## CITY COUNCIL READ FILE COVER SHEET

**Subject: Ordinance 1118 concerning Amending City Code 120:** 

**Nuisance pertaining to Graffiti** 

(Public Hearing)

Date: 8/22/2023

Notice:	•		after 5:00 p.m. on th not be seen in the ag	e Thursday before the enda packet.		
<u>Purpose:</u>		FYI Read and Comment as Needed Action Required by September 5, 2023 In Confidential File Drawer				
<u>Approve:</u> Johnny Boker Comment:		□ Yes	□ No	□ No Comment		
Casi Boyer		□ Yes	□ No	☐ No Comment		
Vicki Jones Comment:		□ Yes	□ No	☐ No Comment		
Jim Ringsaker		□ Yes	□ No	☐ No Comment		
Jason Robertsor Comment:		□ Yes	□ No	☐ No Comment		
Tammy Lynn Schneegas Comment:		□ Yes	□ No	□ No Comment		

Note: N/A

1		CITY COUNCIL
2		OF
3	HA	AVRE DE GRACE, MARYLAND
4		
5		ORDINANCE NO. 1118
6		
7		
8 9	Introduced by	Council Member Boyer
10	AN ORDINANCE	BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF
11		E, MARYLAND, ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THE
12		F ARTICLE XI-E OF THE MARYLAND
13		THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OF THE
14		DE OF MARYLAND, AND SECTIONS 33 AND 34
15	OF THE HAVRE	DE GRACE CITY CHARTER TO AMEND CITY
16	CODE SECTION 1	20: NUISANCE
17		
18		
19		On: <u>August 21, 2023</u>
20		at:
21	Ordinance introduced, read fin	est time, ordered posted and public hearing scheduled.
22		
23 24		PUBLIC HEARING
	A Dublic Hearing is sabadules	
25 26	A Public Hearing is scheduled	1 for September 5, 2023 at 7:00 p.m.
27		
28	40	
	<u>EXPLANATION</u>	
	<u>Underlining</u> indicates matter	
	added to existing law.	
	[Bold Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.	
	Amendments proposed prior to	
	final adoption will be noted on a	
	separate page with line references or by handwritten	
	changes on the draft legislation.	
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**Ordinance No. 1118** Boyer – 7/17/2023

39 40	accommodate the City's new graffiti policy; and
41	WHEREAS, the City Council desires to adopt the following amendments to City Code
42	Chapter 120: Nuisances, to effectively address graffiti in the City:
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44	AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 120: NUISANCES:
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46	§ 120-1. Definitions.
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48 49	As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:
50	CHIEF OF POLICE
51	The Chief of Police or Acting Chief of Police of the City of Havre de Grace.
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53	CONVICTION
54	An adjudication of guilt in a criminal proceeding, including probation before judgment.
55	
56	<u>GRAFFITI</u>
57	A permanent drawing, permanent painting, permanent mark, inscription, word, figure, painting,
58	image, or other defacements that are written, marked, etched, scratched, sprayed, drawn, painted,
59	or engraved on or otherwise affixed to any surface of public or private property without the
60	permission of the owner of the property, or, despite advance authorization, would be highly
61	offensive to a reasonable person in the community and is not otherwise protected by the state or
62	<u>federal constitution.</u>
63	OWNER
64	OWNER
65	The title owner of the premises, and any person having a legal or equitable, ownership right, or
66	interest in the premises, as recorded in the Land Records of Harford County.
67 68	PERSON
68 69	An individual, joint owner, receiver, guardian, mortgagee, trustee, lien creditor, personal
70	representative, fiduciary, or representative of any kind, and any corporation, partnership, firm,
70 71	association, or other legal entity.
71 72	abboolation, of onior logar orders.
73	PREMISES

Any land, building, or other structure, or part thereof located within the limits of the City of Havre

WHEREAS, it is the City's intent, through the adoption of this amendment to the City

WHEREAS, the City Council intends that amendments to the City Code provision do not

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend City Code Chapter 120: Nuisances, to

Code, to provide local enforcement tools to protect public and private property from acts of graffiti

conflict with or supplant existing state criminal laws regarding the malicious destruction of

de Grace.

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vandalism and defacement; and

property; and

## PUBLIC NUISANCE

A premises constitutes a public nuisance where:

A. Criminal violations have occurred on, or emanated from, the premises, including any portion of the laws governing controlled dangerous substances, firearms, stolen property, prostitution, gambling, disorderly conduct, or any other violation of laws, including state, county, or City ordinances, constituting an unreasonable interference with a right common to the general public involving a significant interference with the public health, the public safety, the public peace, the public comfort or the public convenience; and

B. Violations of such laws have occurred, on or emanating from the premises, on two or more occasions within a twenty-four-month period of time prior to the commencement of a proceeding pursuant to §§ 120-3 through 120-6 of this chapter, which have resulted in two or more criminal convictions.

C. Graffiti has been placed on the premises at a location visible from a public right of way or from a neighboring property and has not been abated within ten (10) days from the date of a notice of removal of the graffiti issued by the City.

## **REMOVAL**

With respect to a notice, citation or an order of abatement for "removal" of graffiti issued by City Code enforcement, City police department, or a Court of competent jurisdiction, "removal" means, where practicable, the painting over or washing off of graffiti to restore the affected property to a condition substantially similar to the condition of the property before the application of the graffiti. Where painting or washing would fail to restore the property to its original condition, such as non-water-soluble media on an otherwise unpainted brick wall, removal shall mean removal by chemical or mechanical means. Removal also means, in cases of deep etching into the property or other situations where property cannot reasonably be restored by other means to a condition substantially similar to what it was before the application of the graffiti, replacement of the damaged property.

§ 120-2. Obligations of owners.

A. Every premises owner within the City of Havre de Grace is responsible for monitoring his or her premises and is required to take timely and appropriate action to prevent and eliminate or remove a public nuisance from existing thereon, whether that public nuisance is created by existing physical conditions or by nuisance-creating behaviors and regardless of whether the public nuisance is created by or at the direction of the premises owner or by a third party.

B. Every premises owner within the City of Havre de Grace is presumed to have constructive knowledge of the facts that can be discovered by a reasonable inquiry concerning the condition of his or her premises and activities taking place on his or her premises. Every owner is required to manage and control his or her premises, tenants, and other occupants in a manner so as not to create or allow a public nuisance, or to create or allow his or her premises, tenants, or other occupants to have an adverse impact on adjoining properties or the neighborhood, or to violate the provisions of this chapter. Every owner shall remain liable

for violations of this chapter occurring on or emanating from his or her premises regardless of any contract or agreement with any party regarding the premises.

 C. Limitations and restrictions on scope of abatement authority. If the premises consist entirely of residential units or mixed residential and other use units, and the public nuisance has occurred solely within one or more units, abatement authority under this chapter is restricted to the units in which the public nuisance has occurred, and does not extend to any other unit in the premises.

§ 120-3. Public nuisance abatement authorized.

A. Notice: Cease and desist order. Upon a finding by the Chief of Police, or their designee, through a visual inspection of the property, or pursuant to a citizen complaint, or if it involves a public nuisance based on behaviors taking place at the premises, through proof of certified court records, that two convictions have occurred under the circumstances described under Subsection B of the definition of "public nuisance" in § 120-1 of this chapter, the Chief of Police shall prepare a written notice, directed to the owner, setting forth the following:

(1) A description of the proof, using photographs of graffiti, eyewitness statements, anonymous citizen complaints, and if related to a public nuisance defined under 120-1(b) of the "public nuisance" definition of this Chapter, [demonstrating] documentation that two convictions have occurred under the circumstances described therein; [under Subsection B of the definition of "public nuisance" in § 120-1 and the violation(s) of this chapter being charged;] and

(2) A [An] notice and cease and desist order requiring the owner to abate the nuisance in or on the premises where the public nuisance exists, within 30 days following the service of the notice, by removing, discontinuing, ceasing, and desisting the public nuisance and the behavior, activities, and other circumstances giving rise to the public nuisance.

(3) The [order] <u>notice</u> issued pursuant to this subsection shall be immediately posted on the premises and served on the owner as provided in § 120-3D.

B. Additional orders. In the event the behavior, activities, and other circumstances giving rise to the public nuisance have not been removed or discontinued within the thirty-day period provided in § 120-3A(2) above, the Chief of Police or their designee shall file a written report with the Mayor of the City of Havre de Grace with a statement as the level of potential harm to the health, safety and welfare to the community if the public nuisance is not abated immediately. The Mayor, after consulting with the Chief of Police and the City Attorney, shall decide whether to issue an emergency Executive Order, prosecute the matter criminally, issue a civil citation, or seek an order for abatement from a court of competent jurisdiction. [order the Chief of Police to abate the public nuisance through the use of such other means within the City's powers, including ordering the closing of the premises to the extent necessary to abate the public nuisance. In determining the appropriate order to be issued, the Mayor shall use reasonable discretion and consider the circumstances present in each case, including the nature and severity of the underlying convictions, any efforts by the owner of the premises to comply with the cease and desist order, any

168 169 170		irreparable loss or detriment that might occur to the owner of the premises, and the interests of the public.]				
171 172 173 174	C.	Notice and opportunity to be heard. [Prior to carrying out the order authorized by § 120-3B, the City shall prepare a] The written notice and cease and desist order shall set [setting] forth the following:				
175		(1)	The	violations being charged and the underlying convictions, if any;		
176		(2)	The	proposed abatement remedy [ordered to be taken by the Chief of Police];		
177 178 179		(3)	nuisa	owner's opportunity to request a prompt hearing to determine whether a public ance exists in or from the premises, and if so, to determine whether the mmended abatement is the appropriate abatement remedy to be taken;		
180 181		(4)		the request for hearing must be made to the City, in writing, within 5 [10] days the date of service of the notice; and		
182		(5)	Such	other particulars as may be appropriate.		
183 184 185	D.	Service and posting of notice.				
186 187 188 189 190 191		(1)	reque US Moccu discl	notice prescribed by § 120-3C shall be served by certified mail, return receipt ested, [in accordance with the Maryland Rules of Procedure] and by first class Mail, postage paid, on the owner, any tenant, any person in actual possession or pancy of the premises, and any other person having an interest in the premises, as osed by the Land Records of Harford County, the City's tax records, or from other ic records that [is] are otherwise known or readily ascertainable.		
192 193 194		(2)	In ac	ddition, the notice shall be immediately posted in a conspicuous place on the tises.		
195	E.	Sche	duling	g of a requested hearing.		
196 197 198		(1)		owner requests a hearing under § 120-3C, the City shall prepare a written notice ag forth the following:		
199 200 201			(a)	That a hearing will be held to determine whether a public nuisance exists in, on, or from the premises, and if so, to determine the appropriate abatement remedy to be taken;		
202 203 204			(b)	The date, place, and time of the hearing, which shall be set no more than 30 days following the date of the notice with a temporary stay of the cease and desist order pending the outcome of the hearing;		
205 206 207			(c)	The right of the owner or any person having an interest in the premises to be heard and to be represented by an attorney at the hearing, to present evidence, and cross-examine witnesses;		
208			(d)	The possible consequences of failure to appear; and		
209			(e)	Such other particulars as may be appropriate.		

(2)	The notice prescribed by this section shall be served by first class mail, or hand
	delivered to the owner, any tenant, any person in actual possession or occupancy of the
	premises, and any other person having an interest in premises, as disclosed by the Land
	Records of Harford County, or that is otherwise known or readily ascertainable. In
	addition, the notice shall be immediately posted in a conspicuous place on the premises.

F. Stay of proceedings.

(1) [Except as provided in § 120-3F(2) below,] <u>Unless an emergency Executive Order is issued by the Mayor</u>, a request for hearing stays the enforcement of the [Mayor's] <u>cease and desist order</u>

(2) If the Chief of Police or an administrative officer of the City certifies to the presiding officer facts stated in the certificate that indicate to the presiding officer that a stay of the cease and desist order would cause imminent peril to life or property, the presiding officer may recommend that the Mayor issue an emergency Executive Order to abate the public nuisance.

[stay the enforcement of the Mayor's order only for due cause shown by the owner.]

§ 120-4. Conduct of hearings; evidentiary matters.

A. All contested hearings held under this chapter shall be held in City Hall and shall be open to the public. A record of such hearings shall be kept by typed transcript or transcribeable audiotape. The presiding officer may postpone or continue the hearing if the interests of justice so require.

B. An independent individual designated by the Mayor shall serve as presiding officer, who shall apply the law and determine the facts. The existence of the public nuisance shall be proved by a preponderance of the evidence.

C. The following evidentiary rules apply to all contested hearings held under this chapter:

(1) In general. Each party in a contested case shall offer all of the evidence that the party wishes to have made part of the record.

(2) Probative evidence. The presiding officer may admit probative evidence that reasonable and prudent individuals commonly accept in the conduct of their affairs and give probative effect to that evidence.

(a) It shall be prima facie evidence that a public nuisance exists on a premises upon the second conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of the laws governing the offenses enumerated in, and under the circumstances [described in,] defined as a "public nuisance" under § 120-1A [(6)] and B above, or if graffiti exists and has not been removed within ten days of receiving public notice. Convictions may be proved by certified or true test copies of court records.

(b) Evidence of the general reputation of the premises is admissible to corroborate testimony based on personal knowledge or observation, or evidence seized during

- the execution of a search and seizure warrant, but shall not, in and of itself, be sufficient to establish the existence of a public nuisance under this subsection.
  - (c) Evidence that the public nuisance had been discontinued at the time of the filing of the notice under § 120-3C or at the time of the hearing does not bar the imposition of appropriate relief, including imposition of fines for each instance of public nuisance.
  - (d) The existence of a public nuisance may be established, and appropriate relief ordered under this chapter, without proof that an owner had actual knowledge of the existence of the facts constituting the public nuisance <u>prior to the issuance of the notice and cease and desist order</u>, or that the owner acquiesced or participated therein.
  - (3) Hearsay. Evidence may not be excluded solely on the basis that it is hearsay.
  - (4) Exclusions. The presiding officer may exclude evidence that is incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, unduly repetitious, or governed by a privilege recognized by law.
  - (5) Scope of evidence. On any genuinely contested material issue, each party is entitled to call witnesses, offer evidence, including rebuttal evidence, cross-examine any witness that another party calls, present summation, and argument.
  - (6) Documentary evidence. The presiding officer may receive documentary evidence in the form of copies or excerpts.
  - (7) Sequestration of witnesses. The presiding officer shall have the power to sequester witnesses at the request of any party to the proceeding.
  - (8) Compulsory attendance of witnesses. If in the event it becomes necessary in the interests of justice that a material witness be required to attend the hearing by subpoena, the presiding officer may postpone or continue the hearing if the interest of justice so require to allow the party a reasonable time to obtain the attendance of such witness through any proper available legal channels.

## § 120-5. Findings and enforcement.

- A. Following the conclusion of the hearing, the presiding officer shall promptly render a decision and the reasons therefor. The presiding officer shall immediately notify all parties to the proceeding of the decision, including the Mayor and the Chief of Police. The decision shall be made orally at the conclusion of the hearing and transcribed as part of the record. The presiding officer may also issue the reasons articulated for the decision in written form within no more than 10 days following the conclusion of the hearing.
- B. No public nuisance established. If the presiding officer finds that the existence of a public nuisance has not been established by a preponderance of the evidence at the hearing, the proceeding shall be closed.
- C. Public nuisance established. If the presiding officer finds that the existence of a public nuisance has been established by a preponderance of the evidence at the hearing, an order of **[the Mayor]**

**shall be issued providing for the abatement]** of the public nuisance <u>shall be issued by the hearing examiner</u>, which shall be posted on the premises and given to those persons listed, and in the manner set forth, in § 120-3D of this chapter. On and after the 10th business day following the posting, [and upon the written directive of the Mayor,] the order may be enforced by the Chief of Police or their designee.

D. Closing order. If the order directs the closing of the premises, such closing shall be for such period and to the extent necessary to abate the public nuisance [as the Mayor reasonably may direct], but in no event shall the closing be for a period of more than one year from the date of the closing. Prior to such closing, the premises shall be inspected by the City Code Inspector and a written inventory made of the contents of the premises. The proper representatives of the City may enter the premises during the closing to inspect the premises.

E. Owner's continuing obligations during closing. During the closing, the owner of the premises shall be required to maintain the premises in accordance with all City Codes, keep the premises safe and orderly, and secure, and continue to keep and maintain all insurance on the premises in effect prior to the cease and desist order with proof of such insurance to be provided to the City Director of Administration.

F. Banishment option for elderly and disabled persons. If the **[presiding]** hearing officer finds that the owner of the premises, due to age or disability, is without actual knowledge of the existence of the public nuisance on the premises, such owner may obtain a stay of the closing order by causing the public nuisance to be permanently abated by causing the person or persons who are or were responsible for maintaining the public nuisance on the owner's premises to permanently leave and not return to the premises. By so doing, the owner shall be deemed to consent to allow the proper representatives of the City to enter the premises and to inspect the premises during reasonable hours and upon prior notice. If the public nuisance is abated to the reasonable satisfaction of the Chief of Police for a period of one (1) year, the closing order **[proceeding]** shall automatically terminate. **[be closed.]** 

G. Nature of closing. A closing directed pursuant to this chapter is not an act of possession, ownership, or control by the City of Havre de Grace.

H. Use and occupancy permit. [**Prior to the termination**] After the termination of a closing order, the owner of the premises shall apply for and obtain an applicable use and occupancy permit from the City before the premises may be occupied.

§ 120-6. Vacating order to close.

The [Chief of Police] hearing officer may [shall] vacate the closing provisions of the order if an interested person:

A. Posts a bond for the period of the ordered closing in an amount of the full assessed value of the premises as shown in the tax assessment records of the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation, prorated for the proportional assessment of units closed if less than all units therein are closed, but not to exceed \$1,000,000 in any case; and

B. Submits adequate proof sufficient in the judgment and discretion of the [Chief of Police] hearing officer that the behavior, activities, and other circumstances giving rise to the public nuisance have been discontinued and will not be maintained or permitted in any unit of the premises during the period of the ordered closing.

- § 120-7. Notice to owners and tenants.
- Prior to the effective date of this chapter, the Mayor and City Council of Havre de Grace shall prepare a written notice outlining the provisions of this chapter. Such notices shall be contained on the City's Web site, distributed to all property owners in the City, and a reasonable number of copies shall be made available for free to the public at City Hall, the City Police Station, the public library, and disseminated through the media.

- § 120-8. Rules and regulations.
- Prior to the effective date of this chapter, the [Chief of Police] the Director of Administration or their designee shall promulgate procedures, rules, and regulations that may be necessary or proper to effectuate the purpose and the provisions of this chapter, including reasonable means of advising premises owners or their agents of any first or second arrest or conviction for the criminal conduct defined in § 120-1 of this chapter occurring in those premises which the [Chief of Police] Director of Administration determines will or may be subject to this chapter, and the procedures and terms for the posting of bonds.

§ 120-9. Judicial review.

Any person aggrieved by any final decision made pursuant to this chapter, has the right of appeal to the Circuit Court for Harford County as may be provided by law for appeals from municipal administrative actions.

§ 120-10. Prohibited conduct; penalties.

A. Destruction, etc., of posted order. Any person who intentionally destroys, removes, or defaces an order posted by the [Chief of Police] <u>City under authority of this Chapter 120</u>, shall upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$300 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both.

B. Failure to obey order.

(1) Any person: (i) who intentionally disobeys any proper order issued [by the Chief of Police or his designee] under this chapter; or (ii) who uses or occupies or permits any other person to use or occupy any premises ordered closed [pursuant to proceedings under this chapter], shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(2) Each day a violation of this subsection occurs or continues is a separate offense.

C. Imprisonment in default of fine and costs. Imprisonment in default of fine and costs shall be regulated by the provisions of Article 38, Section 4 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, as the same may be amended from time to time.

 § 120-11. Applicability and interpretation.

A. Application. The provisions of this chapter shall apply generally to all property throughout the City of Havre de Grace and up to one-half mile outside of municipal limits as permitted by the Local Government Article of the Maryland Annotated Code Section 5-207, wherein any of the nuisances hereinafter specified are found to exist; provided, however, that any condition which would constitute a violation of this chapter, but which is duly authorized under any City, state or federal law, shall not be deemed to violate this chapter.

B. Chapter to provide needed law enforcement tools. The enforcement of abatement procedures by the Chief of Police and the penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter:

(1) Constitute additional methods of law enforcement to the fullest extent permitted by law in response to the proliferation of the above described public nuisances; and

(2) Are an exercise of the municipal police powers that are reasonable and necessary in order to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the City of Havre de Grace.

C. Construction. This chapter shall be construed liberally in accordance with its remedial purposes. The definition of public nuisances herein shall not be subject to any restrictions or limitations upon public or private nuisance actions at common law. This chapter is civil in nature and none of its provisions should be interpreted as punishment. This chapter is intended to complement and be compatible with the provisions of § 14-120 of the Real Property Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, as the same may be amended from time to time. Nothing in this chapter is intended to conflict with, supersede, or otherwise interfere with the provisions of § 14-120 of the Real Property Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, or any other State or federal law.

417 § 120-12. Severability.

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said ruling shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter.

422 § 120-13. Availability of other remedies.

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This chapter does not limit the availability of any other legal or equitable remedies, including, but not limited to, those existing legal and equitable remedies for nuisance abatement of any type under City, state, or federal law.

NOW THEREFORE, it is this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2023 determined, decided and ordained by the Mayor and City Council that the City Code be amended by amending Section 120: Nuisances as set forth above.

ADOPTED by the City Council of Havre de Grace, Maryland this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

SIGNED by the Mayor and attested by the Director of Administration this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

**Ordinance No. 1118** Boyer – 7/17/2023

435 436 MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL 437 ATTEST: 438 OF HAVRE DE GRACE 439 440 Stephen J. Gamatoria William T. Martin 441 Director of Administration Mayor 442 443 444 Introduced/First Reading: 8/21/2023 445 Public Hearing: 446 Second Reading/Adopted: 447 448 Effective Date: 449 450