

# City of Saint Paul

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## Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: Ord 21-57 Version: 1

Type: Ordinance Status: Passed

In control: City Council

**Final action:** 12/22/2021

Title: Amending Chapter 34.24 of the Legislative Code pertaining to Excessive Consumption of City

Services.

Sponsors: Amy Brendmoen Indexes: Budget, Ward - all

Code sections:

#### Attachments:

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
12/28/2021	1	Mayor's Office	Signed	
12/22/2021	1	City Council	Adopted	Pass
12/15/2021	1	City Council	Laid Over to Final Adoption	Pass
12/8/2021	1	City Council	Laid Over to Second Reading	

Amending Chapter 34.24 of the Legislative Code pertaining to Excessive Consumption of City Services.

#### **SECTION 1**

WHEREAS, in support of Mayor Carter's 2022 budget, the Department of Safety and Inspections (DSI) seeks to increase fees related to property oversight and maintenance, as detailed in Chapter 34.24 of the Saint Paul Legislative Code (SPLC), by 1.5%; and

WHEREAS, the fee increases proposed more accurately reflect the cost of providing property oversight, maintenance and related services; and

WHEREAS, DSI continues to experience substantial growth in personnel costs such as health care and wages; and

WHEREAS, General Fund pressures create the need to decrease the gap between current fee revenue and program expenses. Now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Council of the City of Saint Paul does hereby ordain:

### **SECTION 2**

Section 34.24 of the Saint Paul Legislative Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 34.24. Excessive consumption of city services.

(1) Council findings. The city council finds that some property owners take little or no responsibility for the maintenance of their property until the city, through its various inspections programs, has repeatedly ordered them to remedy violations of the property maintenance chapters of the Saint Paul Legislative

Code. Such property owners create excessive costs for the city which are over and above the normal cost of providing inspection services city-wide. Property owners who must repeatedly be ordered to remedy code violations on their property consume an unacceptable and disproportionate share of limited city resources. Therefore, it is the intent of the city council, by the adoption of this section, to impose and collect the costs associated with reinspections and the excessive consumption of city inspection services. The collection of such costs for certain properties shall be by assessment against the real property requiring such excessive inspection or reinspection services, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Section 429.101, and chapter 14 of the Saint Paul City Charter.

(2) *Definitions*. For the purpose of this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings ascribed to them:

Excessive initial inspection means an inspection and observation of a new violation by an enforcement officer at a specific property address after an enforcement officer has conducted two (2) prior initial inspections within a twelve-month period and found violations of the Saint Paul Legislative Code under the jurisdiction of the department of safety and inspections, where the owner was notified in writing pursuant to section 34.24(3).

Excessive inspection services fee means the fee to be imposed for a reinspection or excessive initial inspection. The fee shall include, but not be limited to: the pro rata salaries of enforcement officers performing inspections of the subject property; the pro rata cost of equipment, materials and all other overhead costs used during inspection of the subject property, including ownership searches and administrative and clerical costs; and the costs of any medical treatment of enforcement officers injured as a result of these inspections.

Reinspection means that an enforcement officer has conducted an inspection of the premises based upon a complaint or otherwise had occasion to view the premises and observed a violation of any provision of the St. Paul Legislative Code under the jurisdiction of the department of safety and inspections issued a written notice of the violation(s), and reinspected the premises to determine compliance with the notice and found noncompliance.

- (3) Initial inspection by enforcement officer; written notice.
  - a. Written notice of violations. When an enforcement officer conducts an initial inspection of a premises and determines that violations of the provisions of the legislative code under the jurisdiction of the department of safety and inspections exist, the enforcement officer shall, in addition to any other action the enforcement officer may undertake, serve written notice of the violation in conformance with the requirements set forth in section 34.21 of this chapter.
  - b. Notice for collection of reinspection costs and excessive initial inspection costs. If the enforcement officer intends to collect the city costs for reinspections and excessive initial inspections, then the written notice provided for in sections 34.24.(3)(a) and 34.21 must also:
    - 1. State that if the violations are not corrected within the time period or periods required in the notice, the city's costs in conducting a reinspection after the due date for compliance will be collected from the owner or owners rather than being paid by the taxpayers of the city; and
    - 2. State that if additional new violations of the legislative code under the jurisdiction of the department of safety and inspections are discovered by enforcement officers within the next following twelve (12) months, the city's costs in conducting any additional inspections at the same location within such twelve (12) months will be collected from the owner or owners rather than being paid by the taxpayers of the city; and
    - 3. State that such future costs will be collected by assessment against the real property.

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- (4) Excessive consumption of inspection services, fee, and liability.
  - a. The city shall be entitled to collect its costs of enforcement from a property owner who consumes either reinspection services or excessive initial inspection services. An excessive consumption of either reinspections or excessive initial inspection services occurs after:
    - 1. Written notice of a violation is served under section 34.24.(3) following an initial inspection; and
    - 2. One additional initial inspection is performed at the same location within a consecutive twelvemonth period after the first initial inspection for which a notice of violation was served; and
    - 3. During each of the two initial inspections under subparagraph (3), the enforcement officer finds violations of the Saint Paul Legislative Code under the jurisdiction of the department of safety and inspections which are new violations; or
    - 4. Written notice of a violation is served under section 34.24.(3) following an initial inspection; and
    - 5. The enforcement officer conducts an inspection after the due date for compliance on the notice and determines that the violation still exists.
  - b. A flat fee of one hundred twenty-two dollars (\$122.00) one hundred twenty-four dollars (\$124.00) may be charged for each inspection under the circumstances described under section 34.24(4).
  - c.No fee under section 34.24.(4)(a) shall be charged where the city has issued a written notice pursuant to section 34.24.(3) but has abated the violation under section 45.10 or 45.11 of the Saint Paul Legislative Code and assessed the costs of such abatement under section 45.11.1 of the Saint Paul Legislative Code.
  - d. The amount of the excessive consumption of inspection services fee shall be a debt owed to the city and shall be collected by special assessment under the authority in Minnesota Statutes, Section 429.101 and the Charter by the procedure outlined in Chapter 60 of the Saint Paul Administrative Code
  - e. Action under this section does not preclude any other civil or criminal enforcement procedure.

#### **SECTION 3**

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days following its passage, approval and publication.