ORDINANCE NO. 24-49

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING WEST JORDAN CITY CODE TITLE 16 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT HEARING PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the City of West Jordan adopted West Jordan City Code ("City Code") in 2009; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of West Jordan desires to amend Title 16 in City Code, regarding the Administrative Code Enforcement Hearing Program; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public meeting on November 6, 2024 regarding the proposed City Code amendments; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it to be in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City to adopt the following proposed City Code amendments.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WEST JORDAN, UTAH AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. <u>Amendment of Code Provisions</u>. City Code Title 16 is amended to read as shown in Attachment A (legislative version) and B (clean version) to this Ordinance.

Section 2. <u>Severability</u>. If any provision of this Ordinance is declared to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder shall not be affected thereby.

Section 3. <u>Effective Date</u>. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon posting or publication as provided by law and upon (i) the Mayor signing the Ordinance, (ii) the City Council duly overriding the veto of the Mayor as provided by law, or (iii) the Mayor failing to sign or veto the Ordinance within fifteen (15) days after the City Council presents the Ordinance to the Mayor.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WEST JORDAN, UTAH, THIS $6^{\rm th}$ DAY OF NOVEMBER 2024.

CITY OF WEST JORDAN

By: July me

Zach Jacob Council Chair

ATTEST: Cinty St. Dunk

Cindy M. Quick, MMC Council Office Clerk

Voting by the City Council	"YES"	"NO"
Council Chair Zach Jacob	\boxtimes	
Council Vice-Chair Chad Lamb	\boxtimes	
Council Member Bob Bedore	\boxtimes	
Council Member Pamela Bloom	\boxtimes	
Council Member Kelvin Green	\boxtimes	
Council Member Kent Shelton	\boxtimes	
Council Member Kayleen Whitelock	\boxtimes	

(continued on the next page)

PRESENTED TO THE MAYOR BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON NOVEMBER 12, 2024.

Mayor's Action: <u>X</u> Approve _____ Veto

By: With Butos

Nov 14, 2024

Mayor Dirk Burton

Date

ATTEST: Jura &

Tangee Sloan, CMC **City Recorder**

STATEMENT OF APPROVAL/PASSAGE (check one)

X The Mayor approved and signed Ordinance No. 24-49.

_ The Mayor vetoed Ordinance No. 24-49 on ______ and the City Council timely overrode the veto of the Mayor by a vote of _____ to _____.

Ordinance No. 24-49 became effective by operation of law without the Mayor's approval or disapproval.

Jana

Tangee Sloan, CMC **City Recorder**

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

I, Tangee Sloan, certify that I am the City Recorder of the City of West Jordan, Utah, and that a short summary of the foregoing ordinance was published on the Utah Public Notice Website on the <u>15th</u> day of <u>November</u> 2024. The fully executed copy of the ordinance is retained in the Office of the City Recorder pursuant to Utah Code Annotated, 10-3-711.

June 2

Tangee Sloan, CMC **City Recorder**

(Attachment on the following page)

Attachment 1

(to ORDINANCE NO. 24-49 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING WEST JORDAN CITY CODE TITLE 16 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT HEARING PROGRAM)

1 16-1A-1: SHORT TITLE: 2 This title shall be known as the ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT HEARING 3 PROGRAM (ACE HEARING PROGRAM), or This title shall also be known as TITLE 16, West 4 Jordan City Code. It may be cited and pleaded under either designation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-5 2018) 6 7 16-1A-2: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE: 8 The City Council of the City of West Jordan finds that the enforcement of-City this Code 9 and<u>ordinances and-</u> applicable State codes throughout the City is an important public 10 service. Code enforcement is vital to the protection of the public's health, safety, and quality 11 of life. The City Council recognizes that enforcement starts with the drafting of precise 12 regulations that can be effectively applied in administrative code enforcement hearings and 13 judicial proceedings. The City Council further finds that a comprehensive code enforcement 14 system that uses a combination of both judicial and administrative remedies is are critical 15 to gain for compliance with these regulations.cGity ordinances. Failure to comply with an administrative code enforcement action may require the City Attorney to file a judicial 16 17 action to gain compliance The City Attorney may file a judicial action pursue judicial remedies to gain compliance with any administrative code enforcement action.- (Ord. 18-18 31, 9-11-2018) 19 20 21 16-1A-3: SCOPE: 22 The provisions of this title may be applied to all ordinance violations.-of this Code. It has 23 been designed as This Title is an additional remedy for the City to use in achievingto 24 achieve compliance of its ordinances. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 25 26 16-1A-4: EXISTING LAW CONTINUED: 27 The provisions of tThis title does not invalidate any other title or ordinance, but and shall 28 be read in conjunction with those titles and ordinances as an additional remedy available 29 for enforcement of those ordinances. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 30 31 16-1A-5: CRIMINAL PROSECUTION RIGHT: 32 The <u>City-city</u> has sole discretion in deciding whether to file a civil or criminal case for the 33 violation of any of its ordinanceordinances. The City may choose to file both, or one or the 34 other. The enactment of this administrative remedy shall in no This Title does not way 35 interfere with the City's city's right to prosecute City city ordinance violations as criminal 36 offenses. The **<u>City</u>** may use any of the remedies available under the law in both civil and 37 or criminal prosecution remedy available under the law. If the City-city files chooses to file 38 both civil and criminal charges for the same day of violation, no civil penalties may be 39 assessed, but all other remedies are available. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 40

41 16-1A-6: EFFECT OF HEADING:

42 Title, chapter, articlearticle, and section headings contained herein shall not be deemed to 43 do not govern, limit, modify, or in any manner affect the scope, meaning, or intent of the 44 provisions of any title, chapter, article, or section hereof. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 45 46 16-1A-7: VALIDITY OF TITLE - SEVERABILITY: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, portion, or provision of this title is for 47 48 any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of anya court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this title. 49 50 The City Council of this City hereby declares that it would have adopted adopts this title and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, portion, or provision thereof, 51 52 irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, clauses, phrases, 53 portions, or provisions be declared invalid or unconstitutional. This section shall apply to 54 all amendments heretofore or hereafter made to this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 55 56 16-1A-8: NO MANDATORY DUTY - CIVIL LIABILITY: 57 It is the intent of the City Council that in establishing performance standards or establishing an obligation to act by a City officer or employee, these This title shall not be 58 59 interpreted to impose an affirmative obligation or duty on any city employee. No tort 60 liability shall exist if an officer or employee fails to perform their directed duty This Title or 61 any other ordinance that establishes any performance standard or obligation standards shall not be construed as creating adoes not establish any mandatory duty for purposes of 62 tort liability if the officer or employee fails to perform his or her directed duty or duties. 63 64 (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 65 16-1A-9: GENERAL RULES OF INTERPRETATION OF ORDINANCES: 66 67 A. For purposes of this title: 1. Any gender includes the other gender. 68 2. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive. 69 70 3. The singular number includes the plural, and the plural the singular. 71 4. Words used in the present tense include the past and future tense, and vice versa. 72 5. Words and phrases used in this title and not specifically defined shall be construed 73 according to the context and approved usage of the language. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 74 75 16-1A-10: DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO TITLE GENERALLY: 76 The following words and phrases, whenever used in this title, shall be constructed as are 77 defined as follows in this section, unless a different meaning is specifically defined 78 elsewhere in this title and specifically stated to apply: 79 ABATEMENT: Means Aany action the City may take on public or private property and any 80 adjacent property as may be necessary to remove or alleviate a violation, including, but not 81 limited to, demolition, removal, repair, boarding, and securing or replacement of property. 82 ABATE: Actions taken to correct, reduce, or eliminate an existing condition. This definition 83 does not apply to the seizing or destruction of animals.

- 84 ADMINISTRATIVE CITATION/CIVIL CITATION: A notice that a civil violation of this code
- has occurred, issued by an officer or other person authorized to issue such notice 85
- 86 consistent with Utah Code Annotated section 10-3-703 or other applicable laws or state 87 statutes or their successors.
- 88 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT ORDER: Means anAn order issued by the an
- Administrative Law Judge. The order may include an order to abate the violation, pay civil 89
- 90 penalties and administrative costs, or take any other action as authorized or required by
- 91 this title and applicable State codes.
- 92 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: The <u>A</u> professionally trained individual retained by contract by the mayor to fulfill the responsibilities set forth in this title. 93
- 94 ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR: Means Tthe Supervisor of the Animal 95 **Control** Services Division.
- 96 BUSINESS OWNER: Any principal in thea business including a Manager, Owner, or Officer.
- 97 **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: The mayor.**
- 98 CITY: Means tThe area within the territorial Gity city limits of the City of West Jordan, and
- 99 such territory outside of this <u>City_city</u> over which the <u>City_city</u> has jurisdiction or control by virtue of any constitutional or incorporation provisions contract or provision of any law.
- 100
- 101 CITY COUNCIL: Means tThe City Council of the City of West Jordan.
- CODE ENFORCEMENT LIEN: Means aA lien recorded to collect outstanding civil penalties, 102 103 administrative fees, and costs.
- 104 CODE ENFORCEMENT PERFORMANCE BOND: Means a bond posted by a responsible
- 105 person to ensure compliance with this **Codecode**, applicable State titles, a judicial action, or 106 an administrative code enforcement order.
- 107 CODE ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISOR: Means the The Supervisor of the Ordinance Code
- 108 Enforcement Division.
- 109 ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL: Means aAny person authorized to enforce violations of this
- 110 Code code or applicable State codes.
- 111 FINANCIAL INSTITUTION: Means a<u>A</u>ny person <u>or entity</u> that holds a recorded mortgage or 112 deed of trust on a property.
- 113 GOOD CAUSE: <u>Means An</u> incapacitating illness; death; lack of proper notice; unavailability
- 114 due to unavoidable, unpreventable, or extenuating emergency or circumstance; if a
- required act causes an imminent and irreparable injury; and acts of nature adverse to 115
- 116 performing required acts.
- 117 IMMINENT LIFE SAFETY HAZARD: Means aAny condition that creates a present, extreme,
- 118 and immediate danger to life, property, health, or public safety.
- 119 LEGAL INTEREST: Means aAny interest that is represented by a document, such as a deed
- 120 of trust, quitclaim deed, mortgage, judgment lien, tax or assessment lien, mechanic's lien, or
- 121 other similar instrument that is recorded with the County Recorder.
- 122 NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE: Means aA document issued by the Citycity, representing that a
- property complies with the requirements outlined in the notice of violation. 123
- NOTICE OF SATISFACTION AND RELEASE OF JUDGMENT: Means aA document or form 124
- 125 approved by the Code Enforcement Supervisor or his or hertheir designee, which indicates
- 126 that all outstanding civil penalties and costs have been either paid in full, or that the City

127 city has negotiated an agreed amount, or that a subsequent administrative or judicial 128 decision has resolved the outstanding debt. In addition to the satisfaction of the financial 129 debt, the property must also be in compliance with the requirements outlined in the notice 130 of violation. 131 NOTICE OF VIOLATION: Means aA written notice prepared by an enforcement official that informs a responsible person of code violations and orders them to take certain steps to 132 133 correct the violations. 134 OATH: Includes affirmations and oaths. 135 PERSON: Means aAny natural person, firm, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, association, club, company, corporation, business trust, organization, or the manager, 136 lessee, agent, sergeant, officer, or employee of any of them, or any other entity that is 137 138 recognized by law as the subject of rights or duties. 139 PROPERTY OWNER: Means tThe record owner of real property based on the County 140 Assessor's records. 141 PUBLIC NUISANCE: Means aAny condition caused, maintained, or permitted to exist that 142 constitutes a threat tothreatens the public's health, safety, and welfare, or that significantly 143 obstructs, injures, or interferes with the reasonable or free use of property in a 144 neighborhood, -or community, -or by any considerable number of persons. A public 145 nuisance also has the same meaning as set forth in the Utah Code Annotated. 146 RESPONSIBLE PERSON: Means aA person who is alleged to have caused, encouraged, aided, 147 allowed, facilitated, or maintained a violation of this Code code or applicable State codes. 148 This, including includes but is not limited to the property owner, tenant, person with a 149 legal interest in the real property, $\frac{\text{and}/\text{or}}{\text{or}}$ any person in possession of the real property, 150 etc.. 151 WRITTEN: Includes handwritten, typewritten, photocopied, completed form, computer 152 printed document, or facsimile, sent by facsimile, emailed, texted, or sent in any other 153 electronic or digital format. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-04, 2-10-2021) 154 155 16-1A-11: ACTS INCLUDE CAUSING, AIDING, AND ABETTING: 156 Whenever any act or omission is made unlawful in this title, it may include causing, 157 permitting, aiding, or abetting such act or omission. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 158 159 160 **ARTICLE B. SERVICE REQUIREMENTS** 161 SECTION: 162 16-1B-1: Service Of Process 16-1B-2: Constructive Notice Of Recorded Documents 163 164 165 16-1B-1: SERVICE OF PROCESS: 166 A. <u>Initial Service-Unless specified otherwise, wW</u>henever service is required to be given

under this title for enforcement purposes, the document [5] shall be served by any of the following methods, unless different provisions are otherwise specifically stated to apply:

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169 1. Regular mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the registered agent, 170 owner(s) as shown on the records of the County Assessor's office or other responsible 171 person(s); 172 2. Posting the notice conspicuously on the property. If not inhabited or occupied, tThe notice must also be mailed as in subsection A1 of this section. The form of the posted notice 173 174 shall be approved by the Code Enforcement Supervisor or his or hertheir designee; 3. Personal service pursuant to Utah Rules of Civil Procedure rule 4(d)(1) or rule 175 176 4(d)(5); or 177 4. <u>Published in a newspaper of general circulation where the identity or whereabouts</u> 178 of the person to be served are unknown and cannot be ascertained through reasonable 179 diligence, or where service is impracticable under the circumstances, or where there exists 180 good cause to believe that the person to be served is avoiding service of processPublication 181 in a newspaper of general circulation once per week for four (4) weeks where the identity 182 or whereabouts of the person to be served are unknown and cannot be ascertained through 183 reasonable diligence, where service is impracticable under the circumstances, or where 184 there exists good cause to believe that the person to be served is avoiding service of 185 process. 186 B. <u>Ongoing Documents to be served</u>. Ongoing documents that are required to bme served 187 may be served in any method above or by regular US Mail. Service by regular mail in the 188 manner described above shall be deemed served on the third day after the date of mailing. 189 C. If service complies with the requirements of this section, it shall be deemed a valid 190 service even if a party claims not to have received the service and it shall not affect the 191 validity of any proceedings taken under this title. 192 D. The failure to serve all responsible person(s) shall not affect the validity of any 193 proceedings against any other responsible person that was successfully served. (Ord. 18-194 31, 9-11-2018) 195 196 16-1B-2: CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE OF RECORDED DOCUMENTS: 197 Whenever a document is recorded with the County Recorder as authorized or required by 198 this title or applicable State codes, recordation shall provide constructive notice of the 199 information contained in the recorded documents. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 200 201 ARTICLE C. GENERAL AUTHORITY AND OFFENSES 202 SECTION: 203 16-1C-1: General Enforcement Authority 204 16-1C-2: Adoption Of Policy And Procedures 205 16-1C-3: Authority To Inspect 206 16-1C-4: Power To Arrest 207 16-1C-5: False Information Or Refusal Prohibited 208 16-1C-6: Failure To Obey A Subpoena 209 210 16-1C-1: GENERAL ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY:

211	A. Whenever the Code Enforcement Supervisor or enforcement official finds that a 🔸		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.5"
212	violation of this Code or applicable State codes has occurred or continues to exist,		Tornatted. Indent. Lett. 0.5
213	the appropriate administrative enforcement procedure may be used. as outlined in		
214	this title. The Code Enforcement Supervisor or any designated enforcement official		Formatted: Not Highlight
215	has the authority and power necessary to gain compliance with the provisions of		
216	this Code and applicable State codes. These powers include the power to issue		
217	notices of violation and administrative citations, inspect public and private		
218	property, <u>revoke or suspend a city-issued license</u> , abate public and private property,		
219	and use whatever judicial and administrative remedies are available under this		
220	Code or applicable State codes. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)		
221	B. Whenever the Animal ControlServices Administrator or Animal Control		Formatted: Indent: Left: 1"
222	Officer finds that a violation of this Code or applicable State codes has		
223	occurred or continues to exist, the appropriate administrative enforcement		
224	procedure may be used. the Animal Control Administrator or Animal Control		
225	Officer has the authority and power necessary to gain compliance with the		
226	provisions of this Code and applicable State codes. These powers include the		
227	power to issue notices of violation and administrative citations. NOTE: any		
228	<u>removal of animals must be done through appropriatejudicial order as</u>		
229	further defined inset forth by this Chapter.		
230	←		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.5"
231	16-1C-2: ADOPTION OF POLICY AND PROCEDURES:		
232	—The Mayor <u>mayor or mayor's designee</u> is authorized to <u>may</u> develop policies and 🛛 🗲		Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style:
233	procedures, consistent with this title, relating to the hearing procedures, scope of		A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at:
234	hearings, subpoena powers, and other matters relating to the Administrative Code		0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"
235	Enforcement Hearing Program. However, any such policies and procedures shall not		
236	be inconsistent with this title or State or Federal law <u>If no policies and procedures</u>		
237	are specifically adopted by the mayor, the procedure for administrative hearings, as		
238	found in Title 63G, Chapter 4 of the Utah State Code shall be used insofar as they do		
239	<u>not conflict with this title</u> . (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-11, 3-24-2021)		
240	+		Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style:
241—	$-$ <u>The mayor or ayor's designee develops policies and procedures to regulate the hearing</u> $ \wedge$		A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at:
242	process for any violation of this Code and applicable State codes that are handled pursuant	\sim	0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"
243	to the administrative abatement procedures, the emergency abatement procedures, the		Formatted: Indent: Left: -0.25"
244	demolition procedures, or the administrative citation procedures.		
245	<u>A.</u>		
246	<u>— The mayor or mayor's designee shall issue and publish policies, procedures, and</u>		
247	rules for the conduct of all hearings which may include: an explanation of the		
248	hearing process, the types of evidence that will be permitted, the length of the		
249	hearing, the issues to be addressed, how witnesses will be examined.		
250	←		Formatted: List Paragraph, No bullets or numbering
251	— <u>The mmayor or mmayor's designee may issuedevelop policies and procedures</u>		
252	regarding the disqualification and replacement of an Administrative Law Judge		
253	B.		
f			

254 255 256	C. <u>A.</u> —The mmayor or mmayor's designee is authorized tomay develop policies and procedures, consistent with this title, to assist in the assessment of civil penalties for administrative citations.	Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"
257		
258 259 260	— <u>Any such policies and procedures shall not be inconsistent with this title or State or</u> ← <u>Federal law.</u>	Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"
260 261	16-1C-3: AUTHORITY TO INSPECT:	
261	A. Subject to State and Federal law, the Code Enforcement Supervisor <u>Animal Control</u>	
263	<u>Supervisor</u> or any designated enforcement official is authorized to may enter upon	
264	any property, or premises, or air space to ascertain whether the provisions of this	
265	Code or applicable State codes are being obeyed and to make any examinations and	
266	surveys as may be necessary in the performance of the enforcement duties. This	
267	may include the taking of photographs, <u>video,</u> samples, or other physical evidence.	
268	All inspections, entries, examinations, and surveys shall be done in a reasonable	
269	manner based upon appropriate cause , subject to State and Federal law.	
270	←	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.5", No bullets or
271	<u>B.</u> If the responsible person refuses to allow the enforcement official to enter the \leftarrow	Formatted: Indent: Hanging: 0.31", Numbered + Level:
272	property, the enforcement official shall-<u>may</u> obtain a<u>n appropriate-</u>search	1 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, + Start at: 1 +
273	<u>administrative</u> warrant (from any Judge j <u>udge</u> or <u>Magistrate magistrate</u> of	Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"
274	competent jurisdiction)<u>. The enforcement official will follow the procedures in Utah</u>	Formatted: Not Highlight
275	Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 40 (k). (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
276		
277	16-1C-4: POWER TO ARREST<u>REPEALED</u>:	
278	Subject to other applicable law, the Code Enforcement Supervisor or any designated	
279	enforcement official is authorized to arrest, without a warrant, any person whenever there	
280	is reasonable cause to believe that the person has committed a violation of this Code or	
281	applicable State codes in the enforcement official's presence. If allowed by law, t <u>T</u> he Code	
282	Enforcement Supervisor or enforcement official can arrest a person by issuing an	
283	administrative citation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
284		
285	16-1C-5: FALSE INFORMATION OR REFUSAL PROHIBITED:	
286	It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully make a false statement or refuse to give his	
287	or her name or address with intent to deceive or interfere with a City employee when in the	
288	performance of his or her official duties under the provisions of this title. A violation of this	
289	section is a Class B misdemeanor	
290	-A person commits a eclass C misdemeanor if, with the intent of misleading an enforcement	
291	official as to the person's identity, birth date, or place of residence, the person knowingly	
292	refuses to give their name, -gives a false name, birth date, or address to a peace officer in	
293	the lawful discharge of the peace officer's official duties. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
294		
295	16-1C-6: FAILURE TO OBEY A SUBPOENA:	

296 It is unlawful for any person to refuse or fail to obey a subpoena issued for an 297 administrative code enforcement hearing. Failure to obey a subpoena constitutes contempt 298 and may be prosecuted as a Class B misdemeanor. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 299 300 301 **CHAPTER 2** ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENTHEARING PROCEDURES 302 303 304 ARTICLE A. GENERAL PROVISIONS 305 SECTION: 306 16-2A-1: Authority 307 16-2A-2: Notice Of Violation 308 16-2A-3: Failure To Bring Property Into Compliance 309 16-2A-4: Inspections 310 311 16-2A-1: AUTHORITY: 312 The Gcity -may abate Aany condition caused, maintained, or permitted to exist in violation 313 of any provisions of this Code or applicable State codes that constitutes a violation may be 314 abated by the City pursuant to the procedures set forth in this article. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-315 2018) 316 16-2A-2: NOTICE OF VIOLATION <u>/ ADMINISTRATIVE CITATIONCONTENTS</u>: 317 318 A. Whenever the Code Enforcement Supervisor or any designated enforcement official 319 determines that a violation of this Code or applicable State codes has occurred or continues to exist, the Code Enforcement Supervisor or enforcement official may choose to proceed 320 321 under the administrative abatement procedures. If this procedure is used, a notice of 322 violation shall be issued to a responsible person. The notice of violation / administrative 323 <u>citation</u> shall include the following information: 324 1. Name of property owner and any other known responsible persons; 325 2. Street address of violation; 326 3. Date violation observed; 327 4. All code sections violated and description of condition of the property that violates 328 the applicable codes the violation; 329 — 5. A statement explaining the type of remedial action required to permanently correct 330 outstanding violations, which may include corrections, repairs, demolition, removal, or 331 other appropriate action; 332 **65**. A specific date to correct the violations, which date shall be at least fourteen (14) 333 calendar days from the date of service; 334 7. Explanation of the consequences should the responsible person fail to comply with 335 the terms and deadlines as prescribed in the notice of violation, which may include, but is not limited to, criminal prosecution; civil penalties; revocation of permits; recordation of 336 337 the notice of violation; withholding of future Municipal permits; abatement of the violation; 338 costs; administrative fees; and any other legal remedies;

339 340 341	— 8. The amount of the civil penalty on each violation and the penalty will immediately accrue daily, up to the maximum allowed by State law <u>this chapter</u> , until the property is brought into compliance;
342 343	9 <u>6</u> . Explanation that only one notice of violation is required for any 12-month period, and that civil penalties begin immediately upon any subsequent violations of the notice.
344 345	The responsible person may request a hearing on the renewed violations by following the same procedure as provided for the original notice <u>the revocation of certain permits or</u>
346	licenses may require a waiting period before the license can be reapplied for;
347	107 . Procedures to request a hearing as provided in section 16-2E-3 of this chapter,
348	and consequences for failure to request one.
349	<u>B.</u> <u>B.</u> The notice of violation of violation shall be served by one of the methods of
350	service listed in section 16-1B-1 of this title.
351	CC Many them are active of side time many had invested assignt the same many side
352 353	<u>4</u> <u>C</u> . More than one notice of violationmay be issued against the same responsible person, if it encompasses different dates, or different violations.
354	D . Failure to include all items listed in subsection A of this section shall not affect the
355	validity of does not invalidate the notice of violation. Any defect in the notice may be
356	amended fifteen (15) calendar days prior to any administrative hearing. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-
357	2018)
358	
359	16-2A-3: FAILURE TO BRING PROPERTY VIOLATION INTO COMPLIANCE:
360	A. If a responsible person fails to bring a violation into compliance by the date set forth
361	in the notice of violation, civil penalties shall be owed to the City for each subsequent day of
362 363	violation, according to the City <u>Consolidated Fee Schedule</u> uniform fee_schedule, up to maximum amounts allowed by State law, pursuant to subsection 16-2A-2A8 of this
364	article. Payment of the imposed penalty shall not excuse the failure to correct the violations.
365	nor shall it bar any further enforcement action authorized by State law or this title.
366	B. Failure to comply with the notice of violation is a Class B misdemeanor. (Ord. 18-31, 9-
367	11-2018)
368	
369	16-2A-4: INSPECTIONS:
370	It shall be the duty of t <u></u> \underline{T} he responsible person served with a <u>n</u> \underline{N} otice o <u>r</u> <u>f</u> <u>Violationcitation</u> to
371	request an inspection by the Code Enforcement Supervisor or his the designated
372	enforcement official when <u>his or herthe</u> -property <u>at issue</u> has been brought into
373 374	compliance. It is prima facie evidence that the violation remains on the property if no inspection is requested. Civil penalties accumulate daily until the property has been
۶/4 375	inspected and a notice of compliance is issued. Reinspection fees shall be assessed if more
376	than one inspection is necessary. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)
377	
378	ARTICLE B. EMERGENCY ABATEMENT <u>-OF PROPERTY</u>
379	SECTION:
380	16-2B-1: Authority

381 16-2B-2: Procedures

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382 383	16-2B-3: Notice Of Emergency Abatement
384	16-2B-1: AUTHORITY:
385	A. Whenever the Code Enforcement Supervisor or Fire Marshall determines Marshall
386	determines in writing that an imminent life safety hazard exists that requires immediate
387	correction or elimination, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may exercise the following
388	powers without prior notice to the responsible person:
389	1. Order the immediate vacation of any tenants, and prohibit occupancy until all
390	hazards are corrected or eliminated;
391	2. Post the premises as unsafe, substandard, or dangerous;
392	3. Board, fence, or secure the building or site;
393	4. Raze or grade that portion of the building or site to prevent further collapse, and
394	remove any hazard to the general public;
395	5. Make any minimal emergency repairs as necessary to eliminate any imminent life
396	safety hazard; or
397	6. Take any other action appropriate to eliminate the emergency.
398	B. Subject to State and Federal law, the Code Enforcement Supervisor or Fire Marshall
399	has the authority, based on appropriate cause, to enter the property without a search
400	warrant or court order to accomplish the above listed acts to abate the imminent life safety
401	hazard.
402	C. The responsible person shall be liable for all costs associated with the abatement of
403	the life safety hazard. Costs may be recovered pursuant to this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-
404	2018)
405	D. A copy of the written determination shall be submitted to the City Attorney's Office.
406	
407	16-2B-2: PROCEDURES:
408 400	A. The Code Enforcement Supervisor <u>or Fire Marshall</u> shall pursue only the minimum
409 410	level of correction or abatement as necessary to eliminate the immediacy of the hazard. Costs incurred by the City during the emergency abatement process shall be assessed and
410 411	recovered against the responsible person through the procedures outlined in the
4 12	"remedies" section of this title.
413	B. The Code Enforcement Supervisor <u>or Fire Marshall</u> may also pursue any other
414	administrative or judicial remedy to abate any remaining violations. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-
415	2018)
416	
417	16-2B-3: NOTICE OF EMERGENCY ABATEMENT:
418	After an emergency abatement, the City shall notify, in writing, the owner and any-or
419	responsible person of the abatement action taken. This abatement notice and invoice shall
420	be served within fourteen (14) calendar days of completion of the abatement. <u>Notice shall</u>
421	be served in accordance with 16-1B-1 of this Code. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)
422	
423	ARTICLE C. DEMOLITIONS

424 SECTION:

425	16-2C-1: Authority		
426	16-2C-2: Procedures		
427			
428	16-2C-1: AUTHORITY:		
429	Whenever the Code Enforcement Supervisor, building official, fire inspector, or other		
430	designated City representative determines that a property or building requires demolition,		
431	any one of them may order the offending structure to be demolished or removed, or		
432	exercise any or all of the powers listed in section 16-2B-1 of this chapter once appropriate		
433	notice has been given to a responsible <mark>person</mark> pursuant to the <u>Uniform Code for the</u>	_	Com
434	Abatement of Dangerous Buildings Abatement of Dangerous Buildings Code or the State		owne
435	Fire Code <mark>s as required under State law</mark> . The responsible person shall be liable for all costs		Com
436	associated with the demolition. Costs may be recovered pursuant to this title. <u>The "Uniform</u>	`	Abat
437	Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings" (hereinafter "UCADB"), 1997 edition, is		"UCA Inter
438	hereby adopted for the purposes of this chapter, insofar as it does not conflict with city law.		here
439	(Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	/	Com
440			need
441	16-2C-2: PROCEDURES:		
442	Once the Code Enforcement Supervisor has determined that the <u>City city</u> building official or		
443	the fire inspector has complied with all of the notice requirements of the applicable laws,		
444	the property will be abated pursuant to the abatement remedy. Other legal remedies may		
445	also be pursued. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)		
446			
447	ARTICLE D. ADMINISTRATIVE CITATIONS		
448	SECTION:		
449	16-2D-1: Declaration Of Purpose		
450	16-2D-2: Authority		
451	16-2D-3: Procedures		
452	16-2D-4: Contents Of Administrative CitationRepealed		
453	16-2D-5: Civil Penalties Assessed<u>Repealed</u>		
454			
455	16-2D-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:		
456	In addition to criminal methods of enforcement, the <u>City-city Council council</u> finds that		
457	there is a need for an alternative method of enforcement for violations of this Code and		
458	applicable State codes. The City Council further finds that an appropriate method of		
459	enforcement is an administrative citation program.		
460	The procedures established in this article shall be in addition to criminal, civil, or any other		
461	legal remedy established by law that may be pursued to address violations of this Code or	_	Com
462	applicable State codes. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)		
463			

- 464 16-2D-2: AUTHORITY:
- A. Any person violating any provision of this <u>Code-code</u> or applicable State codes may be issued an administrative citation by an enforcement official as provided in this article.

Commented [KG1]: The ADBC requires property owner...

Commented [KG2]: he "Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings" (hereinafter UCADB"), 1997 edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials, is hereby adopted might be some language

Commented [KG3]: looks like this is 15-5-202 may need reference

Commented [KG4]: this is redundant

467 B. A civil penalty shall be assessed by means of an administrative citation issued by the 468 enforcement official, and official and shall be payable directly to the City Treasurer's Office. 469 C. Penalties assessed by means of an administrative citation shall be collected in accordance with the procedures specified in the remedies section of this title. (Ord. 18-31, 470 471 9-11-2018) 472 473 16-2D-3: PROCEDURES: 474 A. Upon discovering any violation of this <u>Code code</u> or applicable State codes an 475 enforcement official may issue an administrative citation to a responsible person. The 476 administrative citation shall be served on the responsible person in any any manner set 477 forth in section 16-1B-1 of this title. The administrative citation shall be issued on a form 478 approved by the Code Enforcement SupervisorCity Attorney's Office. 479 B. If the responsible person is a business, the enforcement official shall attempt to locate 480 the business owner and issue the administrative citation to the business owner. If the 481 enforcement official can only locate the manager of the business, the administrative 482 citation may be given to the manager of the business. A copy of the administrative citation 483 may alsoshallmay be served on the business owner, and or the registered agent of the 484 business., or any other responsible person in the manner prescribed in section 16-1B-1 of 485 this title. 486 C. If the administrative citation is being served and issued personally pursuant to 487 subsection 16 1B 1A3 of this title, the enforcement official shall attempt to obtain the 488 signature of that person on the administrative citation. If the responsible person refuses or 489 fails to sign the administrative citation, the failure or refusal to sign shall not affect the 490 validity of the citation and subsequent proceedings. 491 D. If the administrative citation cannot be served and issued personally, the 492 administrative citation may be issued and served in any manner described in subsection 493 16-1B-1A1 or A2 of this title. 494 E. _The administrative citation shall also contain the signature of the enforcement official. 495 F. Compliance with the procedures in this section shall be deemed to provide the 496 responsible person being cited with actual or constructive notice of the administrative 497 citation for purposes of any proceedings taken under this article. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 498 499 16-2D-4: CONTENTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE CITATION: 500 A. The administrative citation shall identify the date and location of the violations and the approximate time the violations were observed. 501 502 B. The administrative citation shall identify the code sections violated and the titles of 503 those sections. 504 C. The administrative citation shall state the amount of penalty imposed for the 505 violations. 506 D. The administrative citation shall explain how the penalty shall be paid, the time 507 period by which the penalty shall be paid, and the consequences of failure to pay the 508 penalty. 509 E. The administrative citation shall identify the right to and procedures to request a

510 hearing and the procedures to do so.

511	F. The citation shall contain the signature of the enforcement official and the signature of	
512	the responsible person, if he or she can be located, as outlined in section 16-2D-3 of this	
513	article<u>title</u>.	
514	G. Failure to include all items listed in this section shall not affect the validity of the	
5 15	notice of violation citation. Any defect in the notice citation may be amended fifteen (15)	
516	calendar days prior to any administrative hearing. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
517		
518	16-2D-5: CIVIL PENALTIES ASSESSED:	
519	A. The mayor is authorized to develop policies and procedures, consistent with this title,	
520	to assist in the assessment of civil penalties for administrative citations.	
521	BA . Civil penalties shall be assessed immediately for each violation listed on the	
522 523	administrative citation. The penalties shall be those established in the -Gity uniform fee schedule. <u>Consolidated Fee Schedule.</u>	
524 525	<u>−GB</u> . Payment of the penalty shall not excuse the failure to correct the violations, nor ← shall it bar any further enforcement action authorized by State law or this title. (Ord. 18-31,	Formattee
526	9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-04, 2-10-2021)	
520 527	7 11 2010, and. 010. 21 01, 2 10 2021)	
527 528	ARTICLE E. ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT HEARING PROCEDURES	
529	SECTION:	
530	16-2E-1: Declaration Of Purpose	
530 531	•	
	16-2E-2: Authority And Scope Of Hearings	
532	16-2E-3: Request For Administrative Code Enforcement Hearing	
533	16-2E-4: Default Hearings And Orders	
534	16-2E-5: Notification Of Administrative Code Enforcement Hearing	
535	16-2E-6: Disqualification Of Administrative Law Judge	
536	16-2E-7: Powers Of The Administrative Law Judge	
537	16-2E-8: Procedures At Administrative Code Enforcement Hearing	
538	16-2E-9: Failure To Attend Administrative Code Enforcement Hearing	
539	16-2E-10: Administrative Code Enforcement Order	
540	16-2E-11: Failure To Comply With Order	
541		
542	16-2E-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:	
543	The City Council finds that there is a need<u>it necessary</u> to establish uniform procedures for	
544	administrative code enforcement hearings conducted pursuant to this Code in the Ccity. It is	
545	the purpose and intent of tThe City city Council council intends to afford due process of law	
5 46	to any person who is directly affected by an administrative code enforcement action. Due	
547 548	process of law includes notice, an opportunity to participate in the administrative hearing, and an explanation of the reasons justifying the administrative action. These procedures	
546 549	are also intended to establish a forum to efficiently, expeditiously, and fairly resolve issues	
550	raised in any administrative code enforcement action. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
551		
552	16-2E-2: AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF HEARINGS:	
554		

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553	Enforcement of City Code violations may be conducted through the Administrative Law	
554	Judge Program The Administrative Law Judge is authorized to hear all matters concerning	
555	code violations. The Administrative Law Judge shall make findings and rulings based on	
556	evidence presented at a hearing and shall assess any necessary fines or sanctions. The mayor is authorized to develop policies and procedures, consistent with this title and State	
557 558	and Federal law, to regulate the hearing process for any violation of this Code and	
559	applicable State codes that are handled pursuant to the administrative abatement	
560	procedures, the emergency abatement procedures, the demolition procedures, or the	
561	administrative citation procedures. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-04, 2-10-2021)	
562		
563	16-2E-3: REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT HEARING:	
5 64	A. Within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of service of one of the following	
565	notices, a responsible person has the right to request an administrative code enforcement	
566	hearing to challenge the identified code violations:	
567	1. Notice of violation;	
568	2. Notice of itemized bill for costs; or	
569	3. Administrative citation.	
570	B. The request for hearing shall be made in writing and filed with the <u>Administrative</u>	
5 71	Law Judge and the City's Director of Community Preservation. City Recorder:	
572	1. Using a form approved by the City Attorney's Office. or	
573	2In any written manner that reasonably complies with this section. This section	
574	shall be liberally construed.	
575	3The request shall contain the case number <u>or citation number</u> , the address of the	F
576	violation, the mailing address of the responsible person filing the request, the	1
577	residential address of the responsible person filing the request, a description of the	C
578	reasons a hearing is being requested, and the signature of the responsible person	
579	filing the request.	
580	C. Within fourteen seven (147) calendar days after receiving the written notice of the	
581	request for hearing, <u>The Administrative Law Judge shall set a hearing, to be held within</u>	
582	sixty (6450) calendar days of the written hearing request. - and the Administrative Law	
583	Judge shall serve the notice of administrative code enforcement hearing set forth in section	
584	16-2E-5 of this article upon the City and responsible person.	
585	D. Failure to request a hearing as provided shall constitute a waiver of the right to a	
586	hearing and a waiver of the right to challenge the action.	
587	E. The Administrative Law Judge shall set a hearing, to be held within sixty (60) calendar	
588	days of the written hearing request . (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
589		
590	16-2E-4: DEFAULT HEARINGS AND ORDERS:	
591	A. A default hearing may be requested by the city in any case that has outstanding or	
592	unpaid civil penalties, fines, fees and/or costs due to the <u>c</u> City before collection, if a hearing	
593	on that case has not already been held.	C
594 505	<u>B.</u> <u>B.</u> At the default hearing, the responsible person shall have the opportunity to	F
595	present evidence to show that good cause exists as to why the Administrative Law	F

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629 630 631 632 633 634 635	The Administrative Law Judge is subject to disqualification <u>may be disqualified</u> for bias, prejudice, interest, or any other reason for which a Judge may be disqualified in a court of law. The mayor is authorized to promulgate, consistent with this title, rules and procedures for disqualification and replacement, as approved by the City Council. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11- 2018; amd. Ord. 21-04, 2-10-2021) 16-2E-7 <u>6</u> : POWERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:	Com 2
621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628	the records of the County Assessor's office, to the registered vehicle owner, or to other responsible person(s) as appropriate.addressed to the responsible person at mailing address listed on the request for hearing as required by subsection 16-2E-3B of this article, or, if service cannot be effectuated personally or by mail, by publication pursuant to section 16-1B-1A of this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-04, 2- 10-2021) 16-2E-6: DISQUALIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDCE:	Form
617 618 619 620	 <u>D.</u> <u>-D.</u> The notice of hearing shall be served personally on the responsible person, <u>business owner, or registered agent</u> pursuant to subsection 16-1B-1(A) of this title. <u>E.</u> Written notice of a default hearing must be served by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid to the registered agent, to the last known address of the owner(s) as shown on 	Form A, B, 0" + Form
614 615 616	C. The notice of hearing shall be served <u>upon the city by</u> personally <u>serving notice</u> on the city- <u>City recorderRecorder.</u> , pursuant to subsection 16-1B-1A of this title, by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid.	
610 611 612 613	B. The format and contents of the hearing notice shall be in accordance with <u>established</u> rules and policies <u>, promulgated in advance by the Administrative Law Judge, which may include an explanation of the hearing process, the types of evidence that will be permitted, the length of the hearing, the issues to be addressed, and how witnesses will be examined.</u>	
603 604 605 606 607 608 609	16-2E-5: NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE <u>CODE ENFORCEMENT</u> -HEARING: A. Written notice of the day, time, and place of the hearing shall be served on the responsible person and <u>City's Director of Community Preservationappropriate division</u> by the Administrative Law Judge as soon as practicable prior to the date of the hearing, but in no event less than <u>14seven (7)ten (10)</u> calendar days of when the Administrative Law Judge set the hearing.prior to the hearing.	
596 597 598 599 600 601 602	 Judge should not issue an order of default. The Administrative Law Judge lacks jurisdiction to hear or address any other matters at a default hearing and shall not accept any evidence not relevant to showing that good cause exists as to why the Administrative Law Judge should not issue an order of default. A case in default shall be considered a judgment on the merits unless otherwise specified by the Administrative Law Judge. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) <u>C. Notice of a default hearing must be served according to section 16-2E-5(D).</u> 	

636 637 A. The Administrative Law Judge has the authority to hold hearings, determine if

violations of City city ordinances exist, order compliance with City city ordinances, and 638 enforce compliance as provided in this title on any matter subject to the provisions of this

639 title. natted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: C, ... + Start at: 2 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: Indent at: 0.25"

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mented [PB5]: This is already addressed in 16-1C-

640 641 642 643	B. The Administrative Law Judge may continue a hearing based on good cause shown by one of the parties to the hearing, in a written letterwriting to theserved on the Administrative Law Judge, copied to the the Ccity, and other party or parties, by regular U.S. mail.	
644 645 646	 <u>1.</u> -The Administrative Law Judge must enter on the record the good cause on which a continuance is granted and: <u>2.</u> -<u>Serve his the</u> findings <u>and continuance</u> on the <u>City city</u> and responsible person 	Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.04" + Indent at: 0.29"
φ40 647	<u>255</u> erve mistrie multigs <u>and continuance</u> of this article as applicable.	
648 649 650 651	C. The Administrative Law Judge, at the request of any party to the hearing, may sign subpoenas for witnesses, documents, and other evidence where the attendance of the witness for the admission of evidence is deemed necessary to decide the issues at the hearing.	
652 653	 All costs related to the subpoena, including witness and mileage fees, shall be borne by the party requesting the subpoena. 	
654 655 656	 <u>2.</u> The <u>Administrative Law JudgeMayor shall may</u> develop policies and procedures relating to the issuance of subpoenas in administrative code enforcement hearings, including the form of the subpoena and related costs. 	Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"
657 658	D. The Administrative Law Judge has continuing jurisdiction over the subject matter of an administrative code enforcement hearing for the purposes of:	
659	<u>1. g</u> Granting a continuance;	
660 661	 <u>O</u>erdering compliance by issuing an administrative code enforcement order using any remedies available under the law; 	
662	<u>3. eEnsuring compliance of that order, which includes the right to authorize the City</u>	
663 664	<u>city</u> to enter and abate a violation <u> This does not include the ability to enter</u> property to seize an animal on an animal control case except Animal Control issues	
665	that require the seizure of an animal;	
666	4. modifying Modifying an administrative code enforcement order; or, where	 Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style:
667 668	extraordinary circumstances exist, granting a new hearing. <u>F. – E. The Administrative Law Judge has the authority to require a responsible</u>	1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"
669	<u>person found liable by the Administrative Law Judge to post a code enforcement</u>	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0.13",
670	performance bond to ensure compliance with an administrative code enforcement	Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, +
671	order. The Administrative Law Judge does not have the authority to order a vicious animal	Start at: 2 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0" + Indent at: 0.25", Tab stops: 0.13", Left
672 673	<u>destroyed. The West Jordan Justice Court, or other Court of competent jurisdiction, is</u> authorized to order the destruction of animals. Destruction of Animals is done through	
674	criminal action or seeking an order from a court of competent jurisdiction. (Ord. 18-31, 9-	
675	11-2018)	
676		
677	16-2E- <mark>87</mark> : PROCEDURES AT ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT HEARING:	
678	AAAdministrative_ _code enforcement hearings are intended to be informal in nature.	 Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style:
679 koo	Formal rules of evidence and discovery do not apply; however, an informal exchange	A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.11" + Indent at: 0.36"
680 681	of discovery may be required<u>conducted</u>. Any request for discovery must be in writing and served on the other party in a manner specified in either subsection 16-2E-5[C]	
682	or <u>[D] of this article</u> no less more than twenty eight <u>twenty eight (28)</u> seven calendar	
683	days before the hearing dateafter the request for a hearing is filed. If notice of the	

684	hearing was given less than 28 calendar days prior to the hearing, the request for	
685	discovery shall be served on the other party no less than 3 days after receiving notice	
686	of the hearing.	
687	BResponses to discovery are due no more than seven days after receipt of the	
688	request The party receiving the discovery request shall have fourteen (14) calendar	
689	days to serve their responses in a manner specified in either subsection 16-2E-5C or D	
690	of this article. If the hearing is scheduled less than 14 calendar days after the request	
691	is received, the party receiving the discovery request shall server their responses at	
692	least two (2) days prior to the hearing.	
693	<u>C.</u> Failure to request discovery in a timely manner shall not be a basis for a continuance.	
694	D. Complainant information is protected and shall not be released unless the	
695	complainant is a witness at the hearing.	
696	EThe procedure and format of the administrative hearing shall follow the standard 🚽 🔶	Formatted: Numbered
697	procedures promulgated by the Administrative Law Judgeestablished by the Mayor.	A, B, C, + Start at: 1
698	BF. The City city bears the burden of proof at an administrative code enforcement	0.11" + Indent at: 0.36
699	hearing to establish the existence of the violation of this Codecode, asserted in the Notice of	
700	Violation, notice of itemized bill for costs, administrative citation, notice of demolition, or	
701	notice of emergency abatement.	
702	- <u>GG</u> . The standard of proof to be used <u>in all administrative hearings is by the</u>	
703	Administrative Law Judge in deciding the issues at an administrative hearing is proof by a	
704	preponderance of the evidence.	
705	_ H Each party shall have the opportunity to cross-examine witnesses and present	
706	evidence in support of his or her case<u>the party's</u>their<u>case</u>.	Formatted: Not Highl
707	<u>1. A written declaration signed under penalty of perjury may be accepted in lieu of a</u>	
708	personal appearance.	
709	 <u>2.</u> Testimony may be given by via telephone or other electronic means. 	
710	3. If a party is not represented and has no witnesses, they may testify and present	Formatted: Numbered
711	evidence accordingly.	1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 ·
712	EI. All hearings are open to the public. They <u>Hearings</u> shall be recorded. by audio tape.	0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"
713	J. Hearings areshall be held at City Hall or other appropriate City facility. Zoom or	
714	electronic Hearings may be conducted online hearings are permitted when approved by the	
715	ALIAdministrative Law Judge. ? However, Hhearings may be held in part at the location of	
716	the violation if, in the determination of the Administrative Law Judge, that will help in his	
717	the adjudication of the case.	
718	-F.K. The responsible person has a right to be represented by an attorney. If an attorney	
719	will be representing the responsible person at the hearing, <u>a Anotice of Aappearance-notice</u>	
720	of the attorney's name, address, and telephone number_must be given to the City city at	
721	least one day<u>seven days</u> prior to the hearing. If notice is not given<u>If the Nnotice of</u>	Formatted: Not Highl
722	Aappearance is not timely filed, the hearing may be continued at the City's city's request,	Formatted: Not Highl
723	and all costs of the continuance assessed to the responsible person.	Formatted: Not Highl
724	G. No new hearing shall be granted, unless the Administrative Law Judge determines that	romattea. Not High
725	extraordinary circumstances exist which justify a new hearing. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
726		

727 16-2E-98: FAILURE TO ATTEND ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT HEARING: ed + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 6"

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728	AAny party whose property or actions are the subject of any administrative code	
729	enforcement hearing and who fails to appear at the hearing is deemed to waive the	
730	right to a hearing.	
731	<u>B. When a party fails to appear, a default judgment Such waiver shall be entered as a</u>	
732	judgment in favor of the <u>Citycity</u> , by the Administrative Law Judge, provided that proper	
733	notice of the hearing has been provided, as set forth in this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
734	~ . . .	
735	<u>C. Any motion to set aside a default judgement:</u>	Formatted: Not Highlight
736	1. Shall be filed with the Administrative Law Judge no later than within 415 days	
737	from the date of the administrative order; and.	
738	2. Shall use the standards of Utah Rules of Civil Procedure 60(b) If a timely motion	Formatted: Indent: First line: 0.5"
739	to set aside the default judgment is received, and good cause is shown, the Administrative	
740	Law Judge may grant the motion and reschedule a hearing. The Administrative Law Judge	
741	may require the moving party to pay the costs incurred by the city.	
742		
743	16-2E- 10<u>9</u>: ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT ORDER:	
744	A Prior to the issuance of an administrative code enforcement order by the	Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style:
745	Administrative Law Judge, the parties may enter into a stipulated agreement, which	A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at:
746	must be signed by both parties.	0.11" + Indent at: 0.36"
747	<u>1.</u> This agreement, if approved by the Administrative Law Judge, shall be entered by	
748	the Administrative Law Judge as the administrative code enforcement order.	
749	2. Entry of this agreement shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing and the \checkmark	Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style:
750	right to appeal.	1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at:
751	<u>B.</u> —B.—Once the presentation of evidence and testimony is concluded in the	0.36" + Indent at: 0.61"
752	administrative code enforcement hearing, the Administrative Law Judge shall issue an	Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style:
753	administrative code enforcement order <u>that:</u>	A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.11" + Indent at: 0.36"
754	Includes Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law;	
755	<u>1. that aA</u> ffirms, modifies, or rejects the notice or citation <u>-</u> and <u>states</u> the legal and factual	
756	basis for his <u>the</u> decision-<u>;</u>	
757	2. <u>The Administrative Law JudgeMay may</u> assess an amount of civil penalties and costs	
758	that are due pursuant to the <u>City city Consolidated Fee Schedule</u> uniform fee schedule	
759	and the procedures in this title <u>title-:</u>	
760	3. May condition the total or partial assessment of civil penalties on the responsible	
761	person's ability to complete compliance by specified deadlines.	
762	4. May revoke a kennel permit, an animal license, or the right to possess animals.	
763	5. May revoke or suspend a business license:	
764	6. May revoke or suspend an alcohol license:	
765	7. May order the forfeiture of an animal along with an appropriate deadline for the	
766	<u>forfeiture:</u>	
767	8. <u>The Administrative Law Judge M</u> may order the responsible person to post a	Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style:
768	performance bond to ensure compliance with the order.	1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at:
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769	C. The Administrative Law Judge may order the <u>City city</u> to enter the property and abate		
770	all violations , except for the seizure and removal of animals.which may include removing		
771	animals kept in violation of this Code.		
772 773	—D. The Administrative Law Judge may revoke a kennel permit, an animal license, or the right to possess animals as provided in this Code.		
774	- E. As part of the administrative code enforcement order, the Administrative Law Judge		
775	may condition the total or partial assessment of civil penalties on the responsible person's		
776	ability to complete compliance by specified deadlines.		
777	- <u>FD</u> . The Administrative Law Judge may schedule subsequent review hearings as may be		
778	necessary or as requested by a party to the hearing t o ensure compliance with the		
779	administrative code enforcement order.		
780	<u>– GE</u> . The Administrative Law Judge may order the responsible person to post a		
781	performance bond to ensure compliance with the order.		
782 783	<u>-HFE</u> . The administrative code enforcement order shall become final on the date of the signing of the order.		
784	-IGF. The administrative code enforcement order shall be served on all parties by any one		
785	of the methods listed in subsection 16-2E-5(C) or (D) of this article within fourteen (14)		
786	calendar days of becoming final. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)		
787			
788	16-2E-1 <mark>04</mark> : FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ORDER:		
789	A. Upon the failure of the responsible person to comply with the terms and deadlines set		
790	forth in the administrative code enforcement order, the City <u>city</u> may use all appropriate		
791	legal means to recover the civil penalties and administrative costs to obtain compliance .		
792	B. B. After the Administrative Law Judge issues an administrative issuance of the	-	Fo
793	code enforcement o rder, the Administrative Law Judge shall monitor the violations		A,
794	and determine compliance. If the Administrative Law Judge determines there has		0.
795	been a failure to comply, the Administrative Law Judge may:		
796	<u>1.</u> If the Administrative Law Judge determines there has been a failure to comply with		
797	the administrative code enforcement order, he may modify <u>Modify his the</u> order<u>:</u>		
798	<u>May or</u> issue new orders, including assessing fines and penalties, up to the		
799	maximum allowed by law, or		_
800	3. authorizing <u>Authorize</u> the <u>City city</u> to abate the violation , as he determines		Fo
801	necessary to achieve compliance. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)		1, 0.
802			0.
803			
804			
805			
806	ARTICLE F. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT APPEALS		
807	SECTION:		
808	16-2F-1: Appeal Of Administrative Code Enforcement Hearing Decision		
809	-		
810	16-2F-1: APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT HEARING DECISION:		

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811	A. Any person adversely affected by any decision made under this Ttitle in the exercise of
812	the provisions of this title may file a petition for review of the decision or order with the
813	District Court within thirty (30) calendar days after the date the administrative code
814	enforcement order becomes final <u>. as set forth in subsection 16-2E-10H of this chapter.</u>
815	B. <u>All administrative remedies must be exhausted prior to seeking No person may</u>
816	challenge in <u>a</u>District Court an <u>review of the</u> Administrative Law Judge's decision<u>. until</u>
817	that person has exhausted his or her administrative remedies.
818	C. <u>Within thirty (30) calendar days after submitting the petition, $t_{\rm T}$ he party petitioning</u>
819	for appeal shall request a copy of the record of the proceedings, including transcripts of
820	hearings <u>within thirty (30)</u> calendar days after submitting the petition, when necessary.
821 822	The Administrative Law Judge shall not submit copies of files or transcripts to the
822	reviewing court until the party petitioning for appeal has paid all required costs.
в23 824	—1. If a transcript of a hearing cannot be prepared because the tape recording is tincomplete or unintelligible, the District Court may, in its discretion, remand the
824 825	matter to the Administrative Law Judge for a supplemental proceeding to complete
826	the record. The District Court may limit the scope of the supplemental proceeding to
827	issues that, in the court's opinion, need to be clarified. <u>The Administrative Law Judge</u>
828	will create the record as required by the District Court.
829	D. The District Court's review is limited to the record for the administrative code
830	enforcement order that is being appealed. The court shall not accept nor consider any
831	evidence that is not part of the record of that decision.
832	E. The court s shall:
833	1. Presume that the Administrative Law Judge's decision and orders are valid; and
834	2. Review the record only to determine whether the decision was arbitrary, capricious,
835	or illegal; or review the record according to the appropriate standard established by State
836	law. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)
837	
838	CHAPTER 3
839	ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REMEDIES
840	
841	ARTICLE A. RECORDATION OF NOTICES OF VIOLATIONS
842	SECTION:
843	16-3A-1: Declaration Of Purpose
844	16-3A-2: Authority
845	16-3A-3: Procedures For Recordation
846	16-3A-4: Service Of Notice Of Recordation
847	16-3A-5: Failure To Request
848	16-3A-6: Notice Of Compliance - Procedures
849	16-3A-7: Prohibition Against Issuance Of Municipal Permits
850	16-3A-8: Cancellation Of Recorded Notice Of Violation
851	

852 16-3A-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:

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853 The City Council finds that there is a need for alternative methods of enforcement for 854 violations of this Code and applicable State codes that are found to exist on real property. 855 The City Council further finds that an appropriate method of enforcement for these types of 856 violations is the issuance and recordation of notices of violation. The procedures established in this article shall be in addition to criminal, civil, or any other 857 remedy established by law that may be pursued to address the violation of this Code or 858 859 applicable State codes. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 860 861 16-3A-2: AUTHORITY: 862 Whenever the Code Enforcement Supervisor determines that any real property or other 863 cited violation has not been brought into compliance as required in this title, the Code 864 Enforcement Supervisor has the authority tomay record the notice of violation or administrative code enforcement order with the Recorder's Office of Salt Lake County. 865 (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 866 867 16-3A-3: PROCEDURES FOR RECORDATION: 868 A. If an administrative hearing is held, and an order is issued in the City's favor, the Code 869 870 Enforcement Supervisor or enforcement official may record the administrative code 871 enforcement order with the Recorder's Office of Salt Lake County. 872 B. The recordation shall include the name of the property owner, the parcel number, the 873 legal description of the parcel, and a copy of the notice of violation or administrative code 874 enforcement order. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 875 876 16-3A-4: SERVICE OF NOTICE OF RECORDATION: 877 A notice of the recordation shall be served on the responsible person and the property 878 owner pursuant to any of the methods of service set forth in section 16-1B-1 of this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 879 880 881 16-3A-5: FAILURE TO REQUEST: 882 The failure of any person to file a request for an administrative code enforcement hearing 883 when served with a notice of violation shall constitute a waiver of the right to an 884 administrative hearing and shall not affect the validity of the recorded notice of violation. 885 (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 886 887 16-3A-6: NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE - PROCEDURES: 888 A. When the violations have been corrected, the responsible person or property owner 889 shall request an inspection of the property from the Code Enforcement Supervisor.the 890 appropriate enforcement official. 891 B. Upon receipt of a request for inspection, the Code Enforcement Supervisor or his 892 designeeenforcement official shall reinspect the property as soon as practicable to 893 determine whether the violations listed in the notice of violation or the order have been 894 corrected, and whether all necessary permits have been issued and final inspections have

895 been performed. Any daily fees shall be suspended until the Code Enforcement Supervisor 896 or his designee can reinspect the property. the property is reinspected 897 C. The Code Enforcement Supervisor appropriate enforcement official shall serve a 898 notice of compliance to the responsible person or property owner in the manner provided in section 16-1B-1 of this title, if the Code Enforcement Supervisorenforcement official 899 900 determines that: 901 1. All violations listed in the recorded notice of violation or order have been corrected; 902 2. All necessary permits have been issued and finalized; 903 3. All civil penalties assessed against the property have been paid or satisfied; and 904 4. The party requesting the notice of compliance has paid all administrative fees and 905 costs. 906 D. If the Code Enforcement Supervisor Enforcement Official denies a request to issue a 907 notice of compliance, upon request the Code Enforcement Supervisorenforcement official 908 shall serve the responsible person with a written explanation setting forth the reasons for 909 the denial. The written explanation shall be served by any of the methods of service listed 910 in section 16-1B-1 of this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 911 912 16-3A-7: PROHIBITION AGAINST ISSUANCE OF MUNICIPAL PERMITS: 913 The City may withhold business licenses; permits for kennels; or permits for any alteration. 914 repair, or construction pertaining to any existing or new structures or signs on the 915 property, or any permits pertaining to the use and development of the real property or the 916 structure until a notice of compliance has been issued-by the Code Enforcement Supervisor. The City may not withhold permits that are necessary to obtain a notice of compliance or 917 that are necessary to correct serious health and safety violations. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 918 919 920 16-3A-8: CANCELLATION OF RECORDED NOTICE OF VIOLATION: 921 The Code Enforcement Supervisor or responsible person shall record the notice of compliance with the Recorder's Office of Salt Lake County. Recordation of the notice of 922 compliance shall have the effect of canceling the recorded notice of violation. (Ord. 18-31, 923 924 9-11-2018) 925 926 ARTICLE B. ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL PENALTIES 927 SECTION: 928 16-3B-1: Authority 929 16-3B-2: Procedures For Assessing Civil Penalties 930 16-3B-32: Determination Of Civil Penalties 16-3B-43: Modification Of Civil Penalties 931 932 16-3B-54: Failure To Pay Penalties 933 934 16-3B-1: AUTHORITY:

A. Any person violating any provision of this Code or applicable State codes may besubject to the assessment of civil penalties for each violation.

937	B. Each and every day a violation of any provision of this <u>Code code</u> or applicable State	
938	codes exists is a separate violation subject to the assessment of civil penalties, up to the	
939	maximum allowed by law. No additional notice is required for these separate violations.	
940	C. Civil penalties cannot be assessed when a criminal case has been filed for the same	
941	date and violation, because fines will be assessed with the criminal case.	
942	D. Interest may be assessed per <u>City city policy on all outstanding civil penalties balances</u>	
943	until the case has been paid in full.	
944 945	E. Civil penalties for violations of any provision of this <u>Code code</u> or applicable State codes may be assessed pursuant to the <u>City city Consolidated Fee Schedule-with a</u>	
946	maximum fine of \$750 per violation uniform fee schedule. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
947	maximum me or \$7.50 per violation. annorm rec schedule. (or a. 10 51, 7 11 2010)	
948	16-3B-2: PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSING CIVIL PENALTIES:	
949	- A. If a responsible person fails to bring a violation into compliance within fourteen (14)	
950	calendar days of service of the notice of violation, civil penalties shall be owed to the City	
951	for each and every subsequent day of violation. No additional notice is required for these	
952	subsequent days of violation, unless an appeal has been filed.	
953	- B. Civil penalties are assessed and owing immediately for any violation of this Code or	
954	applicable State codes for an administrative citation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)	
955		
956	16-3B- <u>32</u> : DETERMINATION OF CIVIL PENALTIES:	
957	A. Civil penalties shall be assessed per day pursuant to the <u>City city Consolidated Fee</u>	
958 050	Schedule uniform fee schedule for a notice of violation unless brought into compliance by the due date.	
959 960		
960 961	B. Civil penalties shall continue to accrue until the violation(s) has/have been brought into compliance with this <u>Code code</u> or applicable State codes, or until the total amount of	
962	civil penalties has reached the maximum allowed by law per violation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-	
963	2018)	
964)	
965	16-3B-4 <u>3</u> : MODIFICATION OF CIVIL PENALTIES:	
966	A. Upon completion of the notice of violation or administrative enforcement order, The	
967	the Administrative Law Judge may modify the civil penalties on a finding of good cause.	
968	B. Civil penalties may be waived or modified by the Administrative Law Judge if there is	
969	a finding of good cause based on the responsible person's claim of legal nonconforming use	
970	or approved conditional use and:	
971	1. The <u>City's city's</u> need to verify the claim; or	
972	2. The responsible person's filing of an application for either use before expiration of	
973	the date to correct.	
974	C. The parties may negotiate a modification of civil penalties in a written stipulation or	
975	agreement to gain expeditious compliance with this <u>Codecode</u> , the administrative <u>code</u>	
976 077	enforcement-order, or if otherwise the interest of resolving the matter. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-	
977	2018)	
978 979	16.2D \mathbf{F} A. FALLUDE TO DAY DENALTIES.	
9/9	16-3B- <mark>54</mark> : FAILURE TO PAY PENALTIES:	

980 The failure of any person to pay civil penalties assessed within the specified time may 981 result in the Code Enforcement Supervisor's<u>Ccity</u> pursuing any legal remedy to collect the 982 civil penalties as provided in all laws, rules, and regulations. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 983 984 ARTICLE C. ABATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS OF PROPERTY 985 SECTION: 986 16-3C-1: Authority To Abate 16-3C-2: Procedures For Abatement 987 988 989 16-3C-1: AUTHORITY TO ABATE: 990 Subject to State and Federal law, the Code Enforcement Supervisor is authorized to enter 991 upon any property or premises to abate the violation of this Code code and applicable State 992 codes. The Code Enforcement Supervisor is authorized to assess all costs for the abatement 993 to the responsible person and use any remedy available under the law to collect the costs. If 994 additional abatements are necessary within two-(2) years, treble costs may be assessed 995 against the responsible person(s) for the actual abatement. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 996 997 16-3C-2: PROCEDURES FOR ABATEMENT: 998 A. Once the procedures set forth in this title have been completed, the violation may be 999 abated by <u>Gity_city</u> personnel or by a private contractor acting under the direction of the 1000 Citycity. 1001 B. City personnel or a private contractor may enter upon private property in a 1002 reasonable manner to abate the ordinance violation as specified in the notice of violation 1003 oras directed in the administrative code enforcement order. 1004 C. If the responsible person abates the violation before the c-ity performs the actual 1005 abatement but after the deadline for bringing the property into compliance with this Code 1006 code set forth in a notice of violation or administrative code enforcement order, the Code 1007 code Enforcement Supervisor may still assess applicable costs incurred by the Gity-city 1008 against the responsible person. 1009 D. When the abatement is completed, a notice of costs describing the work performed 1010 and an itemized bill of the total abatement costs shall be prepared by the Code 1011 Enforcement Supervisor. The notice shall contain the names and addresses of the 1012 responsible persons of each parcel, and the tax parcel number. 1013 1014 E. The Code Enforcement Supervisor shall serve the notice of costs and the itemized bill 1015 of costs on the responsible person(s) including property owner in any manner authorized 1016 by subsection 16-1B-1A of this title within fourteen (14) calendar days. The notice shall 1017 demand full payment within twenty (20) calendar days of the date of the notice to the City 1018 Treasurer. 1019 F. The notice of costs and itemized bill shall inform the responsible person of their right 1020 to request a hearing (for the limited purpose of disputing the costs for the abatement) and 1021 how to do so. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

1022

1023 ARTICLE D. COSTS 1024 SECTION: 1025 16-3D-1: Declaration Of Purpose 1026 16-3D-2: Authority 16-3D-3: Notification Of Assessment Of Reinspection Fees 1027 1028 16-3D-4: Failure To Timely Pay Costs 1029 1030 16-3D-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE: 1031 A. The City <u>city Council council f</u>inds that there is a need to recover costs incurred by 1032 enforcement officials and other City city personnel who spend considerable time inspecting 1033 and reinspecting properties<u>enforcing code</u> throughout the <u>City city</u> in an effort to ensure 1034 compliance with this **Code** or applicable State codes. 1035 B. The <u>City-city Council</u> council further finds that the assessment of costs is an 1036 appropriate method to recover expenses incurred for actual costs of abating violations. 1037 reinspection fees, mailing costs, filing fees, attorney fees, Administrative Law Judge fees, 1038 title search, and any additional actual costs incurred by the City for each individual case. The assessment and collection of costs shall not preclude the imposition of any 1039 1040 administrative or judicial civil penalties or fines for violations of this Code or applicable 1041 State codes. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 1042 16-3D-2: AUTHORITY: 1043 1044 A. Whenever actual costs are incurred by the **<u>City city on a property</u>** to obtain 1045 compliance with provisions of this Code code and applicable State codes, the Code 1046 appropriateEnforcement Official or Enforcement Supervisor may assess costs against the 1047 responsible person. 1048 B. Once a notice of violation has been issued, the property violation will be reinspected 1049 one time. Any additional inspections shall be subject to reinspection fees pursuant to the 1050 City Consolidated Fee Scheduleuniform fee schedule. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 1051 16-3D-3: NOTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENT OF REINSPECTION FEES: 1052 1053 A. Notification of reinspection fees shall be provided on the notice of violation served to 1054 the responsible person(s). 1055 B. Reinspection fees assessed or collected pursuant to this article shall not be included in 1056 any other costs assessed. 1057 C. The failure of any responsible person to receive notice of the reinspection fees shall not affect the validity of any fees imposed under this article. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 1058 1059 1060 16-3D-4: FAILURE TO TIMELY PAY COSTS: 1061 The failure of any person to pay assessed costs by the deadline specified in the invoice shall 1062 result in accrued interest (and a possible late fees), if allowed by and pursuant to City city 1063 policy and the City fee schedule Consolidated Fee Schedule. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 1064 1065 ARTICLE E. INJUNCTIONS

1066 SECTION: 1067 16-3E-1: Civil Violations - Injunctions 1068 1069 16-3E-1: CIVIL VIOLATIONS - INJUNCTIONS: 1070 In addition to any other remedy provided under this **Code** or State codes, including 1071 criminal prosecution or administrative remedies, any provision of this Code may be 1072 enforced by injunction issued in the Third District Court upon a suit brought by the City. 1073 the Ccity may enforce any provision of this code by seeking judicial orders, including 1074 injunctions in Third District Court. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 1075 1076 **ARTICLE F. PERFORMANCE BONDS** 1077 SECTION: 1078 16-3F-1: Performance Bond Required 1079 1080 16-3F-1: PERFORMANCE BOND REQUIRED: 1081 A. As part of any notice, order, or action, the Administrative Law Judge has the authority 1082 tomay require responsible persons to post a performance bond to ensure compliance with 1083 this Code, applicable State codes, or any judicial action. The bond shall be posted in the 1084 manner determined by the Administrative Law Judge. 1085 B. If the responsible person fails to comply with the notice, order, or action, the bond will 1086 be forfeited to the **Citycity**. The bond will not be used to offset the other outstanding costs 1087 and fees associated with the case. 1088 C. Forfeiture of performance bonds shall not be considered part of any punishment or 1089 fine regarding the underlying violation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 1090 1091 CHAPTER 4 1092 **RECOVERY OF CODE ENFORCEMENT PENALTIES AND COSTS** 1093 1094 ARTICLE A. CODE ENFORCEMENT TAX LIENS 1095 SECTION: 1096 16-4A-1: Declaration Of Purpose 1097 16-4A-2: Procedures For Tax Liens Without A Judgment 1098 16-4A-3: Procedures For Tax Liens With A Judgment 1099 16-4A-4: Cancellation Of Code Enforcement Tax Lien 1100 1101 16-4A-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE: 1102 The **<u>City city Council</u>** finds that recordation of code enforcement tax liens will assist 1103 in the collection of civil penalties, administrative costs, and administrative fees assessed by 1104 the administrative code enforcement hearing program or judicial orders. The Gity-city 1105 Council council further finds that collection of civil penalties, costs, and fees assessed for 1106 code enforcement violations is important in deterring future violations and maintaining the

1107 integrity of the <u>City's city's</u> code enforcement system. The procedures established in this

1109 be pursued to address violations of this Code code or applicable State codes. (Ord. 18-31, 9-1110 11-2018) 1111 1112 16-4A-2: PROCEDURES FOR TAX LIENS WITHOUT A JUDGMENT: 1113 A. Once the <u>City city</u> has abated a property for weeds, garbage, refuse, or unsightly or 1114 deleterious objects or structures, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may prepare three (3) 1115 copies of the Itemized Statement of Costs incurred in the removal and destruction of the 1116 violations and deliver them to the City Treasurer within ten (10) calendar days after 1117 completion of the work of removing the violations. 1118 B. The Code Enforcement Supervisor shall send, by registered mail to the property owner's last known address, a copy of the Itemized Statement of Costs informing him or 1119 1120 her that a code enforcement tax lien is being recorded for the amount of actual costs of 1121 abatement. Payment shall be due within twenty (20) calendar days from the date of 1122 mailing. 1123 C. Unless otherwise provided for by law, after sending the Itemized Statement of Costs. 1124 the Code Enforcement Supervisor may record a code enforcement tax lien against the 1125 property with the County Treasurer's Office. 1126 D. Unless otherwise provided for by law, the failure of any person with a financial 1127 interest in the property to actually receive the notice of the lien shall not affect the validity 1128 of the lien or any proceedings taken to collect the outstanding costs of abatement. (Ord. 18-1129 31.9-11-2018) 1130 1131 16-4A-3: PROCEDURES FOR TAX LIENS WITH A JUDGMENT: 1132 Unless otherwise provided for by law, once a judgment has been obtained from the 1133 appropriate court or judicial forum assessing costs against the responsible person(s), the 1134 Code Enforcement Supervisor may record a code enforcement tax lien against any real 1135 property owned by the responsible person(s). (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) 1136 1137 16-4A-4: CANCELLATION OF CODE ENFORCEMENT TAX LIEN: 1138 Once payment in full is received for the outstanding civil penalties and costs, or the amount is deemed satisfied pursuant to a subsequent administrative or judicial order, the Code 1139 1140 Enforcement Supervisor shall either record a notice of satisfaction and release of judgment, 1141 or provide the property owner or financial institution with the notice of satisfaction and 1142 release of judgment so that it can record this notice with the County Assessor's Office, as set forth by law. The notice of satisfaction and release of judgment shall include the same 1143

information as provided for in the original code enforcement tax lien. Such notice of

satisfaction and release of judgment shall cancel the code enforcement tax lien. (Ord. 18-31,

article shall be used to complement existing administrative or judicial remedies that may

1146 9-11-2018) 1147

1148 ARTICLE B. WRIT OF EXECUTION

1149 SECTION:

1144 1145

1108

1150 16-4B-1: Recovery Of Costs By Writ Of Execution

1151

- 1152 16-4B-1: RECOVERY OF COSTS BY WRIT OF EXECUTION:
- 1153 After obtaining a judgment, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may collect the obligation by
- 1154 use of all appropriate legal means. This may include the execution on personal property
- owned by the responsible person by filing a writ with the applicable court. (Ord. 18-31, 9-
- 1156 11-2018)
- 1157
- 1158 ARTICLE C. WRIT OF GARNISHMENT
- 1159 SECTION:
- 1160 16-4C-1: Recovery Of Costs By Writ Of Garnishment
- 1161
- 1162 16-4C-1: RECOVERY OF COSTS BY WRIT OF GARNISHMENT:
- 1163 After obtaining a judgment, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may collect the obligation by
- 1164 use of all appropriate legal means. This may include the garnishment of paychecks,
- financial accounts, and other income or financial assets by filing a writ with the applicable
- 1166 court. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-1: TITLE:

This title shall be known as the ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING PROGRAM or TITLE 16, West Jordan City Code. It may be cited and pleaded under either designation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-2: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:

The City Council of the City of West Jordan finds that the enforcement of City ordinances and applicable State codes is vital to the protection of the public's health, safety, and quality of life. The City Council further finds that both judicial and administrative remedies are critical for compliance with city ordinances. The City Attorney may pursue judicial remedies to gain compliance with any administrative code enforcement action. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-3: SCOPE:

The provisions of this title may be applied to all ordinance violations. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-4: EXISTING LAW CONTINUED:

This title does not invalidate any other title or ordinance and shall be read in conjunction with those titles and ordinances as an additional remedy. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-5: CRIMINAL PROSECUTION RIGHT:

The city has sole discretion in deciding whether to file a civil or criminal case for the violation of any ordinance. This Title does not interfere with the city's right to prosecute city ordinance violations as criminal offenses. The city may use any civil or criminal remedy available under the law. If the city files -both civil and criminal charges for the same day of violation, no civil penalties may be assessed, but all other remedies are available. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-6: EFFECT OF HEADING:

Title, chapter, article, and section headings do not govern, limit, modify, or in any manner affect the scope, meaning, or intent of the provisions of any title, chapter, article, or section hereof. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-7: VALIDITY OF TITLE - SEVERABILITY:

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, portion, or provision of this title is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-8: NO MANDATORY DUTY - CIVIL LIABILITY:

This title shall not be interpreted to impose an affirmative obligation or duty on any city employee. No tort liability shall exist if an officer or employee fails to perform their directed duty. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-9: GENERAL RULES OF INTERPRETATION OF ORDINANCES:

A. For purposes of this title:

- 1. Any gender includes the other gender.
- 2. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.
- 3. The singular number includes the plural, and the plural the singular.
- 4. Words used in the present tense include the past and future tense, and vice versa.

5. Words and phrases used in this title and not specifically defined shall be construed according to the context and approved usage of the language. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1A-10: DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO TITLE GENERALLY:

The following words and phrases, are defined as follows unless a different meaning is specifically defined elsewhere in this title and specifically stated to apply:

ABATEMENT: Any action the City may take on public or private property and any adjacent property as necessary to remove or alleviate a violation, including, but not limited to, demolition, removal, repair, boarding, and securing or replacement of property.

ABATE: Actions taken to correct, reduce, or eliminate an existing condition. This definition does not apply to the seizing or destruction of animals.

ADMINISTRATIVE CITATION/CIVIL CITATION: A notice that a civil violation of this code has occurred, issued by an officer or other person authorized to issue such notice consistent with Utah Code Annotated section 10-3-703 or other applicable laws or state statutes or their successors.

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT ORDER: An order issued by an Administrative Law Judge. The order may include an order to abate the violation, pay civil penalties and administrative costs, or take any other action as authorized or required by this title and applicable State codes.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: A professionally trained individual retained by contract by the mayor to fulfill the responsibilities set forth in this title.

ANIMAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR: The Supervisor of the Animal Services Division.

BUSINESS OWNER: Any principal in a business including a Manager, Owner, or Officer.

CITY: The area within the territorial city limits of the City of West Jordan, and such territory outside of this city over which the city has jurisdiction or control by virtue of any contract or provision of any law.

CITY COUNCIL: The City Council of the City of West Jordan.

CODE ENFORCEMENT LIEN: A lien recorded to collect outstanding civil penalties, administrative fees, and costs.

CODE ENFORCEMENT PERFORMANCE BOND: A bond posted by a responsible person to ensure compliance with this code, applicable State titles, a judicial action, or an administrative code enforcement order.

CODE ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISOR: The Supervisor of the Code Enforcement Division.

ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL: Any person authorized to enforce violations of this code or applicable State codes.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION: Any person or entity that holds a recorded mortgage or deed of trust on a property.

GOOD CAUSE: An incapacitating illness; death; lack of proper notice; unavailability due to unavoidable, unpreventable, or extenuating emergency or circumstance; if a required act causes an imminent and irreparable injury; and acts of nature adverse to performing required acts.

IMMINENT LIFE SAFETY HAZARD: Any condition that creates a present, extreme, and immediate danger to life, property, health, or public safety.

LEGAL INTEREST: Any interest that is represented by a document, such as a deed of trust, quitclaim deed, mortgage, judgment lien, tax or assessment lien, mechanic's lien, or other similar instrument that is recorded with the County Recorder.

NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE: A document issued by the city, representing that a property complies with the requirements outlined in the notice of violation.

NOTICE OF SATISFACTION AND RELEASE OF JUDGMENT: A document or form approved by the Code Enforcement Supervisor or their designee, which indicates that all outstanding civil penalties and costs have been either paid in full, or that the city has negotiated an agreed amount, or that a subsequent administrative or judicial decision has resolved the outstanding debt. In addition to the satisfaction of the financial debt, the property must also be in compliance with the requirements outlined in the notice of violation.

NOTICE OF VIOLATION: A written notice prepared by an enforcement official that informs a responsible person of code violations and orders them to take certain steps to correct the violations.

OATH: Includes affirmations and oaths.

PERSON: Any natural person, firm, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, association, club, company, corporation, business trust, organization, or the manager, lessee, agent, sergeant, officer, or employee of any of them, or any other entity that is recognized by law as the subject of rights or duties.

PROPERTY OWNER: The record owner of real property based on the County Assessor's records.

PUBLIC NUISANCE: Any condition caused, maintained, or permitted to exist that threatens the public's health, safety, and welfare, or that significantly obstructs, injures, or interferes with the reasonable or free use of property in a neighborhood, community, or by any considerable number of persons. A public nuisance also has the same meaning as set forth in the Utah Code Annotated.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON: A person who is alleged to have caused, encouraged, aided, allowed, facilitated, or maintained a violation of this code or applicable State codes. This includes but is not limited to the property owner, tenant, person with a legal interest in the real property, or any person in possession of the real property.

WRITTEN: Includes handwritten, typewritten, photocopied, completed form, computer printed document, or facsimile. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-04, 2-10-2021)

16-1A-11: ACTS INCLUDE CAUSING, AIDING, AND ABETTING:

Whenever any act or omission is made unlawful in this title, it may include causing, permitting, aiding, or abetting such act or omission. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE B. SERVICE REQUIREMENTS SECTION: 16-1B-1: Service Of Process 16-1B-2: Constructive Notice Of Recorded Documents

16-1B-1: SERVICE OF PROCESS:

- A. Initial Service- Whenever service is required to be given under this title, the document shall be served by any of the following methods, unless different provisions are otherwise specifically stated to apply:
 - 1. Regular mail, postage prepaid, to the registered agent, owner(s) as shown on the records of the County Assessor's office or other responsible person(s);
 - 2. Posting the notice conspicuously on the property. If not inhabited or occupied, the notice must also be mailed as in subsection A1 of this section. The form of the posted notice shall be approved by the Code Enforcement Supervisor or their designee;
 - 3. Personal service pursuant to Utah Rules of Civil Procedure rule 4(d)(1) or rule 4(d)(5); or
 - 4. Published in a newspaper of general circulation where the identity or whereabouts of the person to be served are unknown and cannot be ascertained through reasonable diligence, or where service is impracticable under the circumstances, or where there exists good cause to believe that the person to be served is avoiding service of process.

B. Ongoing documents that are required to be served may be served in any method above. Service by regular mail in the manner described above shall be deemed served on the third day after the date of mailing.

C. If service complies with the requirements of this section, it shall be valid even if a party claims not to have received the service and it shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken under this title.

D. The failure to serve all responsible person(s) shall not affect the validity of any proceedings against any other responsible person that was successfully served. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1B-2: CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE OF RECORDED DOCUMENTS:

Whenever a document is recorded with the County Recorder as authorized or required by this title or applicable State codes, recordation shall provide constructive notice of the information contained in the recorded documents. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE C. GENERAL AUTHORITY AND OFFENSES

SECTION:

- 16-1C-1: General Enforcement Authority
- 16-1C-2: Adoption Of Policy And Procedures
- 16-1C-3: Authority To Inspect
- 16-1C-4: Power To Arrest
- 16-1C-5: False Information Or Refusal Prohibited
- 16-1C-6: Failure To Obey A Subpoena

16-1C-1: GENERAL ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY:

A. Whenever the Code Enforcement Supervisor or enforcement official finds that a violation of this Code or applicable State codes has occurred or continues to exist, the appropriate administrative enforcement procedure may be used. The Code Enforcement Supervisor or any designated enforcement official has the authority and power necessary to gain compliance with the provisions of this Code and applicable State codes. These powers include the power to issue notices of violation and administrative citations, inspect public and private property, revoke or suspend a city-issued license, abate public and private property, and use judicial and administrative remedies available under this Code or applicable State codes. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

B. Whenever the Animal Services Administrator or Animal Control Officer finds that a violation of this Code or applicable State codes has occurred or continues to exist, the appropriate administrative enforcement procedure may be used. the Animal Control Administrator or Animal Control Officer has the authority and power necessary to gain compliance with the provisions of this Code and applicable State codes. These powers include the power to issue notices of violation and administrative citations. NOTE: any removal of animals must be done through judicial order as set forth by this Chapter.

16-1C-2: ADOPTION OF POLICY AND PROCEDURES:

- A. The mayor or mayor's designee may develop policies and procedures, consistent with this title, relating to the hearing procedures, scope of hearings, subpoena powers, and other matters relating to the Administrative Hearing Program. If no policies and procedures are specifically adopted by the mayor, the procedure for administrative hearings, as found in Title 63G, Chapter 4 of the Utah State Code shall be used insofar as they do not conflict with this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-11, 3-24-2021)
- B. The mayor or mayor's designee may develop policies and procedures regarding the disqualification and replacement of an Administrative Law Judge
- C. The mayor or mayor's designee may develop policies and procedures, consistent with this title, to assist in the assessment of civil penalties for administrative citations.

16-1C-3: AUTHORITY TO INSPECT:

- A. Subject to State and Federal law, the Code Enforcement Supervisor, Animal Control Supervisor, or any designated enforcement official is authorized to enter upon any property, premises, or air space to ascertain whether the provisions of this Code or applicable State codes are being obeyed and to make any examinations and surveys as may be necessary in the performance of the enforcement duties. This may include the taking of photographs, video, samples, or other physical evidence. All inspections, entries, examinations, and surveys shall be done in a reasonable manner based upon appropriate cause
- B. If the responsible person refuses to allow the enforcement official to enter the property, the enforcement official may obtain an appropriate administrative warrant from any judge or magistrate of competent jurisdiction. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1C-4: REPEALED

16-1C-5: FALSE INFORMATION OR REFUSAL PROHIBITED:

A person commits a class C misdemeanor if, with the intent of misleading an enforcement official as to the person's identity, birth date, or place of residence, the person knowingly refuses to give their name, gives a false name, birth date, or address to a peace officer in the lawful discharge of the peace officier's official duties. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-1C-6: FAILURE TO OBEY A SUBPOENA:

It is unlawful for any person to refuse or fail to obey a subpoena issued for an administrative code enforcement hearing. Failure to obey a subpoena constitutes contempt and may be prosecuted as a Class B misdemeanor. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

CHAPTER 2 ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING PROCEDURES

ARTICLE A. GENERAL PROVISIONS SECTION: 16-2A-1: Authority 16-2A-2: Notice Of Violation 16-2A-3: Failure To Bring Property Into Compliance 16-2A-4: Inspections

16-2A-1: AUTHORITY:

The city may abate any condition caused, maintained, or permitted to exist in violation of any provisions of this Code or applicable State codes pursuant to the procedures set forth in this article. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2A-2: NOTICE OF VIOLATION CONTENTS:

- A. The notice of violation shall include the following information:
 - 1. Name of property owner and any other known responsible persons;

2. Street address of violation;

3. Date violation observed;

4. All code sections violated and description of the violation;

5. A specific date to correct the violations, which date shall be at least 14 calendar days from the date of service;

6. Explanation that the revocation of certain permits or licenses may require a waiting period before the license can be reapplied for;

7. Procedures to request a hearing as provided in section 16-2E-3 of this chapter, and consequences for failure to request one.

B. The notice of violation shall be served by one of the methods of service listed in section 16-1B-1 of this title.

C. More than one notice of violation may be issued against the same responsible person, if it encompasses different dates, or different violations.

D. Failure to include all items listed in subsection A of this section does not invalidate the notice of violation. Any defect in the notice may be amended 15 calendar days prior to any administrative hearing. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2A-3: FAILURE TO BRING VIOLATION INTO COMPLIANCE:

Payment of the imposed penalty shall not excuse the failure to correct the violations, nor shall it bar any further enforcement action authorized by State law or this title.

16-2A-4: INSPECTIONS:

It shall be the duty of the responsible person served with a notice or citation to request an inspection by the Code Enforcement Supervisor or the designated enforcement official when the property at issue has been brought into compliance. It is prima facie evidence that the violation remains on the property if no inspection is requested. Civil penalties accumulate until the property has been inspected and a notice of compliance is issued. Reinspection fees shall be assessed if more than one inspection is necessary. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE B. EMERGENCY ABATEMENT SECTION: 16-2B-1: Authority 16-2B-2: Procedures 16-2B-3: Notice Of Emergency Abatement

16-2B-1: AUTHORITY:

A. Whenever the Code Enforcement Supervisor or Fire Marshall determines in writing that an imminent life safety hazard exists that requires immediate correction or elimination, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may exercise the following powers without prior notice to the responsible person:

1. Order the immediate vacation of any tenants, and prohibit occupancy until all hazards are corrected or eliminated;

- 2. Post the premises as unsafe, substandard, or dangerous;
- 3. Board, fence, or secure the building or site;

4. Raze or grade that portion of the building or site to prevent further collapse, and remove any hazard to the general public;

5. Make any minimal emergency repairs as necessary to eliminate any imminent life safety hazard; or

6. Take any other action appropriate to eliminate the emergency.

B. Subject to State and Federal law, the Code Enforcement Supervisor or Fire Marshall has the authority, based on appropriate cause, to enter the property without a search warrant or court order to accomplish the above listed acts to abate the imminent life safety hazard.

C. The responsible person shall be liable for all costs associated with the abatement of the life safety hazard. Costs may be recovered pursuant to this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)D. A copy of the written determination shall be submitted to the City Attorney's Office.

16-2B-2: PROCEDURES:

A. The Code Enforcement Supervisor or Fire Marshall shall pursue only the minimum level of correction or abatement as necessary to eliminate the immediacy of the hazard. Costs incurred by the City during the emergency abatement process shall be assessed and recovered against the responsible person through the procedures outlined in this title.

B. The Code Enforcement Supervisor or Fire Marshall may also pursue any other administrative or judicial remedy to abate any remaining violations. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2B-3: NOTICE OF EMERGENCY ABATEMENT:

After an emergency abatement, the City shall notify, in writing, the owner and any responsible person of the abatement action taken. This abatement notice and invoice shall be served within 14 calendar days of completion of the abatement. Notice shall be served in accordance with 16-1B-1 of this Code. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE C. DEMOLITIONS SECTION: 16-2C-1: Authority 16-2C-2: Procedures

16-2C-1: AUTHORITY:

Whenever the Code Enforcement Supervisor, building official, fire inspector, or other designated City representative determines that a property or building requires demolition, any one of them may order the offending structure to be demolished or removed, once appropriate notice has been given pursuant to the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings or the State Fire Code. The responsible person shall be liable for all costs associated with the demolition. Costs may be recovered pursuant to this title. The "Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings" (hereinafter "UCADB"), 1997 edition, is hereby adopted for the purposes of this chapter, insofar as it does not conflict with city law. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2C-2: PROCEDURES:

Once the Code Enforcement Supervisor has determined that the city building official or the fire inspector has complied with all of the notice requirements of the applicable laws, the property will be abated pursuant to the abatement remedy. Other legal remedies may also be pursued. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE D. ADMINISTRATIVE CITATIONS

SECTION: 16-2D-1: Declaration Of Purpose 16-2D-2: Authority 16-2D-3: Procedures 16-2D-4: Repealed 16-2D-5: Repealed

16-2D-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:

In addition to criminal methods of enforcement, the city council finds that there is a need for an alternative method of enforcement for violations of this Code and applicable State codes. The City Council further finds that an appropriate method of enforcement is an administrative citation program. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2D-2: AUTHORITY:

A. Any person violating any provision of this code or applicable State codes may be issued an administrative citation by an enforcement official.

B. A civil penalty shall be assessed by means of an administrative citation issued by the enforcement official and shall be payable directly to the City Treasurer's Office.

C. Penalties assessed by means of an administrative citation shall be collected in accordance with the procedures specified in this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2D-3: PROCEDURES:

A. Upon discovering any violation of this code or applicable State codes an enforcement official may issue an administrative citation to a responsible person. The administrative citation shall be issued on a form approved by the City Attorney's Office.

B. If the responsible person is a business, the enforcement official shall attempt to locate the business owner and issue the administrative citation to the business owner. If the enforcement official can only locate the manager of the business, the administrative citation may be given to the manager of the business. A copy of the administrative citation may be served on the business owner or the registered agent of the business in the manner prescribed in section 16-1B-1 of this title.

C. If the administrative citation is issued personally the enforcement official shall attempt to obtain the signature of that person on the administrative citation. If the responsible person refuses or fails to sign the administrative citation, the failure or refusal to sign shall not affect the validity of the citation and subsequent proceedings.

D. If the administrative citation cannot be served and issued personally, the administrative citation may be issued and served in any manner described in subsection 16-1B-1 of this title.

E. The administrative citation shall contain the signature of the enforcement official.

F. Compliance with the procedures in this section shall be deemed to provide the responsible person being cited with actual or constructive notice of the administrative citation for purposes of any proceedings taken under this article. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2D-4: CONTENTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE CITATION:

A. The administrative citation shall identify the date and location of the violations and the approximate time the violations were observed.

B. The administrative citation shall identify the code sections violated and the titles of those sections.

C. The administrative citation shall state the amount of penalty imposed for the violations.

D. The administrative citation shall explain how the penalty shall be paid, the time period by which the penalty shall be paid, and the consequences of failure to pay the penalty.

E. The administrative citation shall identify the right and procedures to request a hearing.

F. The citation shall contain the signature of the enforcement official and the signature of the responsible person, if he or she can be located, as outlined in section 16-2D-3 of this title.

G. Failure to include all items listed in this section shall not affect the validity of the citation. Any defect in the citation may be amended 15 calendar days prior to any administrative hearing. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2D-5: CIVIL PENALTIES ASSESSED:

A. Civil penalties shall be assessed immediately for each violation listed on the administrative citation. The penalties shall be those established in the Consolidated Fee Schedule.

B. Payment of the penalty shall not excuse the failure to correct the violations, nor shall it bar any further enforcement action authorized by State law or this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-04, 2-10-2021)

ARTICLE E. ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING PROCEDURES

SECTION:

16-2E-1: Declaration Of Purpose

16-2E-2: Authority And Scope Of Hearings

16-2E-3: Request For Administrative Hearing

16-2E-4: Default Hearings And Orders

16-2E-5: Notification Of Administrative Hearing

16-2E-6: Disqualification Of Administrative Law Judge

16-2E-7: Powers Of The Administrative Law Judge

16-2E-8: Procedures At Administrative Hearing

16-2E-9: Failure To Attend Administrative Hearing

16-2E-10: Administrative Code Enforcement Order

16-2E-11: Failure To Comply With Order

16-2E-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:

The City Council finds it necessary to establish uniform procedures for administrative hearings conducted in the city The city council intends to afford due process of law to any person who is directly affected by an administrative action. Due process of law includes notice, an opportunity to participate in the administrative hearing, and an explanation of the reasons justifying the administrative action. These procedures are also intended to establish a forum to efficiently, expeditiously, and fairly resolve issues raised in any administrative code enforcement action. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2E-2: AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF HEARINGS:

The Administrative Law Judge is authorized to hear all matters concerning code violations. The Administrative Law Judge shall make findings and rulings based on evidence presented at a

hearing and shall assess any necessary fines or sanctions.. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-04, 2-10-2021)

16-2E-3: REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING:

A. Within 14 calendar days from the date of service of one of the following notices, a responsible person has the right to request an administrative hearing to challenge the identified code violations:

- 1. Notice of violation;
- 2. Notice of itemized bill for costs; or
- 3. Administrative citation.

B. The request for hearing shall be made in writing and filed with the City Recorder:

- 1. Using a form approved by the City Attorney's Office. or
- 2. In any written manner that reasonably complies with this section. This section shall be liberally construed.
- 3. The request shall contain the case number or citation number, the address of the violation, the mailing address of the responsible person filing the request, the residential address of the responsible person filing the request, a description of the reasons a hearing is being requested, and the signature of the responsible person filing the request.

C. Within seven 7 calendar days after receiving the written notice of the request for hearing, The Administrative Law Judge shall set a hearing, to be held within 45 calendar days of the written hearing request.

D. Failure to request a hearing as provided shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing and a waiver of the right to challenge the action.

E. . (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2E-4: DEFAULT HEARINGS AND ORDERS:

A. A default hearing may be requested by the city in any case that has outstanding or unpaid civil penalties, fines, fees or costs due to the city before collection, if a hearing on that case has not already been held.

- B. At the default hearing, the responsible person shall have the opportunity to present evidence to show that good cause exists as to why the Administrative Law Judge should not issue an order of default. The Administrative Law Judge lacks jurisdiction to hear or address any other matters at a default hearing and shall not accept any evidence not relevant to showing that good cause exists as to why the Administrative Law Judge should not issue an order of default. A case in default shall be considered a judgment on the merits unless otherwise specified by the Administrative Law Judge. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)
- C. Notice of a default hearing must be served according to section 16-2E-5(D).

16-2E-5: NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING:

A. Written notice of the day, time, and place of the hearing shall be served on the responsible person and appropriate division by the Administrative Law Judge as soon as practicable prior to the date of the hearing, but in no event less than 14 calendar days prior to the hearing.

B. The format and contents of the hearing notice shall be in accordance with established rules and policies.

C. The notice of hearing shall be served upon the city by personally serving notice on the City Recorder.

- D. The notice of hearing shall be served on the responsible person, business owner, or registered agent pursuant to subsection 16-1B-1(A) of this title.
- E. Written notice of a default hearing must be served by certified U.S. mail, to the registered agent, to the last known address of the owner(s) as shown on the records of the County Assessor's office, to the registered vehicle owner, or to other responsible person(s) as appropriate. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018; amd. Ord. 21-04, 2-10-2021)

16-2E-6: POWERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

A. The Administrative Law Judge has the authority to hold hearings, determine if violations of city ordinances exist, order compliance with city ordinances, and enforce compliance as provided in this title on any matter subject to the provisions of this title.

B. The Administrative Law Judge may continue a hearing based on good cause shown by one of the parties to the hearing, in writing served on the Administrative Law Judge the city, and other party or parties, by regular U.S. mail.

- 1. The Administrative Law Judge must enter on the record the good cause on which a continuance is granted and;
- 2. Serve the findings on the city and responsible person pursuant to subsection 16-2E-5C or D of this article as applicable.

C. The Administrative Law Judge, at the request of any party to the hearing, may sign subpoenas for witnesses, documents, and other evidence where the attendance of the witness for the admission of evidence is deemed necessary to decide the issues at the hearing.

- 1. All costs related to the subpoena, including witness and mileage fees, shall be borne by the party requesting the subpoena.
- 2. The mayor may develop policies and procedures relating to the issuance of subpoenas in administrative code enforcement hearings, including the form of the subpoena and related costs.

D. The Administrative Law Judge has continuing jurisdiction over the subject matter of an administrative code enforcement hearing for the purposes of:

- 1. Granting a continuance;
- 2. Ordering compliance by issuing an administrative code enforcement order using any remedies available under the law;
- 3. Ensuring compliance of that order, which includes the right to authorize the city to enter and abate a violation. This does not include the ability to enter property to seize an animal on an animal control case;
- 4. Modifying an administrative code enforcement order; or, where extraordinary circumstances exist, granting a new hearing.
- E. The Administrative Law Judge does not have the authority to order a vicious animal destroyed. The West Jordan Justice Court, or other Court of competent jurisdiction, is authorized to order the destruction of animals. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2E-7: PROCEDURES AT ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING:

- A. Administrative hearings are intended to be informal in nature. Formal rules of evidence and discovery do not apply; however, an informal exchange of discovery may be conducted. Any request for discovery must be in writing and served on the other party in a manner specified in either subsection 16-2E-5(C) or (D) no more than seven calendar days after the request for a hearing is filed.
- B. Responses to discovery are due no more than seven days after receipt of the request.

- C. Failure to request discovery in a timely manner shall not be a basis for a continuance.
- D. Complainant information is protected and shall not be released unless the complainant is a witness at the hearing.
- E. The procedure and format of the administrative hearing shall follow the standard procedures established by the Mayor.

F. The city bears the burden of proof at an administrative hearing to establish the existence of the violation of this code, itemized bill for costs, administrative citation, notice of demolition, or notice of emergency abatement.

G. The standard of proof to be used in all administrative hearings is proof by a preponderance of the evidence.

H. Each party shall have the opportunity to cross-examine witnesses and present evidence in support of their case.

- 1. A written declaration signed under penalty of perjury may be accepted in lieu of a personal appearance.
- 2. Testimony may be given via telephone or other electronic means.
- 3. If a party is not represented and has no witnesses, they may testify and present evidence accordingly.
- I. All hearings are open to the public. Hearings shall be recorded.

J. Hearings shall be held at City Hall or other appropriate city facility. Hearings may be conducted online when approved by the Administrative Law Judge. However, hearings may be held in part at the location of the violation if, in the determination of the Administrative Law Judge, that will help in the adjudication of the case.

K. The responsible person has a right to be represented by an attorney. If an attorney will be representing the responsible person at the hearing, a notice of appearance must be given to the city at least seven days prior to the hearing. If the notice of appearance is not timely filed, the hearing may be continued at the city's request, and all costs of the continuance assessed to the responsible person.

L. No new hearing shall be granted, unless the Administrative Law Judge determines that extraordinary circumstances exist which justify a new hearing. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2E-8: FAILURE TO ATTEND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING:

A. Any party whose property or actions are the subject of any hearing and who fails to appear at the hearing is deemed to waive the right to a hearing.

B. When a party fails to appear, a default judgment shall be entered as a judgment in favor of the city. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

C. Any motion to set aside a default judgement:

1. Shall be filed with the Administrative Law Judge within 15 days from the date of the administrative order; and

2. If a timely motion to set aside the default judgment is received, and good cause is shown, the Administrative Law Judge may grant the motion and reschedule a hearing. The Administrative Law Judge may require the moving party to pay the costs incurred by the city.

16-2E-9: ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER:

- A. Prior to the issuance of an administrative order by the Administrative Law Judge, the parties may enter into a stipulated agreement, which must be signed by both parties.
 - 1. This agreement, if approved by the Administrative Law Judge, shall be entered by the Administrative Law Judge as the administrative order.

- 2. Entry of this agreement shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing and the right to appeal.
- B. Once the presentation of evidence and testimony is concluded in the administrative hearing, the Administrative Law Judge shall issue an administrative order that:
- 1. Affirms, modifies, or rejects the notice or citation and states the legal and factual basis for the decision;
- 2. May assess an amount of civil penalties and costs that are due pursuant to the city Consolidated Fee Schedule and the procedures in this title;
- 3. May condition the total or partial assessment of civil penalties on the responsible person's ability to complete compliance by specified deadlines.
- 4. May revoke a kennel permit, an animal license, or the right to possess animals.
- 5. May revoke or suspend a business license;
- 6. May revoke or suspend an alcohol license;
- 7. May order the forfeiture of an animal along with an appropriate deadline for the forfeiture;
- 8. May order the responsible person to post a performance bond to ensure compliance with the order.

C. The Administrative Law Judge may order the city to enter the property and abate all violations except for the seizure and removal of animals.

D. The Administrative Law Judge may schedule review hearings as necessary or as requested to ensure compliance with the administrative order.

E. The administrative order shall become final on the date of the signing of the order.

F. The administrative order shall be served on all parties by any one of the methods listed in subsection 16-2E-5(C) or (D) of this article within 14 calendar days of becoming final. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-2E-10: FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ORDER:

A. Upon the failure of the responsible person to comply with the terms and deadlines set forth in the administrative order, the city may use all appropriate legal means to recover the civil penalties and administrative costs.

- B. After the issuance of the order, the Administrative Law Judge shall monitor the violations and determine compliance. If the Administrative Law Judge determines there has been a failure to comply, the Administrative Law Judge may:
 - 1. Modify the order;
 - 2. May issue new orders, including assessing fines and penalties, up to the maximum allowed by law, or
 - 3. Authorize the city to abate the violation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE F. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT APPEALS SECTION:

16-2F-1: APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING DECISION:

A. Any person adversely affected by any decision made under this title may file a petition for review of the decision or order with the District Court within 30 calendar days after the date the administrative order becomes final.

B. All administrative remedies must be exhausted prior to seeking District Court review of the Administrative Law Judge's decision.

C. The party petitioning for appeal shall request a copy of the record of the proceedings, including transcripts of hearings within 30 calendar days after submitting the petition, The Administrative Law Judge shall not submit copies of files or transcripts to the reviewing court until the party petitioning for appeal has paid all required costs.

1. If a transcript of a hearing cannot be prepared because the recording is incomplete or unintelligible, the District Court may, in its discretion, remand the matter to the Administrative Law Judge for a supplemental proceeding to complete the record. The District Court may limit the scope of the supplemental proceeding to issues that, in the court's opinion, need to be clarified.

D. The District Court's review is limited to the record for the administrative code enforcement order that is being appealed. The court shall not accept nor consider any evidence that is not part of the record of that decision.

E. The court shall:

1. Presume that the Administrative Law Judge's decision and orders are valid; and

2. Review the record only to determine whether the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal; or review the record according to the appropriate standard established by State law. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

CHAPTER 3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REMEDIES

ARTICLE A. RECORDATION OF NOTICES OF VIOLATIONS

SECTION:

16-3A-1: Declaration Of Purpose

16-3A-2: Authority

16-3A-3: Procedures For Recordation

- 16-3A-4: Service Of Notice Of Recordation
- 16-3A-5: Failure To Request

16-3A-6: Notice Of Compliance - Procedures

16-3A-7: Prohibition Against Issuance Of Municipal Permits

16-3A-8: Cancellation Of Recorded Notice Of Violation

16-3A-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:

The City Council finds that there is a need for alternative methods of enforcement for violations of this Code and applicable State codes that are found to exist on real property. The City Council further finds that an appropriate method of enforcement for these types of violations is the issuance and recordation of notices of violation.

The procedures established in this article shall be in addition to criminal, civil, or any other remedy established by law that may be pursued to address the violation of this Code or applicable State codes. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3A-2: AUTHORITY:

Whenever the Code Enforcement Supervisor determines that any real property or other cited violation has not been brought into compliance as required in this title, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may record the notice of violation or administrative code enforcement order with the Recorder's Office of Salt Lake County. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3A-3: PROCEDURES FOR RECORDATION:

A. If an administrative hearing is held, and an order is issued in the City's favor, the Code Enforcement Supervisor or enforcement official may record the administrative order with the Recorder's Office of Salt Lake County.

B. The recordation shall include the name of the property owner, the parcel number, the legal description of the parcel, and a copy of the notice of violation or administrative code enforcement order. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3A-4: SERVICE OF NOTICE OF RECORDATION:

A notice of the recordation shall be served on the responsible person and the property owner pursuant to any of the methods of service set forth in section 16-1B-1 of this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3A-5: FAILURE TO REQUEST:

The failure of any person to file a request for an administrative code enforcement hearing when served with a notice of violation shall constitute a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing and shall not affect the validity of the recorded notice of violation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3A-6: NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE - PROCEDURES:

A. When the violations have been corrected, the responsible person or property owner shall request an inspection from the appropriate enforcement official.

B. Upon receipt of a request for inspection, the enforcement official shall reinspect the property as soon as practicable to determine whether the violations listed in the notice of violation or the order have been corrected, and whether all necessary permits have been issued and final inspections have been performed. Any daily fees shall be suspended until the property is reinspected

C. The appropriate enforcement official shall serve a notice of compliance to the responsible person or property owner in the manner provided in section 16-1B-1 of this title, if the enforcement official determines that:

- 1. All violations listed in the recorded notice of violation or order have been corrected;
- 2. All necessary permits have been issued and finalized;
- 3. All civil penalties assessed have been paid or satisfied; and
- 4. The party requesting the notice of compliance has paid all administrative fees and costs.

D. If the Enforcement Official denies a request to issue a notice of compliance, the enforcement official shall serve the responsible person with a written explanation setting forth the reasons for the denial. The written explanation shall be served by any of the methods of service listed in section 16-1B-1 of this title. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3A-7: PROHIBITION AGAINST ISSUANCE OF MUNICIPAL PERMITS:

The City may withhold business licenses; permits for kennels; or permits for any alteration, repair, or construction pertaining to any existing or new structures or signs on the property, or any permits pertaining to the use and development of the real property or the structure until a notice of compliance has been issued. The City may not withhold permits that are necessary to obtain a notice of compliance or that are necessary to correct serious health and safety violations. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3A-8: CANCELLATION OF RECORDED NOTICE OF VIOLATION:

The Code Enforcement Supervisor or responsible person shall record the notice of compliance with the Recorder's Office of Salt Lake County. Recordation of the notice of compliance shall have the effect of canceling the recorded notice of violation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018) ARTICLE B. ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL PENALTIES

SECTION:

16-3B-1: Authority

16-3B-2: Determination Of Civil Penalties

16-3B-3: Modification Of Civil Penalties

16-3B-4: Failure To Pay Penalties

16-3B-1: AUTHORITY:

A. Any person violating any provision of this Code or applicable State codes may be subject to the assessment of civil penalties for each violation.

B. Each and every day a violation of any provision of this code or applicable State codes exists is a separate violation subject to the assessment of civil penalties, up to the maximum allowed by law.

C. Civil penalties cannot be assessed when a criminal case has been filed for the same date and violation, because fines will be assessed with the criminal case.

D. Interest may be assessed per city policy on all outstanding civil penalties balances until the case has been paid in full.

E. Civil penalties for violations of any provision of this code or applicable State codes may be assessed pursuant to the city Consolidated Fee Schedule. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3B-2: DETERMINATION OF CIVIL PENALTIES:

A. Civil penalties shall be assessed per day pursuant to the city Consolidated Fee Schedule for a notice of violation unless brought into compliance by the due date.

B. Civil penalties shall continue to accrue until the violation(s) has/have been brought into compliance with this code or applicable State codes, or until the total amount of civil penalties has reached the maximum allowed by law per violation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3B-3: MODIFICATION OF CIVIL PENALTIES:

A. The Administrative Law Judge may modify the civil penalties on a finding of good cause.

B. Civil penalties may be waived or modified by the Administrative Law Judge if there is a finding of good cause based on the responsible person's claim of legal nonconforming use or approved conditional use and:

1. The city's need to verify the claim; or

2. The responsible person's filing of an application for either use before expiration of the date to correct.

C. The parties may negotiate a modification of civil penalties in a written stipulation or agreement to gain expeditious compliance with this code, the administrative order, or if otherwise the interest of resolving the matter. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3B-4: FAILURE TO PAY PENALTIES:

The failure of any person to pay civil penalties assessed within the specified time may result in the city pursuing any legal remedy to collect the civil penalties as provided in all laws, rules, and regulations. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE C. ABATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS OF PROPERTY SECTION: 16-3C-1: Authority To Abate 16-3C-2: Procedures For Abatement

16-3C-1: AUTHORITY TO ABATE:

Subject to State and Federal law, the Code Enforcement Supervisor is authorized to enter upon any property or premises to abate the violation of this code and applicable State codes. The Code Enforcement Supervisor is authorized to assess all costs for the abatement to the responsible person and use any remedy available under the law to collect the costs. If additional abatements are necessary within two years, treble costs may be assessed against the responsible person(s) for the actual abatement. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3C-2: PROCEDURES FOR ABATEMENT:

A. Once the procedures set forth in this title have been completed, the violation may be abated by city personnel or by a private contractor acting under the direction of the city.

B. City personnel or a private contractor may enter upon private property in a reasonable manner to abate the ordinance violation as directed in the administrative order.

C. If the responsible person abates the violation before the city performs the actual abatement but after the deadline for bringing the property into compliance with this code set forth in a notice of violation or administrative order, the code Enforcement Supervisor may still assess applicable costs incurred by the city against the responsible person.

D. When the abatement is completed, a notice of costs describing the work performed and an itemized bill of the total abatement costs shall be prepared by the Code Enforcement Supervisor. The notice shall contain the names and addresses of the responsible persons of each parcel, and the tax parcel number.

E. The Code Enforcement Supervisor shall serve the notice of costs and the itemized bill of costs on the responsible person(s) including property owner in any manner authorized by title within 14 calendar days. The notice shall demand full payment within 20 calendar days of the date of the notice to the City Treasurer.

F. The notice of costs and itemized bill shall inform the responsible person of their right to request a hearing (for the limited purpose of disputing the costs for the abatement) and how to do so. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE D. COSTS SECTION: 16-3D-1: Declaration Of Purpose 16-3D-2: Authority 16-3D-3: Notification Of Assessment Of Reinspection Fees 16-3D-4: Failure To Timely Pay Costs

16-3D-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:

A. The city council finds that there is a need to recover costs incurred by enforcement officials and other city personnel who spend considerable time enforcing code throughout the city in an effort to ensure compliance with this code or applicable State codes.

B. The city council further finds that the assessment of costs is an appropriate method to recover expenses incurred for actual costs of abating violations, reinspection fees, mailing costs, filing fees, attorney fees, Administrative Law Judge fees, title search, and any additional actual costs incurred by the city for each individual case. The assessment and collection of costs shall not preclude the imposition of any administrative or judicial civil penalties or fines for violations of this Code or applicable State codes. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3D-2: AUTHORITY:

A. Whenever actual costs are incurred by the city to obtain compliance with provisions of this code and applicable State codes, the Enforcement Official or Enforcement Supervisor may assess costs against the responsible person.

B. Once a notice of violation has been issued, the violation will be reinspected one time. Any additional inspections shall be subject to reinspection fees pursuant to the City Consolidated Fee Schedule. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3D-3: NOTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENT OF REINSPECTION FEES:

A. Notification of reinspection fees shall be provided on the notice of violation served to the responsible person(s).

B. Reinspection fees assessed or collected pursuant to this article shall not be included in any other costs assessed.

C. The failure of any responsible person to receive notice of the reinspection fees shall not affect the validity of any fees imposed under this article. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-3D-4: FAILURE TO TIMELY PAY COSTS:

The failure of any person to pay assessed costs by the deadline specified in the invoice shall result in accrued interest and late fees, pursuant to city policy and the City Consolidated Fee Schedule. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE E. INJUNCTIONS SECTION: 16-3E-1: Civil Violations - Injunctions

16-3E-1: CIVIL VIOLATIONS - INJUNCTIONS:

In addition to any other remedy provided under this code or State codes, including criminal prosecution or administrative remedies, the city may enforce any provision of this code by seeking judicial orders, including injunctions in Third District Court. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE F. PERFORMANCE BONDS SECTION: 16-3F-1: Performance Bond Required

16-3F-1: PERFORMANCE BOND REQUIRED:

A. As part of any notice, order, or action, the Administrative Law Judge may require responsible persons to post a performance bond to ensure compliance with this Code, applicable State codes, or any judicial action. The bond shall be posted in the manner determined by the Administrative Law Judge.

B. If the responsible person fails to comply with the notice, order, or action, the bond will be forfeited to the city. The bond will not be used to offset the other outstanding costs and fees associated with the case.

C. Forfeiture of performance bonds shall not be considered part of any punishment or fine regarding the underlying violation. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

CHAPTER 4

RECOVERY OF CODE ENFORCEMENT PENALTIES AND COSTS

ARTICLE A. CODE ENFORCEMENT TAX LIENS

SECTION:

16-4A-1: Declaration Of Purpose

16-4A-2: Procedures For Tax Liens Without A Judgment

16-4A-3: Procedures For Tax Liens With A Judgment

16-4A-4: Cancellation Of Code Enforcement Tax Lien

16-4A-1: DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:

The city council finds that recordation of code enforcement tax liens will assist in the collection of civil penalties, administrative costs, and administrative fees assessed by the administrative code enforcement hearing program or judicial orders. The city council further finds that collection of civil penalties, costs, and fees assessed for code enforcement violations is important in deterring future violations and maintaining the integrity of the city's code enforcement system. The procedures established in this article shall be used to complement existing administrative or judicial remedies that may be pursued to address violations of this code or applicable State codes. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-4A-2: PROCEDURES FOR TAX LIENS WITHOUT A JUDGMENT:

A. Once the city has abated a property for weeds, garbage, refuse, or unsightly or deleterious objects or structures, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may prepare three copies of the Itemized Statement of Costs incurred in the removal and destruction of the violations and deliver them to the City Treasurer within 10 calendar days after completion of the work of removing the violations.

B. The Code Enforcement Supervisor shall send, by registered mail to the property owner's last known address, a copy of the Itemized Statement of Costs informing him or her that a code enforcement tax lien is being recorded for the amount of actual costs of abatement. Payment shall be due within 20 calendar days from the date of mailing.

C. Unless otherwise provided for by law, after sending the Itemized Statement of Costs, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may record a code enforcement tax lien against the property with the County Treasurer's Office.

D. Unless otherwise provided for by law, the failure of any person with a financial interest in the property to actually receive the notice of the lien shall not affect the validity of the lien or any proceedings taken to collect the outstanding costs of abatement. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-4A-3: PROCEDURES FOR TAX LIENS WITH A JUDGMENT:

Unless otherwise provided for by law, once a judgment has been obtained from the appropriate court or judicial forum assessing costs against the responsible person(s), the Code Enforcement Supervisor may record a code enforcement tax lien against any real property owned by the responsible person(s). (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

16-4A-4: CANCELLATION OF CODE ENFORCEMENT TAX LIEN:

Once payment in full is received for the outstanding civil penalties and costs, or the amount is deemed satisfied pursuant to a subsequent administrative or judicial order, the Code Enforcement Supervisor shall either record a notice of satisfaction and release of judgment, or provide the property owner or financial institution with the notice of satisfaction and release of judgment so that it can record this notice with the County Assessor's Office, as set forth by law. The notice of satisfaction and release of judgment tak lien. Such notice of satisfaction and release of judgment shall cancel the code enforcement tax lien. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE B. WRIT OF EXECUTION SECTION: 16-4B-1: Recovery Of Costs By Writ Of Execution

16-4B-1: RECOVERY OF COSTS BY WRIT OF EXECUTION:

After obtaining a judgment, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may collect the obligation by use of all appropriate legal means. This may include the execution on personal property owned by the responsible person by filing a writ with the applicable court. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

ARTICLE C. WRIT OF GARNISHMENT SECTION: 16-4C-1: Recovery Of Costs By Writ Of Garnishment

16-4C-1: RECOVERY OF COSTS BY WRIT OF GARNISHMENT:

After obtaining a judgment, the Code Enforcement Supervisor may collect the obligation by use of all appropriate legal means. This may include the garnishment of paychecks, financial accounts, and other income or financial assets by filing a writ with the applicable court. (Ord. 18-31, 9-11-2018)

Ordinance No. 24-49 Amending Title 16 Administrative Code Enforcement Hearing

Program Final Audit Report

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