ORDINANCE NO. 2020-__ OF THE CITY OF LAKE WORTH BEACH, FLORIDA, REPEALING ORDINANCE 2017-12 WHICH AMENDED DIVISION 1 "CHRONIC NUISANCE SERVICES" OF CHAPTER 2 "ADMINISTRATION", ARTICLE XIX "CHRONIC NUISANCE PROPERTY CODE", TO PROVIDE FOR ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS RELATING TO OVERDOSING AND CODE ENFORCEMENT, POSTING NOTICES, ENTERING INTO AGREEMENTS WITH PROPERTY OWNERS, AND ADDITIONAL PENALTIES AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW ORDINANCE TO INSERT PROVISIONS UNINTENTIONALLY REMOVED FROM ORDINANCE 2017-12 AND PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL NUISANCE ACTIVITY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, THE REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the "City"), is a duly constituted municipality having such power and authority conferred upon it by the Florida Constitution and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the City passed Ordinance 2017-12 on August 1, 2017, which amended Chapter 2, Article XIX "Chronic Nuisance Property Code", Division 1 "Chronic nuisance services" of the Code of Ordinances that, among other things, expanded activities that are nuisance activities to include properties where there are calls for service to assist individuals displaying symptoms of overdosing on a controlled substance, and in instances where there has been a failure to correct code violations on properties more than thirty (30) days after the special magistrate entered an order regarding the same; and

WHEREAS, although the correct ordinance was passed on first reading, the incorrect version was inadvertently adopted on second reading; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance repeals Ordinance 2017-12 adopted on second reading and adopts a new version which includes the changes approved on first reading of Ordinance 2017-12 with additional changes that makes repeat code violations and repeat property remediation chronic nuisances; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission has reviewed the recommended revisions and has determined that it is in the best interest of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the City to adopt this ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF LAKE WORTH BEACH, FLORIDA, that:

<u>Section 1.</u> The foregoing "WHEREAS" clauses are true and correct and are hereby ratified and confirmed by the City Commission.

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- 47 <u>Section 2.</u> Ordinance 2017-12, is hereby REPEALED in its entirety and is REPLACED with a new ordinance as follows.
- 50 <u>Section 3.</u> Chapter 2 "Administration", Article XIX, "Chronic Nuisance Property Code", 51 Division 1 "Chronic Nuisance Services", is hereby amended as follows (deleting is 52 <u>stricken through</u> and adding is underlined):

Sec. 2-201 – Pattern of nuisance activity.

(a) Nuisance activity. Nuisance activity means any activities relating to the following violations, whenever engaged in by property owner, agent, tenant, or invitee of the property owner or tenant:

- (1) Chapter 5 Alcoholic beverages.
- (2) Chapter 15, article I, sections 15-24 through 15-24.10 Noise Control regulations.
 - (3) Chapter 15, article V Sexual offenders' & sexual predators' residence.
- (4) F.S. § 767.12—Dangerous dogs.
 - (5) F.S. § 784.03—Battery; felony battery.
- 66 (6) F.S. § 784.041—Felony battery.
 - (7) F.S. § 784.045—Aggravated battery.
- 68 (8) F.S. § 790.01—Carrying concealed weapons.
- 69 (9) F.S. § 790.10—Improper exhibition of dangerous weapons or firearms.
- 70 (10) F.S. § 790.15(1)—Discharging firearm in public.
- 71 (11) F.S. § 796.06—Renting space to be used for prostitution.
- 72 (12) F.S. § 796.07—Prostitution.
- 73 (13) F.S. § 800.03—Exposure of sexual organs.
- 74 (14) F.S. § 806.13—Criminal mischief.
- 75 (15) F.S. § 810.08—Trespass in structure or conveyance.
- 76 (16) F.S. § 810.09—Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance.
- 77 (17) F.S. § 812.014—Theft.
- 78 (18) F.S. § 812.019—Dealing in stolen property.
- 79 (19) F.S. § 812.173—Conveyance business security.
- 80 (20) F.S. § 824823.01—Nuisance.
- 81 (21) F.S. § 828.12—Cruelty to animals.
- 82 (22) F.S. § 843.01—Resisting officer with violence.
- 83 (23) F.S. § 843.02—Resisting officer without violence.
- 84 (24) F.S. § 856.011—Disorderly intoxication.
- 85 (25) F.S. § 856.015—Open house parties.
- 86 (26) F.S. § 856.021—Loitering or prowling.

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(29) F.S. ch. 874—Criminal gang enforcement and prevention. 89 (30) F.S. § 877.03—Breach of the peace; disorderly conduct. 90 (31) F.S. ch. 893—Any offense under the Florida Comprehensive Drug Abuse 91 92 Prevention and Control Act. (32) Any other offense under state or federal law that is punishable by a term of 93 94 imprisonment exceeding one (1) year. 95 (33) A call for service to property for law enforcement, fire, medic, or other emergency personnel to assist an individual who displays the symptoms of an 96 overdose of a controlled substance. 97 98 (34) Failure to comply with a code enforcement order entered by the special 99 magistrate. (35) A repeat violation code enforcement order entered by the special magistrate. 100 (36) Chapter 12, Article II "Lots and Lands Constituting Nuisances"- repeated 101 102 abatement by the city of nuisances on property. 103 104 (b) Pattern of nuisance activity. Real property shall be deemed to exhibit a pattern of 105 nuisance activity if: 106 (1) The city's law enforcement has responded to three (3) or more nuisance activities at the property within thirty (30) days: 107 108 109 (2) The city's law enforcement has responded to seven (7) or more nuisance 110 activities at the property within six (6) months; 111 (3) The city's law enforcement, fire, medic or other emergency personnel (or any 112 113 combination thereof) has responded to two (2) or more calls for service within thirty 114 (30) days or three (3) or more calls for service within six (6) months, to assist an 115 individual who displays the symptoms of an overdose of a controlled substance; 116 117 (3) (4) An alcoholic beverage establishment that employs private security is located on the property and the city's law enforcement has responded to five (5) or more 118 119 nuisance activities at the property within thirty (30) days or twenty (20) or more 120 nuisance activities at the property within six (6) months; or 121 122 (5) There is a failure to correct code violations on the property thirty (30) days after 123 the date given by the special magistrate in any order entered pursuant to chapter 124 2, article VI of this code; 125

(27) F.S. § 856.022—Loitering or prowling in close proximity to children.

(28) F.S. § 870.01—Affrays and riots.

126	(6) There are two (2) or more repeat violations on the property within a three (3)
127 128	year period and the special magistrate has entered orders on the repeat violations:
129	(7) The city has remediated/abated a nuisance under Chapter 12, Article II "Lots
130	and Lands Constituting Nuisances" on more than two (2) occasions in a three (3)
131	<u>year period; or</u>
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133	(4)(8) As otherwise provided by this code.
134	(A) O contraction of the contraction of the forest of the first of the contraction of
135 136	(c) Construction and application. Pattern of nuisance activity shall not be construed to include:
137	(1) A nuisance activity where that does not arise from the conduct of the property
138	owner, agent, tenant, or invitee of the property owner, agent or tenant is the victim
139	of a crime and called for service; or
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141	(2) A complaint or call for service to which the city's law enforcement, fire, medic
142	and/or other emergency personnel responded and it was the city determined that
143 144	no violation was committed.
144	(d) Separate occurrences. For purposes of this article, each day every time that
146	law enforcement responds to a nuisance activity at the property shall be a separate
147	occurrence.
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149	Sec. 2-202 – Declaration of chronic nuisance property; action plan.
150	(a) Declaration of obvious nuisance property. If a nottern of nuisance activity exists upon
151 152	 (a) Declaration of chronic nuisance property. If a pattern of nuisance activity exists upon real property, the city, through its code enforcement division or the city manager, may
153	declare the property to be a chronic nuisance. The city's declaration of chronic
154	nuisance property shall constitute a notice of violation which, if unaddressed by
155	agreement as set forth herein, may be prosecuted by the city before the city's special
156	magistrate. The city shall notify the property owner of the declaration of chronic
157 158	<u>nuisance property</u> in accordance with subsection 2-208(a). The declaration of chronic nuisance property shall contain at least the following information:
159 160	 A reference to chapter 2, article XIX (the "City of Lake Worth Chronic Nuisance Property Code");
161	(2) The address and parcel control number of the property;
162	(3) The dates that the nuisance activities occurred at the property;
163	(4) A description of the nuisance activities:

- (5) A statement that the property owner is required to (a) enter into an agreement with the city which will incorporate an action plan to address and eliminate the nuisance activity on the property, hereinafter "Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement" the city with a written action plan outlining the specific measures that the property owner will take to curtail or eliminate the re-occurrence of nuisance activities on the property or (b) request a hearing before the special magistrate as set forth in section 2-204203 to challenge the declaration. The statement shall give the property owner A statement that the action plan or the request for hearing must be provided to the city's assigned contact, (the "contact"), as set forth in the declaration, no later than fifteen (15) days from the date of the declaration of chronic nuisance property to advise the City's assigned contact in writing of the property owner's decision. The city's contact may include a representative from the code compliance division, the city's attorney office or other designee;
- (6) A statement that if the property owner fails to timely request a hearing, the property owner shall be deemed to have waived the right to contest the declaration of chronic nuisance property;
- (7) A statement that failure to <u>enter into a Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement</u> with the city provide the city with a written action plan may result in the entry of a chronic nuisance service order by the special magistrate;
- (8) A statement that the costs of any chronic nuisance services provided by the city to a property that has been declared to be a chronic nuisance may be levied against the property as a non-ad valorem assessment superior to all other private rights, interests, liens, encumbrances, titles and claims upon the property and equal in rank and dignity with a lien for ad valorem taxes; and
- (9) A statement that unpaid assessments may be certified to the tax collector for collection pursuant to the uniform method provided in F.S. § 197.3632-; and
- 10) A warning statement that the notice posted pursuant to section 2-208 cannot be removed except with written permission of the city.
- (b) Development of action plan. The property owner shall enter into a Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement with the city which will incorporate provide the city's contact with a written action plan outlining the specific measures that the property owner will take to curtail or eliminate the re-occurrence of nuisance activities at the property. The Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement will contain a timetable for corrective action and shall be executed by the property owner. The property owner shall provide the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement action plan to the city's contact no later than fifteen (15) thirty (30) days from the date of the declaration of chronic nuisance property. The Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement, once executed by the city manager or designee on behalf of the city, shall be recorded in the official records of Palm Beach County, Florida. Failure to enter into a Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement with the city may result in the entry of a chronic nuisance service order

- being issued by the special magistrate. provide the city's contact with a timely action plan shall be a violation of this article.
 - (c) Adequacy and implementation of action plan. If the city determines that the action plan is adequate to curtail or eliminate the re-occurrence of nuisance activities on the property, the city shall notify the property owner by first class mail. The city shall establish a reasonable time period not exceeding forty-five (45) days from the date that the action plan is determined to be adequate to implement the action plan. The city may extend the time period beyond the forty-five (45) days if additional time is necessary to implement the action plan. Failure to implement the action plan within the time period established by the city shall be a violation of this article. If the property owner implements the action plan within the time period established by the city, the declaration of chronic nuisance will be closed and no further action shall be required, except that the city may require the property owner to revise the action plan in the event that a nuisance activity re-occurs within twelve (12) months of the date of the declaration, and the special magistrate shall be deemed to have continuing jurisdiction over the property.
 - (d) Revision of inadequate action plan. If the city determines that the action plan is not adequate to curtail or eliminate the re-occurrence of nuisance activities on the property, the city may require the property owner to revise the action plan. The property owner shall provide the revised action plan to the city no later than ten (10) days from the date that the action plan is determined to be inadequate. Failure to revise the action plan or not provide the city with a timely revised action plan shall be a violation of this article. The provision of an inadequate action plan on two (2) consecutive occasions shall be a violation of this article and may result in a chronic nuisance service order against the property.
 - (c) (e) Factors determining adequacy of <u>The</u> action plan. The type of abatement action shall depend on the type of criminal activity occurring at the property. Types of abatement action to be considered in determining the adequacy of an action plan, to be incorporated into a Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement may include, but shall not be limited to:
 - (1) Commencement of an eviction action pursuant to F.S. ch. 83, to remove those individuals engaged in the nuisance activity from the property;
 - (2) Implementation of crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) measures;
 - (3) Frequency of site visits and inspections at various times of both day and night;
- 239 (4) Hiring of property management;
- 240 (5) Hiring of private security;
- 241 (6) Installation of security cameras with recording capabilities;
- 242 (7) Use of a written lease agreement;

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243 (8) Criminal background checks for prospective tenants and lease renewals: 244 (9) Posting of "no trespassing" signs at the property; 245 (10) Written documentation of all efforts to curtail or eliminate the re-occurrence of 246 nuisance activities on the property; 247 (11) Any other action that the city determines is reasonably sufficient to curtail or eliminate the re-occurrence of nuisance activities on the property. 248 249 Modification of the action plan. The city will periodically monitor the property to assure compliance for a period of one (1) year following execution of the Chronic 250 Nuisance Abatement Agreement. During that time, the parties may agree to modify the 251 Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement when it is demonstrated by either party that (a) 252 253 modification will improve the action plan or (b) the action plan is not adequate to curtail 254 or eliminate the re-occurrence of nuisance activities on the property. If the property owner refuses to modify the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement requested by the city, then 255 256 the city may refer the matter to the special magistrate for entry of a chronic nuisance 257 service order. 258 259 Termination of the action plan. If the property owner complies with the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement as determined by the city, and the nuisance has been 260 abated, the city will issue and record a notice of compliance, and no further action shall 261 262 be required from the property owner. The city may require the property owner to enter 263 into a new agreement if a nuisance activity re-occurs on the property. 264 265 Sec. 2-203. - Notice of violation. 266 267 If the property owner fails to satisfy any requirement of this article, the city shall notify the property owner in accordance with subsection 2-208(a). The notice of violation 268 shall contain at least the following information: 269 270 (1) The address and parcel control number of the property; 271 272 (2) A description of the facts constituting a violation of this article; 273 274 (3) A statement that the property has been declared to be a chronic nuisance; 275 276 (4) Time to comply and the date, time, and location of a hearing should the 277 owner fail to timely comply with the notice; 278 279 (5) A statement that unless the property owner timely complies with this article

or attends the hearing before the special magistrate, the property owner shall be deemed to have waived the right to contest the notice of violation

and a chronic nuisance service order may be entered against the property:

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- (6) A statement that the cost of any unpaid chronic nuisance services provided by the city may be levied against the property as a non-ad valorem assessment superior to all other private rights, interests, liens, encumbrances, title land claims upon the property and equal in rank and dignity with alien for ad valorem taxes; and

(7) A statement that unpaid assessments may be certified to the tax collector for collection pursuant to the uniform method provided in F.S. § 197.3632.

Sec. 2-204203 - Hearings; waiver.

- (a) Request for hearing. If the property owner refuses to timely enter into a Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement, does not respond to notices issued by the city, or subsequently violates the terms of an agreement, the City may prosecute its declaration of chronic nuisance property or the violation of the agreement at a hearing before the city's special magistrate. On the other hand, a A property owner may request a hearing before the special magistrate upon receipt of a declaration of chronic nuisance property. A request for hearing shall be filed with the city and shall:
- 302 (1) Be in writing;
 - (2) Provide a short, plain statement identifying the factual, procedural or legal error upon which the request for hearing is based; and
 - (3) Include a copy of the declaration of chronic nuisance property or otherwise provide the owner's name and mailing address and the address of the property that has been declared a chronic nuisance.
 - (b) Time for filing a request for hearing. A request for hearing shall be filed with by the city within fifteen (15) days from the deadline for entering into a Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement or from the date the city notified the property owner that a violation of the agreement occurred. date of the declaration of chronic nuisance property.—It may be filed by the property owner within fifteen (15) days of the date of the declaration of chronic nuisance property.
 - (c) Waiver of right to contest. If the owner of a chronic nuisance property fails to timely respond to city notices or file a timely request for hearing, the property owner shall be deemed to have waived the right to contest the declaration of chronic nuisance property.
- 318 (d) Hearing by the special magistrate. Upon receipt of a timely request or upon notice
 319 that a notice of violation has not been complied with, the <u>The</u> city shall schedule a
 320 hearing before the special magistrate. The hearing shall be limited to a review of the
 321 record or evidence upon which the city based its declaration of chronic nuisance
 322 property. The property owner shall have the right to challenge the declaration of

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- chronic nuisance property. In the event the hearing pertains to a violation of the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement, the hearing shall be limited to the failure by the property owner to implement the action plan and/or adhere to the requirements of the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement. The city and the property owner shall be allowed to present evidence on the issue of the violation of the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement. A hearing to challenge a declaration of chronic nuisance property shall be limited to the issue of whether or not a pattern of nuisance activity exists upon the subject property and what action plan shall be required, if any. A hearing to challenge a notice of violation regarding the action plan shall be limited to whether or not the action plan is adequate to curtail or eliminate the re-occurrence of nuisance activities on the property and/or whether the action plan was properly and timely implemented. Hearings shall be conducted as follows:
- (1) The special magistrate shall adopt rules, as necessary, for the conduct of the hearings. All hearings and proceedings shall be open to the public—and minutes shall be kept. All testimony shall be taken under oath and shall be recorded.
- (2) Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and shall govern the proceedings. The special magistrate may consider any relevant evidence. All evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a state court.
- (3) Each party shall have the following rights:
 - a. To call and examine witnesses.
 - b. To introduce documentary evidence, exhibits, or physical evidence.
 - c. To cross examine opposing witnesses on any relevant matter.
 - d. To impeach any witness.
 - e. To submit rebuttal evidence.
 - f. To be represented by counsel.
- (4) All findings of the special magistrate shall be based on a preponderance of the evidence. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence, but it shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible in a civil action.
- (5) At the conclusion of the hearing, the special magistrate shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law with respect to the issues before it.
- 356 (e) Decision of the special magistrate. After reviewing the testimony and evidence 357 presented, the special magistrate shall either uphold or reject the declaration of 358 chronic nuisance property or the notice of violation, pertaining to the Chronic 359 Nuisance Abatement Agreement, as appropriate. The decision of the special 360 magistrate shall be in writing and shall be deemed final. If the special magistrate 361 upholds the declaration of chronic nuisance property, the special magistrate shall

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enter a chronic nuisance service order as discussed below. If the special magistrate finds that there was a violation of the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement, then the special magistrate may enter an order consistent with the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement and/or authorize the city to seek any remedies provided under the law. an order establishing the requirements of the action plan, providing a reasonable time to implement the action plan, and setting a hearing date and time to consider the entry of a chronic nuisance service order if the action plan is not timely implemented. If the special magistrate upholds the notice of violation, the special magistrate shall immediately enter a chronic nuisance service order in accordance with section 2-205. If the special magistrate rejects either the declaration of chronic nuisance property or the notice of violation regarding the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement, the special magistrate shall identify the factual, procedural or legal error upon which the decision is based. An order rejecting the city's declaration of chronic nuisance property shall not bar the city from recommencing the chronic nuisance process. An order rejecting the notice of violation regarding the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement does not bar the city from re-citing the property owner for future violations of the agreement.

Sec. 2-205204. – Entry of chronic nuisance service order.

- (a) Chronic nuisance service order. If the special magistrate upholds the declaration of chronic nuisance property, determines after a hearing that there has been a failure to provide or implement an adequate action plan or otherwise finds that a violation exists as set forth in the notice of violation, the special magistrate shall enter a chronic nuisance service order. The city shall provide a copy of the chronic nuisance service order to the property owner by first class mail. The chronic nuisance service order shall:
 - (1) Enter findings of fact establishing a pattern of nuisance activity and violation of this article;
 - (2) Authorize the city to provide chronic nuisance services to the property;
 - (3) Authorize the city to bill the costs of any chronic nuisance services to the owner of the chronic nuisance property;
 - (4) Authorize the city to require the owner of the chronic nuisance property to implement reasonable and specific measures that the property owner must take to curtail or eliminate the re-occurrence of nuisance activities on the property;
 - (5) Authorize the city to seek appropriate judicial action (e.g., an injunction) against the property owner to close the property until specific measures are taken by either the city or the property owner to curtail or eliminate the nuisance activities on the property.
 - (5) Provide for the mailing of a copy of the chronic nuisance service order by first class mail to any mortgagee of record. Failure to provide a copy of the chronic

- nuisance service order to a mortgagee of records shall not operate to release or discharge any obligation under this article or otherwise affect the validity of a chronic nuisance service order;
- 404 (6) Provide for the recording of a certified copy of the chronic nuisance service order in the public records; and
 - (7) Provide for continuing jurisdiction over the chronic nuisance property.
- (b) Duration of chronic nuisance service order. The chronic nuisance order entered in accordance with this section shall terminate if there have been no nuisance activities at the property for one (1) year.

Sec. 2-205. - Appeal of Orders of Special Magistrate.

- The property owner or the city may appeal a final order of the special magistrate to the
- directive description of Palm Beach County. Such an appeal shall not be a hearing de novo, but
- shall be limited to appellate review of the record created before the special magistrate.
- An appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the execution of the order to be appealed.
- 415 Sec. 2-206. Abatement of chronic nuisances; provision of services; apportionment.
- 417 (a) Abatement by city. The property owner is responsible for abatement of nuisances on 418 the property. In those circumstances when city staff, in consultation with the city 419 attorney's office, determines that conditions exist on the property that constitute 420 health and safety issues, and the property owner has not taken remedial action \(\frac{1}{2} \) the 421 city may abate chronic nuisances on real property by providing chronic nuisance services to curtail or eliminate the re-occurrence of nuisance activities. The costs of 422 423 such chronic nuisance services shall be billed to the property owner and such costs 424 may be collected by the city by any legal means.
- 425 (b) *Apportionment.* Chronic nuisance service costs shall be entirely apportioned to the 426 assessed real property receiving the chronic nuisance service.

Sec. 2-207. – Establishment of Costs; billing of costs; special assessment; uniform method.

- 429 a) *Chronic nuisance service costs*. All chronic nuisance service costs shall be 430 established based upon the actual costs incurred by the city.
- 431 (b) *Billing of chronic nuisance service costs*. The city shall bill all chronic nuisance service costs to the owner of the chronic nuisance property by first class mail to the address listed on the ad valorem tax roll. The bill shall contain at least the following information:
- 435 (1) The address and parcel control number of the chronic nuisance property;

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- 436 (2) The date of each chronic nuisance service:
 - (3) A description of each chronic nuisance service;
- 438 (4) The amount of the bill for each chronic nuisance service;
 - (5) A statement that the total amount of the bill shall be paid to the city within thirty (30) days from the date of the bill and that any chronic nuisance service cost which has not been paid within thirty (30) days from the date of the bill shall be delinquent;
 - (6) A statement that any unpaid chronic nuisance service costs will be levied against the property as a non-ad valorem assessment superior to all other private rights; interests, liens, encumbrances, title and claims upon the property and equal in rank and dignity with a lien for ad valorem taxes; and
 - (7) A statement that unpaid assessments may be certified to the tax collector for collection pursuant to the uniform method provided in F.S. § 197.3632.
 - (c) Special assessment; uniform method. The total amount of the bill shall be paid to the city within thirty (30) days from the date of the bill. Unless payment is made within thirty (30) days from the date of the bill, the city commission may, by the adoption of a resolution levying such charges, assess against the property a lien in the amount of the charges outstanding, or such lesser amount as the city commission shall decide is just and fair. Assessment of liens levied in this manner shall be filed in the office of the city clerk and in the public records of the county as a lien against the property and shall be prior in dignity to all other liens against the property, save and except a lien for taxes. Such assessments shall bear interest at the legal rate and such liens may be foreclosed in the same manner in which mortgage liens are foreclosed. Assessments levied pursuant to this section may be certified to the tax collector for collection pursuant to the uniform method provided in F.S. § 197.3632.
 - (d) Construction of chronic nuisance service cost. Chronic nuisance service costs shall not include any amount attributable to general law enforcement activities or the general enforcement of municipal codes upon a property that has not been declared by the city to be a chronic nuisance and that has not been received a chronic nuisance service order from the special magistrate.

Sec. 2-208. - Method of notice; construction.

467 (a) *Notice*. All notices required by this article shall be provided to the property owner(s) 468 consistent with the requirements for notice provided in F.S. § 162.12, regarding notices 469 for code enforcement cases, except that if any notice sent by certified mail is not signed 470 as received within fifteen (15) days after the date of mailing, notice may be provided by 471 posting as described in F.S. § 162.12(2)(b). In addition, when the city provides notice by 472 posting, removal of the posted notice without written approval from the city is prohibited. 473 Notice by posting may run concurrently with, or may follow, an attempt or attempts to

474 provide notice by hand delivery or by mail as set forth above. Evidence that an attempt has been made to hand deliver or mail notice as provided above, together with proof of posting, shall be sufficient to show that the notice requirements of this part have been met, without regard to whether or not the owner actually received such notice.

(b) Construction of notice. A property owner shall be deemed to have notice of a nuisance activity if that property owner: (1) has actual knowledge of the nuisance activity; (2) has received notice of the nuisance activity; (3) has reason to know about the nuisance activity; (4) knows about a fact related to the nuisance activity; or (5) is able to ascertain the existence of a nuisance by checking an official filing or recording. The lack of knowledge of, acquiescence, or participation in, or responsibility for a nuisance activity on the part of property owner shall not be a defense to any enforcement of this article.

Sec. 2-209. - Change in title to chronic nuisance property.

- (a) Purchase of judicial sale upon final judgment of foreclosure. Every purchaser of a chronic nuisance property at judicial sale upon final judgment of foreclosure shall provide the city with an action plan consistent with the city's service order or the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement entered into by the previous owner. and The action plan shall be implemented an action plan no later than forty-five (45) days from the date of the sale.
- (b) Receivership. Every trustee of a chronic nuisance property appointed after the entry of a chronic nuisance service order shall provide the city with an action plan consistent with the city's service order or the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement entered into by the previous owner. and The action plan shall be implemented the action plan no later than forty-five (45) days from the date of appointment of receiver in any state or federal action at law.
- (c) *Probate*. Every personal representative of an owner of a chronic nuisance property shall provide the city with an action plan consistent with the city's service order or the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement entered into by the previous owner. and The action plan shall be implemented an action plan no later than forty-five (45) days from the date of appointment. If the owner of the chronic nuisance property died intestate, beneficiaries of the estate shall be required to provide the city with an action plan and implement an action plan in a timeframe set by the city.
- (d) Other changes in title to chronic nuisance property. An arms-length purchaser of a chronic nuisance property that has purchased the property after entry of a chronic nuisance service order for the property shall have forty-five (45) thirty (30) days from the date of closing or recording of the order, whichever occurs last, to provide the city with an action plan consistent with the city's service order or the Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreement entered into by the previous owner. and The action plan shall be implemented within thirty (30) days. the action plan.
- (e) To facilitate the transfer of property that is the subject of a chronic nuisance service order or agreement, the city manager is authorized without the necessity of city

517 commission action, to modify Chronic Nuisance Abatement Agreements, or 518 compromise a fine or assessment owed to the city, provided the city manager has 519 reasonable assurance the nuisance conditions on the property will be remedied and 520 will not re-occur under the new ownership.

521522

Sec. 2-210. - Registration of distressed vacant property.

- 523 (a) Registration by owner. Every owner of a chronic nuisance property that is also distressed vacant property shall register with the city in accordance with subsection 2-75.11(e).
- 526 (b) Registration by foreclosing mortgagee. Every foreclosing mortgagee of a chronic 527 nuisance property that is also distressed vacant property shall register with the city in 528 accordance with subsection 2-75.11(e).

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Sec. 2-211. - Construction of article.

- 531 (a) Levy of special assessments. This article shall not be construed to limit the city from levying special assessments in accordance with this Code, as adopted by the city.
- 533 (b) *Monthly reinspection assessments*. This article shall not be construed to limit the city from imposing monthly reinspection assessments in accordance with chapter 2, article VI, of this Code.
- 536 (c) *Imposition of administrative fines.* This article shall not be construed to limit the city from imposing administrative fines in accordance with chapter 2, article VI, of this Code.
- 539 (d) *Nuisance abatement*. This article shall not be construed to conflict with the public nuisance abatement process in accordance with chapter 2, article VII, of this Code.
- 541 (e) *Exemptions.* This article shall not be construed to apply to property owned by the city or any other governmental entity.
- 543 (f) *Provision of this article supplement*. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the authority of the city to collect special assessments by any other method according to law.

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<u>Section 3.</u> Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

551552

553 <u>Section 4.</u> Repeal of Laws in Conflict. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict 554 herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 5. Codification. The sections of the ordinance may be made a part of the City
Code of Laws and ordinances and may be re-numbered or re-lettered to accomplish such,
and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "division", or any other appropriate
word.
Section 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective on ten (10) days after
passage.
The passage of this Ordinance on first reading was moved by Commissioner
, seconded by Commissioner, and upon being put to a vote,
the vote was as follows:
Mayor Pam Triolo
Vice Mayor Scott Maxwell
Commissioner Omari Hardy
Commissioner Andy Amoroso
Commissioner Herman Robinson
The Mayor thereupon declared this Ordinance duly passed on first reading on the
day of, 2020.
The passage of this Ordinance on second reading was moved by Commissioner
, seconded by Commissioner, and upon being put to a
vote, the vote was as follows:
Mayor Dam Triola
Mayor Pam Triolo
Vice Mayor Scott Maxwell
Commissioner Omari Hardy
Commissioner Andy Amoroso
Commissioner Herman Robinson
The Mayor thereunen declared this Ordinance duly necessity and enacted on the
The Mayor thereupon declared this Ordinance duly passed and enacted on the
day of, 2020.
LAKE WORTH CITY COMMISSION
LAKE WORTH CITY COMMISSION
Dv.
By: Pam Triolo, Mayor
ATTECT:
ATTEST:
Dehorah M. Andrea, City Clerk

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600	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
601	LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:
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604	By:
605	Glen J. Torcivia
606	City Attorney
607	/phr
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