



Annual Retreat

November 2019

Objectives

November 6, 2019

- Approval of 2020 BSC meeting schedule
- Discuss Commission jurisdiction, procedures, authority, obligations and appeals
- Stay informed about the permitting process and timeframes
- Learn about the roles and responsibilities of the Case Review& Escalation Division (CRED)



Objectives (Continued)

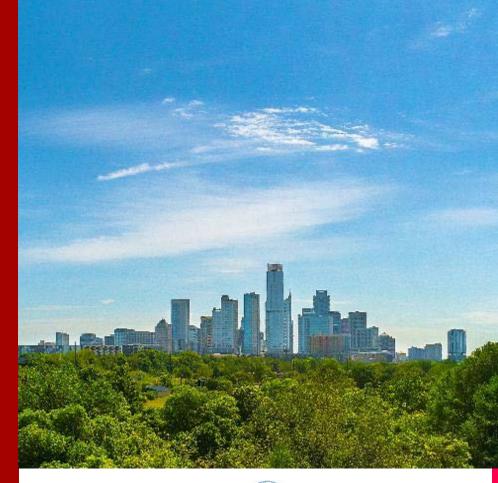
November 6, 2019

- Understand the life of a case from cradle to grave
- Overview of Texas Open MeetingsAct & City's lobbying ordinance
- Review the success of the aged BSC cases initiative
- Cover the four types of appeals that can be heard
- Review Repeat Offender Program suspension and revocation process
- Cover the BSC case processing expense



Brandon Carr

Assistant City Attorney
Jurisdiction/Procedures/Authority





Building and Standards Commission Jurisdiction, Authority, Obligations, Procedures, and Appeals

Law Department Presentation

Brandon W. Carr

November 6, 2019

Building and Standards Commission Retreat

Commission Jurisdiction

- State law: Chapters 54 and 214 of the Local Government Code.
 - 214.001(a) A municipality may, by ordinance, require the vacation, relocation of occupants, securing, repair, removal, or demolition of a building that is:
 - (1) dilapidated, substandard, or unfit for human habitation and a hazard to the public health, safety, and welfare;
 - (2) regardless of its structural condition, unoccupied by its owners, lessees, or other invitees and is unsecured from unauthorized entry to the extent that it could be entered or used by vagrants or other uninvited persons as a place of harborage or could be entered or used by children; or
 - (3) boarded up, fenced, or otherwise secured in any manner if:
 - (A) the building constitutes a danger to the public even though secured from entry; or
 - (B) the means used to secure the building are inadequate to prevent unauthorized entry or use of the building in the manner described by Subdivision (2).

Commission Jurisdiction

 Local law: City Code Chapters 25-12, Article 9 and Chapter 4-14.

• 901.2 Duties:

- The Commission shall hear and decide cases concerning alleged violations of this code and appeals as required by this code and City Code.
- The Commission shall issue orders regarding the cases, as appropriate.
- The Commission shall hear evidence from each party that attends a hearing.
- Each order that requires removing or relocating an occupant or repairing, securing, or demolishing a structure must include a time period for compliance.

Commission Jurisdiction

- 2015 International Property Maintenance Code and local amendments
- Decide appeals related to:
 - emergency board and secures
 - notices of violation (based on Property Maintenance Code provisions)
 - license suspensions and denials
 - Repeat Offender Program (ROP)

Commission Authority

- Declare a structure substandard or dangerous (hazardous)
- Order, within a fixed period, action necessary to:
 - secure a structure;
 - repair a structure;
 - vacate a structure;
 - relocate tenants;
 - remove persons or property;
 - demolish or remove any substandard building, condition, or structure on private property

Commission Authority

- Determine the amount and duration of the civil penalty the municipality may recover.
 - Staff must establish that the property owner/representative was notified of the City Code requirement and after receiving notice, the property owner/representative failed to comply with the requirements.
 - State limits on civil penalties
 - Non-homesteaded property: \$1,000 per day for each violation.
 - Homesteaded property: \$10 per day for each violation.
- Order any peace officer of the state to enforce and carry out the lawful orders or directives of the Commission.
- Consider and recommend amendments to the City's housing and building regulations and ordinances.

Commission Obligations: state law

- All meetings are open to the public.
- Commission keeps minutes, which are public records.
- At least 6 commissioners must approve changes to hearing procedures
- Meetings held at call of Chairperson.
- Specific state law notice requirements.
- 6 commissioners must be present to conduct a meeting and to take affirmative action.

Commission Obligations: city code

- Comply with requirements in Chapters 54 and 214.
- Comply with requirements in Austin City Code Chapter 2-1 (City Boards).
- Comply with Texas Open Meetings Act.
- If the Commission wishes to continue its meeting past 10:00 pm, at least 6 commissioners must agree.
- Fire Marshal and the Health Authority are ex officio members of the Commission.

Commission Procedures: Pre-Hearing Notice

A <u>Notice of Hearing</u> is required for hearings conducted under Chapters 54 and 214 of the Local Government Code.

| WHO | Record owners, each holder of a recorded lien against the property, mortgagee, and unknown owners | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| HOW | Delivery (personal, CMRRR, or USPS with signature confirmation) Posting on the property Published in the newspaper | | |
| WHEN | At least 10 days before the hearing | | |
| REQUIRED INFORMATION | Date Time Place of hearing Statement that the property representative will be required, at the hearing, to submit proof of: (1) the scope of any work that may be required to comply with the City Code and (2) the time it will take to reasonably perform the work. | | |

Commission Procedures: hearings

- All hearings are recorded.
- Each party presents testimony and evidence (5 min/side) and may cross examine the other party (5 mins/side).
- Interested Parties: Witnesses not affiliated with a specific party (ex: neighbors) may testify.
- Property owner gets a 3 minute rebuttal.
- Commission may permit City staff to present a rebuttal after the property owner concludes.
- Chair will admit exhibits and close the evidence.

Evidence Required for Repair Orders

| Time to Repair | 1-29 days | 30 days | 31-90 days | 91 plus days |
|--|---|---------|--|---|
| Standard | Commission must find it is reasonable to give less than 30 days to comply. RARE. | Default | Based on proof provided by property representative | Based on proof provided by property representative |
| Property Representative's Burden | | | Proves that the work cannot be reasonably performed within 30 days. | Proves scope & complexity of required work cannot be reasonably be completed within 90 days → Must provide evidence of repair plan, time schedule for the work, formal breakdown of costs (inc. supplies and labor) and proof of funding source. |
| Order Requirements | | | Must establish specific time schedules for commencement & performance of the work Must require the property be reasonably secured from unauthorized entry | Must require regular reporting to show compliance with the established schedule/plan → Does not require reports to be made "in person." |

Additional Information about Evidence

- Evidence and arguments related to cases on your agenda should only be submitted through the Coordinator or to the Commission at a regular or special called meeting of the Commission.
 - No ex parte communications
- The rules of evidence used in nonjury civil trials applies.
 - Exception: if the evidence is necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, not precluded by law, and the type a reasonably prudent person relies upon.

Conflicts of Interest

- City Code 2-1-24
- At each meeting you must sign the attendance sheet and indicate:
 - You have no conflict of interest; or
 - The agenda item number for which you have a conflict of interest
- Consequences:
 - You will be counted as absent from the meeting (unexcused absence)
 - Any votes cast by you will not be counted
 - You may be subject to an ethics complaint

Procedure to Continue a case

- Commission can defer action on a case if additional evidence is needed or alternative solutions need further study.
 - Must state the date the hearing will resume and the issues the Commission will consider.
 - If the Commission defers action to seek additional evidence, the Chair should state
 the evidence will only be reopened to consider the new evidence and issues
 identified by the Commission.

Returning Cases

- Now called: "Continued Case(s) Pending Commission Action"
- Commission has same authority as new cases to issue orders to vacate, relocate occupants, repair, demolish, or secure the premises, as well as modify a civil penalty.
- Cases brought back by the Coordinator:
 - The Code Official recommends changes to the Commission's prior order
- Cases brought back at the request of the Commission.
 - Property representative asks the Commission to bring the back the case during citizens communications
 - Continued cases

<u>Agreed Orders</u>

- Prior to a hearing, a property owner/representative may agree to staff's recommended order.
- If the property owner signs the order, the Coordinator will present the case and request the Commission admit exhibits and take staff testimony.
 - The Coordinator will indicate it is an agreed order.
 - In the event there is an appeal by a lienholder or unknown owner, the City will rely on the exhibits and testimony provided at the hearing.

Post-Hearing Procedures

- Within 10 days after the hearing, the Commission's order will be:
 - Mailed to the representatives of the property.
 - Filed in the county deed records and City Clerk's office
 - Published in the AAS (abbreviated copy of the order address, date of hearing, brief statement about the results of the order, and instructions to get a full copy of order)
- If the order is not appealed within 30 days after it's mailed, it is final and binding.
- Staff will monitor the case for compliance and/or further deterioration
 - Failure to comply with a BSC order is misdemeanor punishable at municipal court
- Code Official may be required to offset civil penalties for historic properties and residential structures with less than three dwelling units once compliance is met.

Judicial Review of an order

- The property owner/representative may appeal a Commission order to district court.
- The appeal deadline is 30 days from the date the order is mailed.
- Appeal must state that the decision is illegal and the reason the order is illegal.
- Judge can reverse, modify, or affirm based on the same evidence and testimony provided to the Commission

Appeal Procedures

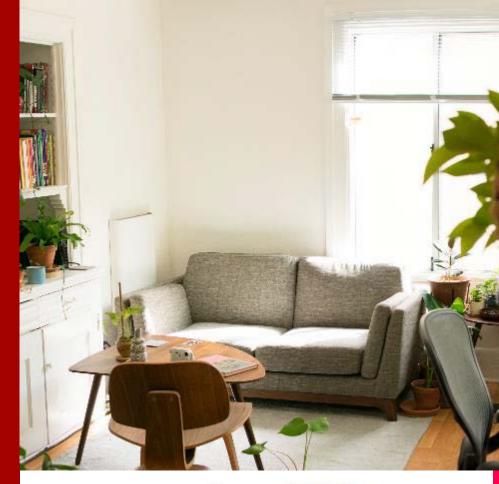
- Notice of Violations
 - Filed by property owner/representative or person affected by a Notice of Violation
 - Individual that appeals has the burden to establish standing with clear and convincing evidence.
 - If the Commission finds that the appellant lacks standing to challenge the Notice of Violation, the Commission dismisses the appeal.
 - An appeal requesting additional time to comply with a Notice of Violation due to financial inability or other extenuating circumstance is not a proper basis for an appeal.

<u>Appeal Procedures</u>

- Emergency Board and Secure Appeals:
 - Deadline to appeal is 30 days from the date the structure is secure
 - Hearing is for any matter relating the City's action to secure the building
- License Appeals:
 - A licensee/applicant can appeal the Code Official's decision to suspend, revoke, or deny the license to the Commission.
 - Suspension/Revocation/Denial of license for: boarding house, hotel, rooming house, short-term rental, or bed and breakfast
 - Suspension or revocation of ROP registration

Jennifer Verhulst

Chief Plans Examiner Permit requirements





Case Review & Escalation Division Robert Moore

Code Division Manager



Director Cora D. Wright

Assistant Director Angela Means

Case Review & Escalation Division

Division Manager Robert Moore

LAW DEPARTMENT

Assistant City Attorney
Brandon Carr

Municipal Court

Code Review Analyst Sonja Prevo

Administrative Hearing Program

Code Review Analyst Doug Jansky

Building & Standards Commission

Code Review Analyst Melanie Alley Investigator Marlayna Wright

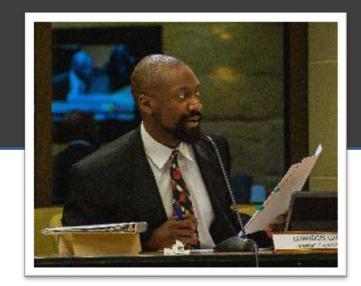
Program Specialist(s) Kristen Tran Perry Harner

Perry Harper Kelly Craig Program Specialist(s)
James Candelas
Merlinda Coleman

Code Inspector C Farah Presley

Assistant
City Attorney

- Serves as legal council to the Austin Code Department.
- Advises the BSC during hearings.
- Ensures that the TOMA/Statutory guidelines/ City ordinances/ Rules and Regulations/ Robert's Rules are followed.
- Works with CRED Team / BSC liaisons to ensure that cases brought to the BSC meet all required rules and regulations.



Division Manager

- Oversees CRED programs
- Managerial support team members
- Acts as liaison between ACD Executive Team,
 Law Department, City Executives and CRED staff
- Pre-BSC meetings
- BSC meetings
- Legal consultation meeting
- Review appeals and agendas





Code Review Analyst - BSC

- Coordinator/liaison between ACD and BSC
- Quality control & review of cases and appeals
- Case exhibits and relevant material
- Agendas and minutes
- Communication with ACD staff pre BSC
- Legal documents such as notices
- Deadlines & legal requirements



- Communicates with owners & third parties
- Penalty offsets
- Documentation
- Prepares for district court and appeal cases
- Public info and budget requests



Program Specialist

Provides ongoing support to Code Review Analyst in facilitation of the BSC meetings:

- Research in case management database
- Drafts notices/orders
- Order releases
- Mailouts and posting materials
- Meeting materials
- Ensures quorum



- Records orders/releases with Travis
 County Deed Records and City
 Clerk
- Database/spreadsheet update on outcome
- Hard and soft case files
- Communication on liens and penalties owed



Investigator BSC



- Presents cases at BSC
- Monitors all cases with a BSC Order; CRED
 Inspector, ROP and aged BSC cases
- Communicates with owner(s)/owner(s)
 representatives, complainants and neighbors
- Serves as a Spock for City Law (noncompliant BSC cases submitted to City Law for further enforcement action

- Mails out all BSC Failure to Comply letters to owner(s)/interested parties, for non-compliance of the BSC Order
- Oversees demolition program
- Assists ROP Inspector and CRED Inspector with submittals to City Law
- Posts properties with BSC notices (NOH, NOAH, NOO, BSC FTC)
- Trainer at Austin Code Department academy



Inspector BSC

- Attends all Pre-BSC and BSC meetings
- After a BSC hearing (and an Order is issued)
 communication with owner(s) about next
 steps
- Monthly communication with owner(s)/interested parties about compliance with the BSC Order
- Communication with CRED Investigator;
 BSC FTC Letters, Demolition initiated, City
 Law



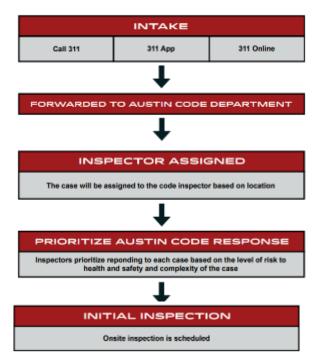
- Posts properties with BSC notices (NOH, NOAH, NOO, BSC FTC)
- Monitors new BSC cases for compliance of order.
- Submits BSC non-compliant cases to City Law when needed
- Communicates with owner(s)/owner(s)
 representatives, complainants and neighbors

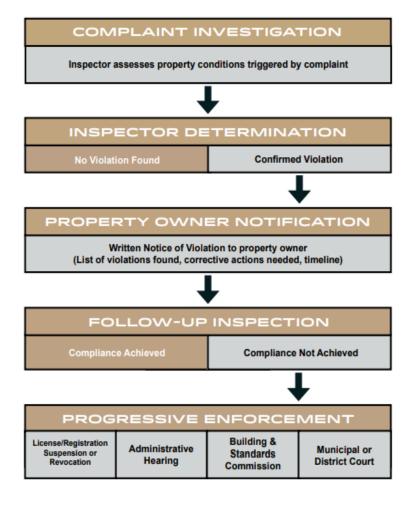




Our Process:

Educate, Collaborate, and Enforce







Case Progression

and Common Violations



| Field | |
|-------|--|
| | Receives complaint and performs inspection |
| | Sends Notice of Violation to owner(s) |
| | Field Inspector performs a Follow up inspection verifying compliance (Other avenues of enforcement could be |
| | attempted before going to BSC) |
| | If structural conditions persist (no compliance from owner) Field Inspector prepares case for BSC |
| | (photos before/photos after/posting photos/case history/tcad/maps/NOV/Historical Email/ |
| | Case is reviewed in a pre-meeting with BSC Coordinator and Field Inspector and again at a mock Pre-BSC setting |
| | Field Inspector presents case at the Building and Standards Commission; if order is given |
| Case | Review & Escalations Division |
| | Once a case receives a BSC Order (except ROP) the case is monitored monthly for compliance of BSC Order |
| | The CRED Inspector stays in communication with owner providing communication for compliance of order; |
| | monitoring property for further concerns/city code violations |
| | Failure to comply with BSC Order letter mailed and posted |
| | Submission to City Law for further enforcement action due to non-compliance of the BSC Order |
| | City Law Options: District Court (Demo/Repair), judgements, injunction, criminal charge |



Identifying The IPMC

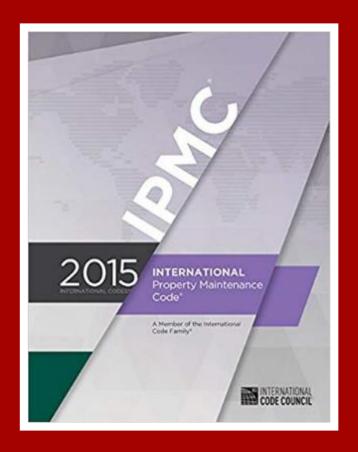
IPMC - International Property Maintenance Code.

book of codes used to create a certain standard for existing buildings that will need maintenance while aging.

1998 - First Edition Published.

2010 – City of Austin Adopted the 2009 IPMC Edition Replacing the Housing Code.

2015- Current Edition Being Enforced.



1. No Hot Water

Section 505.4 Water Heating Facilities.

Water heating facilities shall be properly installed, maintained and capable of providing an adequate amount of water to be drawn at every required sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower and laundry facility at a minimum temperature of **110 degrees Fahrenheit**.



2. AC Not Cooling

Section 603.1 Mechanical Appliances.

All mechanical appliances, fireplaces, solid fuel-burning appliances, cooking appliances and water heating appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe working condition, and shall be capable of performing the intended function.



3. Heater Not Heating

Section 602.2 Residential Occupancies.

Dwellings shall be provided with heating facilities capable of maintaining a room temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms.



4. Inoperable or Missing Smoke Alarms

Section 704.2 Smoke Alarms.

Single- or multiple-station **smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained** in Group R or I-1 occupancies, regardless of occupant load at all of the following locations:

- On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
- 2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
- 3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements and cellars but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics.



5. Bedbug/Roach/Rodent Infestation

Section 309.1 Infestation.

All structures shall be kept free from insect and rodent infestation.

All structures in which insects or rodents are found shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes that will not be injurious to human health. After pest elimination, proper precautions shall be taken to prevent re-infestation.

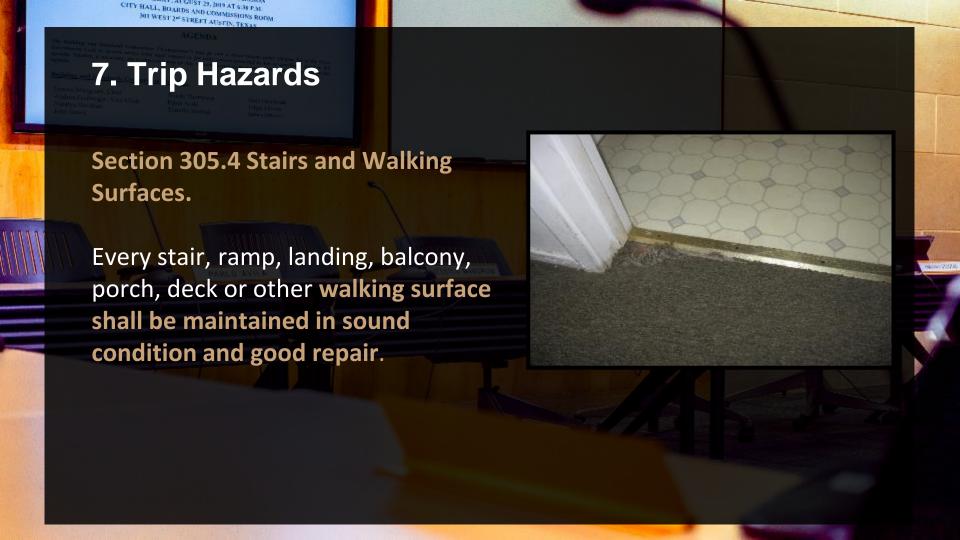


6. Damaged Interior Wall

Section 305.3 Interior Surfaces.

All interior surfaces, including windows and doors, shall be maintained in good, clean and sanitary condition. Peeling, chipping, flaking or abraded paint shall be repaired, removed or covered. Cracked or loose plaster, decayed wood and other defective surface conditions shall be corrected.





8. Damaged Window

Section 304.13 Window, Skylight and Door Frames.

Every window, skylight, door and frame shall be kept in **sound condition**, **good repair** and weather tight.

304.13.1 Glazing.

All glazing materials shall be maintained free from cracks and holes.



9. Ceiling Leak

Section 304.7 Roofs and Drainage.

The roof and flashing shall be sound, tight and **not have defects that admit rain**. Roof drainage shall be adequate to prevent dampness or deterioration in the walls or **interior** portion of the structure.



10. Electrical Outlets Not Working

Section 604.3 Electrical System Hazards.

Where it is found that the electrical system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, improper fusing, **insufficient receptacle** and lighting outlets, improper wiring or installation, deterioration or damage, or for similar reasons, the code official shall require the **defects to be corrected** to eliminate the hazard.



Texas Open Meetings Act & City's Lobbying Ordinance Lynn Carter Assistant City Attorney



Building & Standards Commission

Texas Open Meetings Act

November 6, 2019



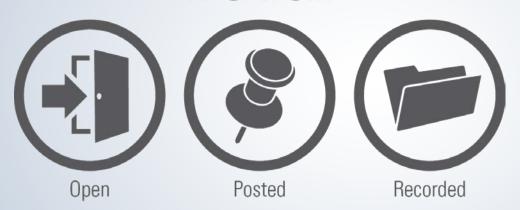
Open Meetings

All boards and task forces are subject to the Texas Open Meetings Act (TOMA)

- Sovereign Boards: City boards with the power to make binding (though appealable) decisions are subject to TOMA by state law (Tex. Gov't Code § 551.143)
- Non-Sovereign Boards: City boards that are purely advisory are subject to TOMA per City Code (§ 2-1-3(D))



IT SAYS...





TOMA - requirements

Meeting notice (agenda) be posted...

- 72 hour notice
- Must include what will be discussed
- Comments made under the agenda's "citizen communication" item cannot be discussed



Other TOMA Requirements

Discussions of business by a quorum or more must occur in public

- Exchanges by email and social media can constitute an inappropriate discussion of official business
- Staff may provide administrative information to officials by bcc to prevent discussion
- Official business does not include ceremonies or social events





meet-ing /mēdiNG/ a verbal exchange among a quorum about business before the body



Open Meetings

The Texas Open Meetings Act also requires that:

- Discussions of official business by a quorum or more occur in public
 - Exchanges by email and social media can constitute an inappropriate discussion of official business
 - Working groups must be made up of less than a quorum of the body







quo-rum /'kwôrəm/ a simple majority of members



CLOSED MEETING EXCEPTIONS



551.071 CONSULTATION WITH ATTORNEY



Open Meetings Act Legislation

- SB 1640 (86RS) renews the prohibition against a walking quorum after TX Court of Criminal Appeals in State v. Doyal held the prior version unconstitutional
 - > Requires knowing conduct
 - -- the official knew at the time that the communication or series of communications would result in a quorum
 - --and that the communication(s) would constitute a **deliberation** by the quorum



Deliberation

- a verbal exchange during a meeting
- between a quorum of a governmental body, or between a quorum and another person
- that concerns an issue <u>within the jurisdiction</u> of the governmental body <u>or any public business</u>



TOMA Legislation (86th Regular Session)

HB 2840 amended Gov't Code §551.007

- Council, sovereign & quasi-judicial boards (<u>like this board</u>), other specialty boards (and per City Code § 2-1-3(D), all city boards)
- Must allow as many members of the public who wish to speak on an agenda item to speak <u>before or during</u> the gov't body's consideration of the item.

HB 2840 (continued)

- Allows reasonable rules such as time limits
- A speaker who uses a translator must be given twice the amount of time as other speakers.
- Must allow criticism of the body, its policies, procedures, programs, services, acts, or omissions

CIVIL & CRIMINAL PENALTIES





Resources:

Ethics Helpline: 512/974-2180 or

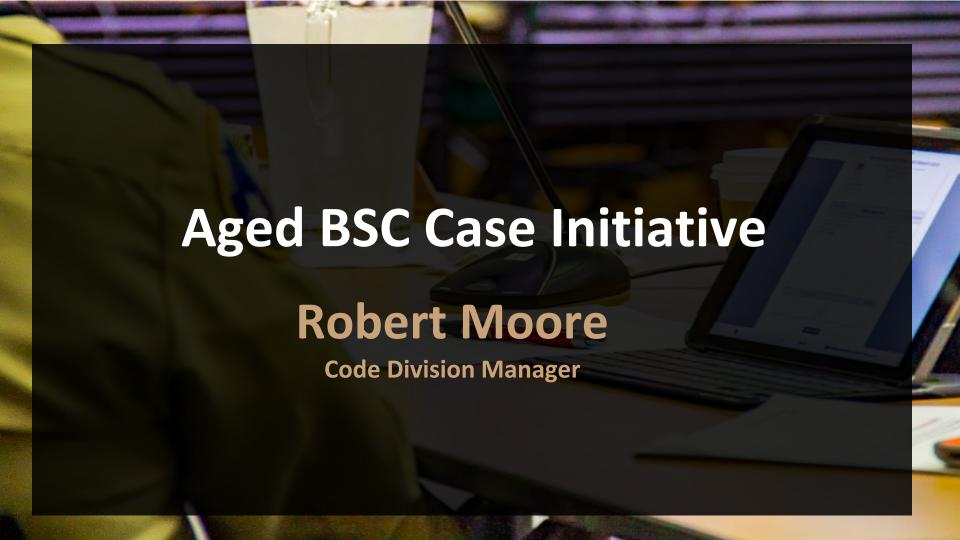
Email Us: ethicscompliance@austintexas.gov

Texas OAG:

https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/open-meetings-act-training

Thank you for your service! Questions?





Aged BSC Case Initiative Success

2012 and Older BSC Orders

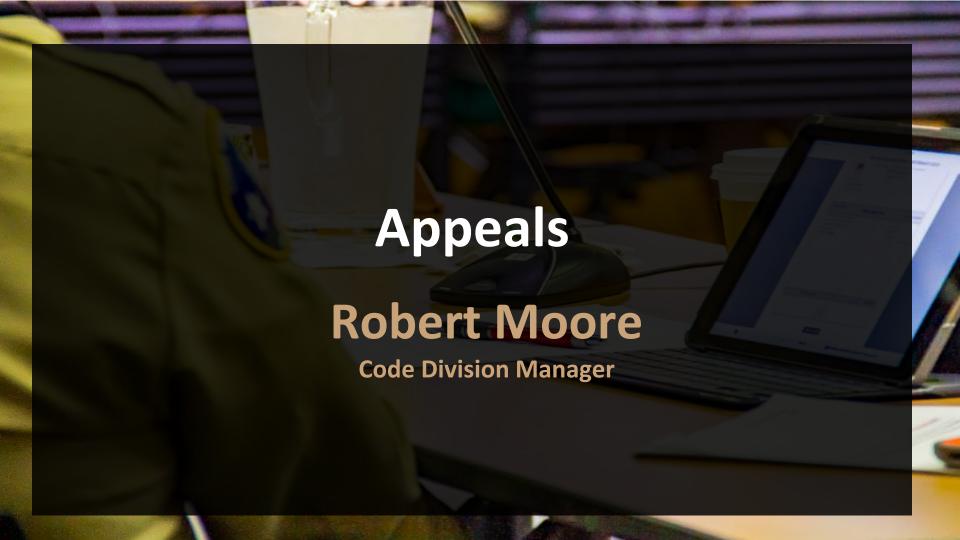
- 65 cases were identified with active BSC orders
- 38 cases were closed due to the properties being in compliance with the order
- 7 cases were submitted to City Law for further escalation due to noncompliance with the BSC order
- 20 cases are currently in compliance but owe penalties that have been deemed uncollectable

Aged BSC Case Initiative Success (Continued)

2013-2017 BSC Orders

- Identified 45 cases with active BSC orders
- 35 of which have been closed due to compliance with the order Leaving 10 active cases that are currently being processed for City Law

FY 2018 58 cases received orders and 48 of those cases are now in compliance FY 2019 45 cases received orders and 18 of those cases are now in compliance



Appeals Heard By BSC

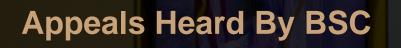
IPMC Notice of Violation (NOV) Appeals

- 20 days after notice is mailed
- Action being appealed
- Supporting facts
- Relief sought
- Why it should be reversed

*Request for additional time due to financial inability or other extenuating circumstances is not a proper basis for appeal

Emergency Closure Appeal (Board & Secure)

- 30 days after the building was secured
- Appeal will be scheduled on next available agenda

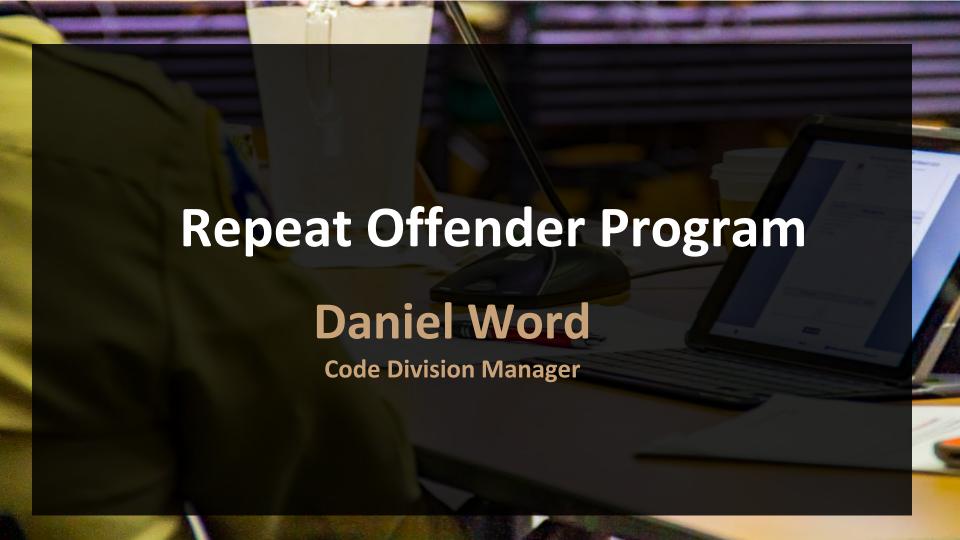


Short Term Rental (STR) and Lodging Suspension or Denial of License

- 20 days from the date the license was denied or suspended or NOV was received
- Identify each alleged point of error
- Supporting facts
- Reasons for reversal
- Must be sworn

ROP Renewal or Suspension/Revocation Registration Appeals

- 10 days after the notice is mailed
- Supporting facts and reasons for reversal











Why it matters



BY THE NUMBERS

2013 ROP began.

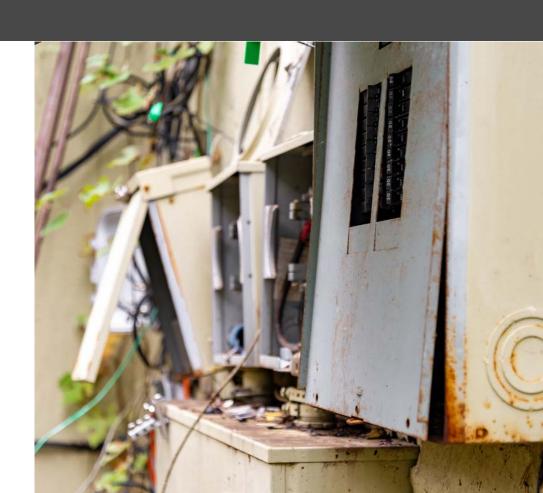
73 Properties currently participating in ROP.

5 Conditions that trigger suspension and revocation

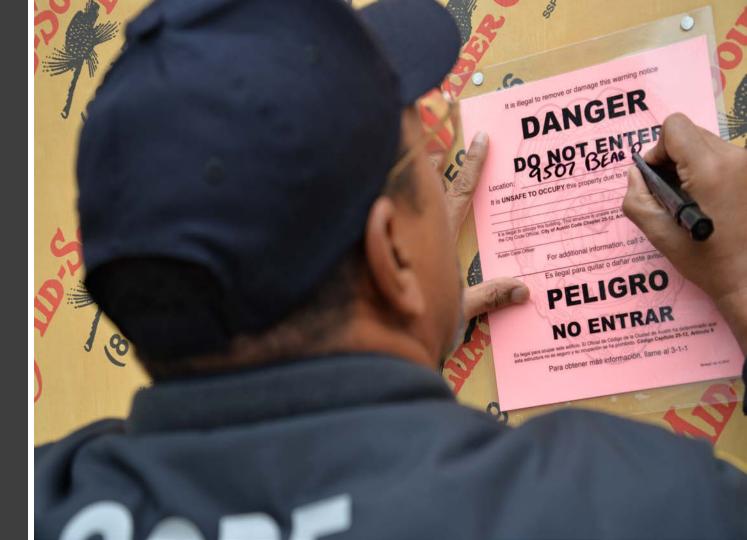
1,200 Average rent for a

1-bedroom apartment in

Austin.



What exactly does it mean to suspend and revoke?





What do we hope to accomplish?

Anticipated challenges





YOUR ROLE



What happens if BSC upholds suspension and revocation?

A suspension or revocation prohibits the registrant from renting vacant units to new tenants

If a registrant fails to adhere to the prohibition, the Code Official may bring a request for an Order to Vacate to you, the Building and Standards Commission

Final Appeal Proccess

Can a decision to uphold a suspension or revocation be appealed?

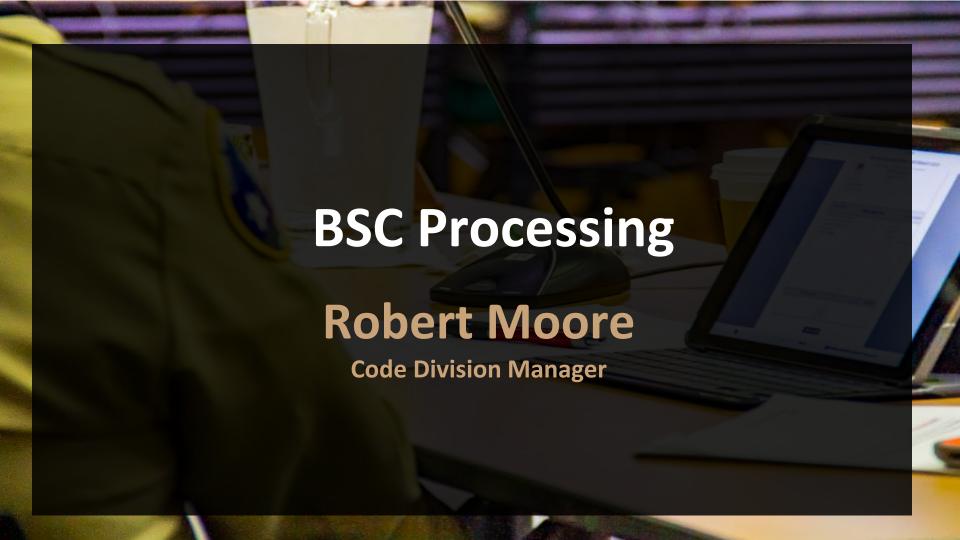
Like any BSC decision, the property owner has the right to appeal to District Court.



THANK YOU

Any questions?





BSC Case Processing Expense

Average Case Processing Cost for BSC Cases

Publish Notice of Hearing in Newspaper \$191



Mail Notice of Hearing (3 parties) Certified & Regular \$22.50



Publish Notice of Order in Newspaper \$186



Average Cost per Case

\$484



File Order & Release Travis County Deed Records (1 order/1 release)

\$62



Mail Notice of Order (3 parties) Certified & Regular \$22.50

Additional Costs: Interpretation Services/iPads/Fuel/Stationary



Questions?

MEET YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD CODE
OFFICER AND LEARN HOW WE
CAN WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE
OUR COMMUNITY BETTER!







AUSTINCODEATX

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