#### ORDINANCE NO. 2025-04

#### AN ORDINANCE OF THE ALBANY CITY COUNCIL AMENDING ALBANY MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 18-1 "ADMINISTRATIVE NUISANCE ABATEMENT"

**WHEREAS**, the Administrative Nuisance sections of the City's Municipal Code were last updated in 2009; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments reflect changes in state law, case law, and best practices; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed action helps fulfill City Council Strategic Plan Goal 6/Objective 1: "Identify resources and options to enhance code enforcement programs."

NOW, THEREFORE, THE ALBANY CITY COUNCIL ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

# SECTION 1: CHAPTER 18 OF THE ALBANY MUNICIPAL CODE, SECTION 18-1 TITLED "ADMINISTRATIVE NUISANCE ABATEMENT" IS HEREBY AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

The ordinance codified in this section shall hereafter be referred to and cited as the Administrative Nuisance Abatement Ordinance.

#### § 18-1.2. Findings and Purpose. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.2]

The purpose of this section is to establish an abatement procedure to be utilized for serious and/ or persistent situations which are considered to warrant the need for official abatement through the process set forth herein. This section is not intended to be used by citizens to insist that any or all respond to citizen complaints regarding any violation of this Code. should be abated and/or pursued by the procedures set forth in this section. The City reserves the

right to address abatement in a variety of ways to try to emphasize cooperative compliance while maintaining the priority of the use of City resources.

The City Council finds and determines that the existence of any condition constituting a public nuisance, as defined herein, is injurious and inimical to the public health, safety and general welfare, diminishes property values and degrades the quality of life within the City. The purpose of this chapter is to protect the public from health and safety hazards resulting from the neglect, misuse or deterioration of property, to preserve property values, and to maintain the social and economic viability of the community, to facilitate enforcement efforts for violations of State, Federal, and local laws, to require conformance to all laws and regulations, and to provide processes to address harms and wrongdoings within the City.

This process provides alternative remedies to enable the City to institute civil suits to enjoin public nuisances by providing the administrative body with the authority to impose orders and conditions to abate and to halt public nuisances.

#### § 18-1.3. Definitions. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.3]

Except where the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall govern the construction of this section:

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ATTRACTIVE NUISANCE — Shall mean any condition, machine or instrumentality which is unsafe or unprotected and thereby dangerous to young children, and which may reasonably be expected to attract young children to the property and to risk injury by playing with, in or

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on it.

BLIGHTING — Shall mean any property or its condition which constitutes a public nuisance or adversely affects neighboring properties or which is detrimental to the health or safety of individuals residing within the community.

## BOARD See Hearing Board.

CITY — Shall mean the City of Albany, its officers, employees or agents.

PUBLIC NUISANCE — Shall mean an activity or condition which, in the opinion of the City,

violates a provision of a City Code, or anything which is injurious to health, or safety, or an

obstruction to the free use of property, so as to unreasonably interfere with the comfortable

enjoyment of life or property by the occupant(s) of adjacent or neighboring property or by any

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§ 18-1.4. Declaration of Nuisance. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.4]

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individuals is unequal. RESPONSIBLE PARTY ¬¬ Shall mean each person committing the violation or causing

number of persons in the City irrespective of whether the annoyance or damage inflicted upon

a condition on a parcel of real property located within the City of Albany to violate the Albany Municipal Code; each person who has an ownership interest in that property; and each person who although not an owner, nevertheless has a legal right or a legal obligation to exercise possession and control over that property. In the event the person who commits the violation or causes the violating condition is a minor, then the minor's parents or legal guardian shall be deemed the responsible party. In the event the violation or violating condition is most reasonably attributable to a business and not to an employee, then that business, to the extent it is a legal entity such that it can sue and be sued in its own name, and each person who is an owner of that business shall each be deemed responsible parties.

SUBSTANDARD PROPERTIES — Shall mean any property which is in such condition as to threaten health or safety, depreciate values, impair investments and/or cause substantial diminution of property rights of adjacent properties. Examples of such conditions are set forth in subsection 18-1.6 of this section, describing prohibited activities and unlawful conditions and substandard buildings as defined in the Health and Safety Code.1

It is declared to be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying using or having charge or possession of any public or private property in the City, or any other person, to cause, or to permit, or to maintain any prohibited activity or unlawful condition or

an attractive nuisance thereon as described in this section.

b. The City Council shall have the power to declare by resolution or ordinance that a particular activity or condition other than and in addition to those described herein shall constitute a public nuisance subject to abatement.

The administration and enforcement of this section shall be the responsibility of the City **Manager Administrator**, including but not limited to any administrative official designated by the City **Administrator Manager**, the Code Enforcement Official, and City Attorney, all of whom shall perform all duties in the manner authorized by law.

# § 18-1.6. Prohibited Activities and Unlawful Conditions. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.6]

- a. It is unlawful for any person owning, leasing, occupying, using or having charge or possession of any private property in the City, or any other person, to cause, or to permit, or to maintain thereon the following:
- 1. Inadequately maintained landscaping, which shall include, <u>without limitation</u>, <u>areas</u> with overgrown vegetation, <u>lawns with grass in excess of six inches (6") in height</u>, or dead or diseased trees, shrubs or other vegetation, <u>weeds</u>, <u>vegetation likely to which</u> create a fire hazard, or harbor wild animals or other vectors, or are dangerous to the public health, safety and welfare, or interfere with the flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or obstruct visibility in the public right-of-way;
- 2. Buildings, structures or their appurtenances which are deemed to be substandard, or a public nuisance, or whose condition, or existence is in violation of any provision of City Codes or the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code;
- 3. Buildings or structures which are abandoned, **partially** boarded up, partially destroyed, or partially constructed after building permits have expired;
- 4. Buildings or other structures that are vacant and unsecured, providing access through a doorway, window, or other opening that is not closed or secured by a lock;
- 5. Broken or missing windows or doors in a building or structure;
- 6. Windows or doors that remain boarded up or sealed after 10 calendar days written City notice to a responsible person requesting the removal of these coverings and the installation of fully functional or operable windows or doors;

- 11. Any attractive nuisance, including any condition, machine or instrumentality that is unsafe or unprotected and thereby dangerous to young children and may reasonably be expected to attract young children to the property and to risk injury by playing with, in or on it;
- 12. Any condition, use, or activity that constitutes a public nuisance as defined by Sections 3479 or 3480 of the California Civil Code, and any future amendments thereto; 5.13. A violation of any provision of a City permit approval or City Code.

b. It is unlawful for any person owning, leasing, occupying, using, or having charge or possession of any private property in the City to fail or refuse to remove from any public property, or any sidewalk, alley, or other public right-of-way abutting or adjoining such property, all loose earth, mounds of soil, dry or dead vegetation, tin cans, furniture (i.e., chairs, tables) signs, abandoned asphalt or concrete, rubbish, refuse and waste material of any kind, or any other unsanitary substance, object, obstruction or condition which may endanger or injure neighboring property or the health, safety or welfare of the residents in the vicinity of such property, or which may obstruct such public property or any sidewalk, alley, or other public right-of-way and thereby endanger or injure persons traveling thereon.

#### § 18-1.7. Entry Onto Private Property. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.7]

Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of City Codes, or when any Code Enforcement Official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists, upon any property a condition or violation which makes such property unsafe or constitutes a public nuisance, or whenever necessary to abate a nuisance, the Code Enforcement Official, or his or her their duly authorized representative, may enter such property at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any action authorized to be taken pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the property is occupied, the Code Enforcement Official shall first present proper credentials and request entry; and if such property is unoccupied, the City Official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or occupant of the property and request entry. If entry is refused, or cannot be obtained, the Code Enforcement Official, or his or her their duly authorized representative, shall have recourse to every remedy authorized by law to secure entry, or to abate the nuisance, including an inspection/abatement warrant issued by any court having jurisdiction.

#### § 18-1.8. Authority of Code Enforcement Official. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.8]

Whenever the Code Enforcement Official has inspected or caused to be inspected any property and has determined that an unlawful condition constituting a public nuisance exists thereon, the Code Enforcement Official may use the procedures set forth in this section for the abatement of such public nuisance that is being committed on public any property or may utilize any other procedure authorized by law; provided, however, that if the public nuisance is determined to be imminently dangerous to life or adjacent property as to require immediate removal, repair or demolition, the Code Enforcement Official may initiate summary abatement procedures pursuant to this section.

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a. <u>Notwithstanding any provision of this Code to the contrary</u>, if in the reasonable opinion of the <del>Code</del> Enforcement Official there exists a condition which constitutes an imminent threat of serious injury or harm to any persons or **f** property **that is likely to occur during the pendency of abatement proceedings**, such Official may cause the condition to be summarily abated in accordance with the following procedure.

- 1. The Enforcement Official shall attempt to contact the owner or occupant or user of the property to notify the responsible individual that the condition must be immediately abated so as to eliminate the imminent threat of serious injury or harm to persons or property; provided, however, that the Enforcement Official may dispense with this requirement if in their discretion the nature or severity of the imminent threat justifies summary abatement without notice. or to eliminate the wrongful or unpermitted use of public property.
- 2. If the Enforcement Official is unable to make contact, or if after contact, the owner or occupant or user does not take <u>immediate</u> action <u>to abate the imminent threat of harm</u> within the prescribed time, the Code Enforcement Official is authorized to take all actions deemed necessary to remove, repair or isolate such abate the dangerous condition(s), utilizing the City's own forces or private contractors, or any combination thereof, without further notice.
- 3. The Enforcement Official shall keep an itemized account of the costs incurred by the City in abating the public nuisance. Such costs may be recovered by the City in the same manner that abatement costs are recovered pursuant to this section or pursuant to applicable provisions of City Codes.
- 4. Within 10 business days following emergency action of City personnel to abate an imminent hazard, the City must serve the owner with a "Notice of Emergency Abatement". A Notice of Emergency Abatement shall contain (1) a brief description of the condition and reasons why it constituted an imminent threat, (2) a brief description

§ 18-1.11. Method of Service. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.111

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Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, any notice required to be served under the Albany Municipal Code may be served by any of the following methods:

a. Where any provision of this section requires the service of any notice or order, unless different provisions herein are otherwise specifically made, s Such notice may be

given either by personal delivery thereof to the person to be notified or by deposit in the United States mail, in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to such person to be notified at **his or her their** last known business or residence address as the same appears in the public records or other records pertaining to the matter to which such notice is directed. Service by mail shall be deemed to have been completed at the time of deposit in the mail.

- b. Where real property is involved, written notice **shall may** be mailed to the property owner at the address as shown on the last equalized county assessment roll, unless such property is owned by the City of Albany.
- c. Where personal service or service by mail upon the property owner is unsuccessful, Service may be completed by posting the notice in a conspicuous place on the Subject Property and mailing a copy of the notice to them via first class mail. a copy of the order shall be conspicuously posted at the property which is the subject of the order.
- d. The failure of any person to receive any notice required under this section shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken under this **Chapter section**.

#### § 18-1.12. Hearing. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.121]

- a. If the Enforcement Official determines that all violations have been corrected within the time specified in the compliance order, no further action shall be taken Within 10 days from the date of giving notice to abate, a Compliance Order, or any other notice pursuant to this Chapter, the responsible party may file an appeal to the determination of the violation with the City Manager, or their designee. Any appeal shall be in writing and shall identify the Subject Property of the notice to abate, Compliance Order, or other notice. The City Manager, or their designee, shall cause the matter to be set for a hearing before a hearing officer.
- b. If full compliance is not achieved within the time specified in the compliance order and its summary abatement is not undertaken, the Enforcement Official shall refer this matter to the City Clerk, who shall set a hearing before the Hearing Board or such other

body or person so designated by the City Council to serve as a Hearing Board or Hearing Officer. Nothing herein shall prohibit the City Council from designating itself or members of the City Council to serve as a Hearing Board Notice of the date of hearing shall be given in writing pursuant to 18-1.13.

- c. At the time fixed in the hearing notice, the Hearing Officer shall consider any written or oral evidence and hear the testimony of all competent persons desiring to testify respecting the conditions constituting a violation or nuisance. The City bears the burden of proof to establish a violation exists by a preponderance of evidence.
- d. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall determine whether or not a nuisance or violation exists, and if the Hearing Officer so concludes, they may declare the condition existing to be a nuisance and direct the responsible person(s) to abate the violation within ten (10) days after the date the Hearing Officer's order is served on the responsible party. Service shall be made pursuant to 18-1.11. The Hearing Officer may grant additional time to abate the violation if, in their opinion, good cause exists for such additional time. The order shall state the applicable procedure to appeal as described in subjection (e) below.
- e. The decision of the Hearing Officer on the determination of a violation is final.

  Any appeal of the Hearing Officer's decision shall be governed by California Code of

  Civil Procedure section 1094.6 or such section as may be amended from time to time.
- b.f. Failure of the violator to timely file an appeal is a waiver of the right to appeal the compliance order or notice to abate or any other notice issued under this Chapter. In this event, the compliance order or notice is final and binding.
- The City Council may designate a person to serve as a fact finder Hearing Officer, hereinafter referred to as fact finder. The fact finder shall schedule and hold a hearing to receive all information and thereafter present to the City Council a report and recommendations based on the information presented at the hearing. The City Council shall render such decision in the discretion after consideration of the fact finder's report and such other additional information as the City Council decides to have presented to it.

c. The City Clerk, or designee, shall serve as Secretary to the Hearing Board and shall cause a written notice of the hearing to be served on the violator and, where real property other than real property owned by the City is involved, a notice of hearing shall be served on the property owner at the address as it appears on the last equalized County assessment roll available on the date the notice is prepared.

§ 18-1.13. Notice of Hearing. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.13]

- a. Every notice of hearing on a compliance order <u>or any other notice</u> shall contain the date, time and place at which the hearing shall be conducted by the Hearing <u>Board Officer</u>.
- b. Each hearing shall be set for a date not less than fifteen (15) days nor more than sixty (60) days from the date of the notice the appeal was filed unless the Code Enforcement Official determines that the matter is urgent or that good cause exists for an extension of time.
- b.c. Notice of the hearing shall be served in compliance with this Chapter at least ten
  (10) days before the hearing date.
- c. This hearing serves to provide the full opportunity of a person subject to a compliance or cease and desist order to object to the determination that a violation has occurred and/or that the violation has continued to exist. The failure of any person subject to a compliance order, pursuant to this section, to appear at the hearing shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

### § 18-1.14. Hearing Findings and Order. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.14]

a. At the place and time set forth in the notice of hearing, the Hearing Board or Hearing Officer hereinafter referred to as "Board" shall conduct a hearing on the compliance order issued pursuant to this section.

b. The Board shall consider any written or oral evidence consistent with its rules and procedures regarding the violation and compliance by the violator or by the real property

1	<del>owner.</del>
2	c. Within a reasonable time following the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall
3	make findings and issue its determination regarding:
4	1. The existence of the violation;
5	2. The failure of the violator or owner to take required corrective action within the
6	required time period.
7	d. The Board shall issue written findings on each violation. The findings shall be
8	supported by
9	evidence received at the hearing.
10	e. If the Board finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a violation has
11	occurred and that
12	the violation was not corrected within the time period specified in the compliance order,
13	the Board shall issue an administrative order.
14	f. If the Board finds that no violation has occurred or that the violation was
15	corrected within the time period specified in the compliance order, the Board shall issue
16	a finding of those facts. §
17	18-1.15. Administrative Order. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.15]
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19	If the Board determines that a violation occurred which was not corrected within the
20	time period specified in the compliance order, the Board shall issue an administrative
21	order which imposes any or all of the following:
22	a. An order to correct, including a schedule for correction where appropriate;
23	b. An order to discontinue, permanently or temporarily, the use of certain activity
24	at the subject property and to eliminate, lessen, or prevent the continuation,
25	exacerbation, or reoccurrence of the activity and/or impacts of the activity which
26	constitutes a public nuisance.
27	c. An order authorizing the City to abate the nuisance where appropriate;
28	d. Such other orders as deemed necessary to achieve compliance with this section
20	and all other laws and regulations.

1	e. Administrative penalties;
2	f. Administrative costs.
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4	§ 18-1.16. Administrative Penalties. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.16]
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6	a. The <b>Board</b> <u>City</u> may impose administrative penalties for the violation of any provision
7	of City Codes in an amount not to exceed a maximum of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars per
8	day for each ongoing violation, exclusive of administrative costs, interest and restitution for
9	compliance reinspections, for any related series of violations.
10	b. In determining the amount of the administrative penalty, the <b>Board Enforcement</b>
11	Official may take any or all of the following factors into consideration:
12	1. The duration of the violation;
13	2. The frequency, recurrence and number of violations, related or unrelated, by the same
14	violator;
15	3. The seriousness of the violation;
16	4. The good faith efforts of the violator to achieve compliance;
17	5. The economic impact of the penalty on the violator;
18	6. The impact of the violation on the community;
19	7. Such other factors as justice may require.
20	c. Administrative penalties imposed by the <b>Board Enforcement Official</b> shall accrue
21	from the date specified in the compliance order and shall cease to accrue on the date the
22	violation is corrected as determined by the Code Enforcement Official, or the Board City, or
23	a Hearing Officer or other judicial officer.
24	d. The <b>Board City</b> , in its discretion, may suspend the imposition of applicable penalties
25	for any period of time which:
26	1. The violator has filed for necessary permits; and
27	2. Such permits are required to achieve compliance; and
28	3. Such permit applications are actively pending before the City, State or other appropriate
29	governmental agency.

- e. Administrative penalties assessed by the **Board Enforcement Official** shall be due by the date specified in the administrative order and shall accrue interest at the maximum amount allowed under the law.
- f. Administrative penalties assessed by the **Board Enforcement Official** are a debt owed to the City and, in addition to all other means of enforcement, if the violation is located on real property, may be enforced by means of a lien against the real property on which the violation occurred.
- g. If the violation is not corrected as specified in the **Board's** <u>City's</u> order to correct, administrative penalties shall continue to accrue on a daily basis until the violation is corrected, subject to the maximum set forth in this section.
- h. If the violator gives written notice to the Code Enforcement Official that the violation has been corrected and if the Code Enforcement Official finds that compliance has been achieved, that Enforcement Official shall deem the date the written notice was postmarked or personally delivered to the Enforcement Official or the date of the final inspection, whichever first occurred, to be the date the violation was corrected. If no written notice is provided to the Code Enforcement Official, the violation will be deemed corrected on the date of the final inspection.
- h.i. A responsible party may appeal the issuance of any civil penalty pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Chapter.
- § 18-1.17. Administrative Costs. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.17]
- a. The Board shall assess administrative costs against the violator when it finds that a violation has occurred and that compliance has not been achieved within the time specified in the compliance order.
- b.a. The administrative costs may include any and all costs incurred by the City in connection with the matter before the Hearing Board including, but not limited to, costs of investigation, staffing costs incurred in preparation for the hearing and for the hearing itself, costs for all reinspections necessary to monitor or enforce the compliance order or

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§ 18-1.21. Report of Compliance After Administrative Order. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.211

section, or by means of alternative lien procedures authorized by City Codes or State law.

If the Enforcement Official determines that compliance has been achieved after a compliance order has been sustained by the Board Hearing Officer, the Enforcement Official shall file a report with the Board notify the responsible party indicating that compliance has been achieved.

§ 18-1.22. Compliance Dispute. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.221

a. If the Enforcement Official does not file a compliance report, a violator who believes that compliance has been achieved may request a compliance hearing before the Hearing Board by filing a request for a hearing with the Secretary to the Board.

b. The hearing shall be noticed and conducted in the same manner as a hearing on a compliance order as provided in this section.

c.a. The Board shall determine if compliance has been achieved and, if so, when it was achieved.

§ 18-1.23. Abatement by City. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.231

If ordered by the **Board** <u>City or a Hearing Officer</u>, and/or if undertaken pursuant to court order, in addition to any other available legal or equitable remedies, the City is authorized to abate a public nuisance by City staff or private contractor and the City and its agents are expressly authorized to <u>enter the premises for such purpose</u> <u>abate the violation or nuisance</u>. A warrant must be obtained prior to entry absent consent or imminent danger.

§ 18-1.24. Report of Costs—City Abatement. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.241

a. Whenever the City incurs costs in abating a public nuisance or seeking to abate a public nuisance, the costs and expenses of such code enforcement efforts may be charged against the owner of the property or against the responsible party who is the subject of the abatement efforts. The City may commence cost recovery proceedings at any time.

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Whenever a nuisance is abated by City forces or private contract, the costs and expenses of such abatement shall be charged against the owner of the property or against the individual who is the subject of the abatement proceeding.

The Code Enforcement Official shall keep an accounting of all costs and incidental expenses incurred by the City in connection with the abatement of a public nuisance by City forces or private contractors., The City and shall serve ubmit an itemized report of abatement costs upon each responsible party and other persons with a recorded interest in the subject property identifying all nuisance abatement costs related to a nuisance abatement action and demanding payment to the Board and shall send a bill to the person or property to be charged. The itemized report shall further indicate that any unpaid amounts may become a lien and special assessment against the property. Timely, full payment of the abatement costs must be remitted by a responsible person to the City within 45 calendar days of the date of service of the itemized report of abatement costs. The person so charged may file an appeal protest with the City Clerk, as set forth in 18-1.12. The appeal shall have the same procedures as set forth in this section, except the scope of the appeal shall be limited to the appropriateness of the amount of the abatement costs. Any amount confirmed must be tendered to the City within 30 calendar days of the date of service of the Hearing Officer's decision. The City may collect its abatement costs in any manner allowed by law. who shall schedule a protest hearing before the Hearing Board. The report of abatement costs, and a notice of the time and place when a hearing will be conducted by the Hearing Board to consider confirmation of such report, shall be served by

b.c. The failure of any person who has been served with a notice pursuant to this section to file a timely appeal or fails to appear at the hearing constitutes a waiver of the appeal and the determination by the City is final.

the Secretary to the Board or City Clerk upon the property owner or person at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing. The Hearing Board, after the hearing, shall adopt a statement confirming, discharging or modifying the amount of costs.

1	e. The failure of any person who has been served with notice pursuant to this section
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3	remedies.
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5	§ 18-1.25. Lien Procedure. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.25]
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7	a. Whenever the amount of any administrative penalty and/or administrative cost
8	imposed by the Board pursuant to this section in connection with real property has not
9	been satisfied in full within ninety (90) days and/or has not been successfully challenged
10	by a timely writ of mandate, this obligation may constitute a lien or special assessment
11	against the real property on which the violation occurred.
12	b. The lien provided herein shall have no force and effect until recorded with the
13	County Recorder. Once recorded, the resolution imposing the lien shall have the force
14	and effect and priority of a judgment lien governed by the provisions of Section 697.340
15	of the Code of Civil Procedure and may be extended as provided in Sections 683.110 to
16	683.220, inclusive, of the Code of Civil Procedure.
17	c. Interest shall accrue on the principal amount of the order or judgment remaining
18	unsatisfied pursuant to law.
19	d. Prior to recording any such lien, the Code Enforcement Official shall prepare and
20	file with the City Clerk a report stating the amounts assessed by the Board which remain
21	due and owing.
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23	§ 18-1.26. Public Hearing and Protest. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.26]
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25	a. Any person whose real property is subject to a lien as a result of proceedings under
26	this section may file a written protest with the City Clerk within fifteen (15) days from
27	the date of notice of lien.
28	b. Each written protest or objection must contain a description of the property in

which the protesting party is interested and the grounds of such protest or objection.

Officer, or if the time for requesting a hearing has elapsed and the itemized report of

abatement costs has not been paid in full within the time designated by this chapter, the City may record a lien against the nuisance property for any unpaid amount. Before recording a lien, the City shall serve notice of the lien by certified mail on all persons or entities with a recorded interest in the subject property. In addition, the owner of record shall be served in accordance with Government Code sections 38773 et seq. In such event, notice of intent to record such lien shall be served upon the owner of the property, as shown by the latest available County assessment roll, in the same manner as service of a summons in a civil action in accordance with Article 3 (commencing with Section 415.10) of Chapter 4, Title 5, Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. If the property owner, after diligent search, cannot be found, the notice may be served by posting a copy thereof in a conspicuous place upon the property for a period of ten (10) days and publication thereof in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.

- b. The notice shall specify the time, date and place for hearing any protests or objections to the imposition of a lien by the City Council.
- e.b. Following the adoption of a resolution by the City Council imposing the lien, the City Clerk shall cause the same t The nuisance abatement lien shall of the county Recorder of Alameda County, California, and from the date of recording, the nuisance abatement lien shall have the force, effect and priority of a judgment lien and shall continue in effect until discharged by the City. The lien may carry such additional administrative charges as set forth by resolution of the City Council.
- **d.**c. The nuisance abatement lien recorded pursuant to this subsection shall identify the City as the agency for whose benefit the lien is established, the amount of the lien, the date of the order for abatement of the nuisance, **the date of the order for collection of abatement costs**, the address, legal description and assessor's parcel number of the property on which the lien is imposed, and the name and address of the recorded owner of the property.
- e.d. The nuisance abatement lien may be foreclosed by an action brought by the City for a money judgment. All costs and expenses relating to the processing, recording and enforcement of the abatement lien, including recording fees, noticing costs and attorneys' fees shall be added to the amount of the lien and shall be secured thereby.

**f.**e. Upon payment or other satisfaction of the abatement lien, a notice of discharge shall be prepared and recorded by the City Clerk in accordance with applicable provisions of this code and State law.

#### § 18-1.30. Collection of Costs as a Special Assessment. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.30]

- a. As an alternative to any other lien described in this section or authorized by law, if the nuisance abatement costs are upheld, in full or in part, by the Hearing Officer, or if the time for requesting a hearing has lapsed and the itemized report of abatement costs has not been paid in full within the time designated by this chapter, the City may an administrative order for the collection of abatement costs or penalties may be levyied by the City Council as a special assessment against the real property on which the violation occurred pursuant to Section 38773.5 of the Government Code and applicable provisions of this section. In such event, notice of intent to record such lien Before levving a special assessment, notice of the special assessment shall be served upon the owner all person or entities with a recorded interest in of the property if the property owner's identity can be determined from the County Assessor's or County Recorder's records, by certified mail not less than ten (10) days prior to the time set for hearing at the time the special assessment is imposed. The notice shall specify that the property may be sold after three (3) years by the Tax Collector for unpaid delinquent assessments.
- County Recorder's Office. A certified copy of the resolution imposing the lien notice of special assessment shall be transmitted to the County Tax Assessor and Tax Collector, whereupon the Tax Assessor and Tax Collector shall add the amount of the lien as a special assessment on the next regular bill for real estate taxes levied against the property identified in the resolution notice of special assessment. Thereafter, the special assessment shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary municipal taxes are collected, and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in the case of

delinquency as provided by law for ordinary municipal taxes. After recordation, the special assessment may be foreclosed on as alien in the manner and means provided by law.

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§ 18-1.31. Nonexclusive Regulations. [Ord. #03-03, § 8.20.31]

The regulations, remedies, procedures, and penalties provided by this Chapter are cumulative to each other and to any other available under City, State, or federal law. The procedures set forth in this section are not exclusive and do not, in any manner, limit or restrict the City in the enforcement of other City ordinances or the abatement of public nuisances in any manner provided by law. Nothing in this section shall limit or prevent the City from initiating a criminal or civil action to abate a public nuisance, in addition to, or as an alternative to administrative abatement proceedings, or from recovering the costs and expenses of abatement by means of an administrative or judicial proceeding, or by any other remedy or procedure authorized by law. The provisions of this section may be enforced by injunction issued by the Superior Court upon a suit brought by the City.

§ 18-1.32 Recovery of Attorney's Fees and Costs

A prevailing party in any administrative action to cause the abatement of a public nuisance as defined in this Chapter, or in any appeal or other judicial action arising therefrom, may recover reasonable attorney's fees in accordance with the following subsections.

Attorney's fees are not recoverable by any person as a prevailing party unless the City Manager, or a designee thereof, or an attorney for and on behalf of the City, elects in writing to seek recovery of the City's attorney's fees at the initiation of that individual action or proceeding. Failure to make such an election precludes any entitlement to, or award of, attorney's fees in favor of any person or the City.

1	c. The City is the prevailing party when an administrative or judicial determination
2	is made or affirmed by which a person is found to be responsible for one or more
3	conditions or activities that constitute a public nuisance. A person is the prevailing party
4	only when a final administrative or judicial determination completely absolves that
5	person of responsibility for all conditions or activities that were alleged, in that action or
6	proceeding, to constitute a public nuisance.
7	d. Provided that the City has made an election to seek attorney's fees, an award of
8	attorney's fees to a person may not exceed the amount of reasonable attorney's fees
9	incurred by the City in that action or proceeding.
10	e. Attorney's fees and costs related to nuisance abatement actions are considered
11	administrative costs pursuant to Government Code section 38773.5 and Chapters 1-12
12	and 18-1 of this Code.
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14	§ 18-1.33 Enforcement
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16	a. Violation Unlawful. It is unlawful and declared a public nuisance for any person to
17	violate any provision of this Chapter. It is unlawful and declared a public nuisance for
18	any person to violate any order of a Hearing Officer made under this chapter.
19	b. Criminal Penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this Chapter is guilty of
20	a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, or by imprisonment in the County
21	jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, except the City
22	Attorney may prosecute a violation of this Chapter as an infraction, in their discretion,
23	subject to the penalties in Section 1-9 of this Code.
24	c. Administrative Citations and Administrative Penalties. Violation of this Chapter may
25	be punished by issuance of an administrative citation fine, as set forth in Chapter 1.11 of
26	this Code and Administrative Penalties, as set forth in Section 18-1.16 of this Chapter.
27	d. Civil or Equitable Enforcement. The City Attorney is authorized to bring a civil or
28	equitable action, at their discretion, to seek the abatement of any violation of this

Chapter.

#### § 18-1.34 Recordation of Substandard Property

a. Notwithstanding any provision of the Albany Municipal Code to the contrary, if the City determines that any property, building or structure, or any part thereof, is in violation of any provision of the Albany Municipal Code and said violation has not been fully abated or corrected, as determined by the City, in the manner and time provided in a written notice to a responsible party, then the City, in its sole discretion, may record a notice of substandard property with the Alameda County Recorder's Office against said premises. As used herein, "fully abated or corrected" includes, but is not limited to, the procurement of all required City approvals, permits, licenses and the passage of all City required inspections.

- b. The City may record a notice of substandard property without the issuance of a notice of abatement provided that a written notice of violation or a written notice of correction to a responsible party previously disclosed that a substandard notice may be recorded against a property if a violation is not fully abated or corrected in the manner and time delineated in said notice.
- c. A notice of substandard property may be recorded after service of a notice of abatement provided that: (1) the notice of abatement contained this disclosure, (2) the public nuisance was not, as determined by the City, fully abated or corrected in the manner and time specified in the notice of abatement, and, (3) a timely and proper appeal to the notice of abatement was not made.
- d. The form that constitutes a notice of substandard property shall be approved by the City Attorney or the City Prosecutor.
- e. The City shall record a notice of rescission of substandard property with the Alameda County Recorder's Office within 10 business days of its determination that a violation or a public nuisance has been fully abated or corrected.

f. The City shall cause copies of recorded notices of substandard property and notices of rescission of substandard property to be served on all persons having an ownership interest in the subject real property as shown in the last equalized assessment roll of the Alameda County Assessor's Office. Service thereof shall be by first class mail. Failure of any person to receive such notices shall not invalidate any action or proceeding pursuant to this chapter.

#### **SECTION 2: SEVERABILITY.**

If any provision of this ordinance and Chapter is found to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, that invalidity will not affect the remaining provisions of this ordinance and Chapter, which can be implemented without the invalid provisions, and to this end, the provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable.

#### **SECTION 3: PUBLICATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This ordinance shall be posted at three public places within the City of Albany and shall become effective thirty days after the date of its posting.



# City of Albany

1000 San Pablo Avenue • Albany, California 94706 (510) 528-5710 • www.albanyca.org

#### ORDINANCE NO. 2025-04

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY,

The 21st day of July, 2025, by the following votes:

AYES: Council Members Hansen-Romero, Jordan, McQuaid, Miki and

Mayor López

NOES: none

ABSENT: none

ABSTAINED: none

RECUSED: none

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, this

22nd day of July, 2025.

Anne Hsu

CITY CLERK