3) provided that a fine may be in posed for each day the reafter that the violation continues past the date set for compliance. A Special Magistrate shall not hear or decide a case that does not meet these requirements. In each such case, following the hearing, the Special Magistrate may in pose a fine at the daily rate set by the Board or at a lesser daily rate for each day that the violation is found by the Special Magistrate to continue past the date set for compliance, and may certify a lien securing such fine, as provided in section 9-29. The Special Magistrate may, in the alternative, defer the in position of a fine and may defer

certification of a lien securing such fine for a reasonable time necessary to correct the violation.

Sec. 9-29. Fine, lien and foreclosure.

- (a) Upon being notified by the Code Inspector that a previous order of the Code Enforcement Board finding a violation to exist and ordering correction of the violation within a time certain has not been complied with within the time established in such order, the Code Enforcement Board or Special Magistrate may, after giving the violator notice and an opportunity to be heard, order the violator to pay a fine to the City not to exceed \$250.00 for each day that the violation continues past the date set for compliance and \$500.00 per day for repeat violations. Notice of the hearing at which the imposition of a fine and certification of a lien will be considered shall be provided to the violator in the manner provided by Section 9-31. If a finding of a violation or a repeat violation has been made as provided in this article, a further hearing shall not be necessary for issuance of the order in posing the fine.
- (1) In determining the amount of the fine, if any, the Board and Special Magistrate shall consider the following factors:
  - The gravity of the violation;
  - Any actions taken by the violator to correct the violation;
     and
  - c. Any previous violations com mitted by the violator.
- (2) The Board <u>or a SpecialMagistrate</u> may reduce a fine in posed pursuant to this section.
- (b) A certified copy of an order by the Board or a Special Magistrate in posing the fine provided for herein m ay be recorded in the public records of the County, and thereafter such order shall constitute a lien against the land on which the violation existed and upon any other realor personal property owned by the violator. Upon petition to the circuit court, such order m ay be enforced in the same manner as a court judgment by the sheriffs of this State, including levy against the personal property, but shall not be deemed otherwise to be a judgment of a court except for enforcement purposes. The Board or a Special Magistrate may release a lien in posed pursuant to this section.
- (c) Three months from the filing of any such lien which remains unpaid, the Code Enforcement Board or a Special Magistrate may authorize the City

Attorney to foreclose on such lien in the manner provided by statute for the foreclosure of other municipal liens or sue to recover a money judgment for the amount of the lien plus accrued interest. No lien created pursuant to the provisions of this Article may be foreclosed on real property which is a homestead under Section 4, Article X, of the Florida Constitution.

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Sec. 9-30.Appeal

Any aggrieved party including the City m ay appeals ruling or order of the Code Enforcem ent Board or Special Magistrate to the circuit court of the County as provided by Section 162.11, F.S. Such an appeal shall not be a hearing de novo but shall be limited to appeal are review of the record created before the Board. The appeal provided for herein shall be filed within 30 days of the execution of the order to be appealed.

Sec. 9-31. Notices.

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(b) In addition to providing notice as set forth in subsection (a) of this section, at the option of the Code Enforcement Board or Special Magistrate, notice may also be served by publication. Such notice shall be published once during each week for four consecutive weeks (four publications being sufficient) in a new spaper of general circulation in Pinellas County the County where the Code Enforcement Board is boated.

Section 2. Effective Date. In the event this ordinance is not vetoed by the Mayor in accordance with the City Charter, it shall become effective upon the fifth business day after adoption unless the Mayor notifies the City Council through written notice filed with the City Clerk that the Mayor will not veto the ordinance, in which case the ordinance shall take effect in mediately upon filing such written notice with the City Clerk. In the event this ordinance is vetoed by the Mayor in accordance with the City Charter, it shall not become effective unless and until the City Council overrides the veto in accordance with the City Charter, in which case it shall become effective in mediately upon a successful vote to override the veto.

Section 3. Severability. The provisions of this ordinance shallbe deem ed to be severable. If any provision of this ordinance is deem ed unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such determination shall not affect the validity of any other provision of this ordinance.

Section 4. As used herein, language in struck-through type is language in the City Code to be deleted, and underlined language is language to be added to the City Code. Ellipses (\* \* \*) indicate the location of language in the City Code which is not am ended by this ordinance.

City Attorney/Designee	
FORM AND CORRECTNESS:	
REVEW ED AND APPROVED AS TO	DEPARTMENT: