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Members of the public can use a telephone to call in, attend, listen and comment during the meeting. However, they will not be able to see any of the meeting participants. Each meeting will use a unique Meeting/Webinar ID. For the current meeting, the **meeting ID is 828 7379 8981**, the **passcode is 377930** and the **call in number is 646-558-8656**. The information can also be found using the link above.



Upon written request not less than 24 hours prior to the meeting, a member of the public can request a physical location to attend this virtual meeting at City Hall. Such a member of the public will be provided access to a telephone so that they can attend the meeting in real time. The member of the public can call in, attend, listen and comment during the meeting. However, they will not be able to see any of the meeting participants. Each meeting will use a unique Meeting/Webinar ID. For the current meeting, the **meeting ID is 828 7379 8981**, the **passcode is 377930** and the **call in number is 646-558-8656**. The information can also be found using the link above. A set of instructions will be left with the telephone for the member of the public to use in order to access the meeting.



Members of the public who wish to “view the meeting live” and/or “provide live comments” can use the Zoom meeting platform by going to www.norwalkct.org/meetings and clicking on the “View/Participate Live on Zoom” link that is on the line with the meeting date and time. All participants will be muted upon entering the meeting. To speak, click the “raise your hand indicator” and you will be called on by the host of the meeting during the public comment section.



Members of the public who wish to view the meeting, but are not participating, can view a live stream on the City of Norwalk YouTube channel. This stream is delayed by approximately 20 seconds. Please find the information using the link above. The meeting recording and minutes will be posted on the City of Norwalk website within seven (7) days after the meeting.



Members of the public who wish to provide public comment are encouraged to submit those via email in advance of the meeting. For these comments to be read into the record, they should be submitted at least three hours in advance of the meeting start time. Please email Brian Candela at bcandela@norwalkct.org to provide written public comment prior to the meeting.

COMMON COUNCIL ORDINANCE COMMITTEE

REGULAR MEETING

December 19, 2023
7:00 p.m. – By Videoconference and Teleconference

AGENDA

- 1. ROLL CALL:**
- 2. PUBLIC HEARING (possible action on):**
- 3. PUBLIC HEARING DISCUSSION:**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT:**
- 5. ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES:**
 - October 30, 2023 – special meeting of the ordinance committee
- 6. OLD BUSINESS:**
 - Discuss Chapter 58A – Blight Prevention.
- 7. NEW BUSINESS:**
 - Discuss drafting a new redistricting ordinance with Attorney Steve Mednick.
- 8. DISCUSSION ITEM:**
- 9. ADJOURNMENT:**

**CITY OF NORWALK
ORDINANCE COMMITTEE
SPECIAL MEETING
OCTOBER 30, 2023
VIA TELECONFERENCE**

ATTENDANCE: Lisa Shanahan, Chair; Ed Camacho; James Frayer; David Heuvelman;
Nora Niedzielski Eichner

STAFF: Brian Candela, Corporation Counsel

ROLL CALL

Ms. Shanahan called the meeting to order at 7:03 p.m. and called the Roll as indicated above. A Quorum was present.

PUBLIC HEARING

Discuss and Vote on the Affordable Housing Ordinance

Public participation comments are not verbatim and represent a summarization of statements unless otherwise noted. Speakers are Norwalk residents unless otherwise noted.

Ms. Diane Cece asked the Committee members if there would be a presentation of the Affordable Housing Ordinance prior to the hearing. Ms. Shanahan said they do not do a presentation prior to the hearing. Ms. Cece said she assumed the version in the Legal Notice as the one they would be voting on. Ms. Shanahan said that Ms. Cece was correct.

Ms. Cece noted that with other City business, there is generally a presentation to the public and said it would benefit the public to have a brief overview and direct people to where they could read the Ordinance. She pointed out the published Legal Notice and said a lot of the bullet points were dropped from the Legal Notice. She said that needs to be corrected. Ms. Cece said that the Ordinance is referred to as affordable, but it is not an affordable housing plan and she does not see any cross reference to a City wide affordable housing plan.

Ms. Cece suggested dropping all the bullet points, except for the last one, under the definition of qualified expenditures. She said that no where does it talk about labor and priority being given to local contractors or residents. In addition, it does not talk about prevailing and/or living wages

or take into account if any of the funds go toward labor. Under 1-6, Ms. Cece asked if the Ordinance will still be in effect, if it is not approved by the Common Council. Under the second bullet, she said she was not sure if the vetting was done by the Director of Planning and Zoning and if what they recommend will go to the Common Council.

Under 1-7, Ms. Cece said she was overly concerned about this and would rather see a definite date so the public can track it and tie it into the City's budget. She suggested December or January. She said she also wanted to understand if the intent is to advance the funding ahead of any project or do they get a preliminary approval and then get reimbursed. Ms. Cece said that if it gets approved and awarded in advance, who is doing a post mortem on the projects. She said she understands this is an existing fund that is being codified.

PUBLIC HEARING DISCUSSION

Ms. Shanahan said they went through a number of drafts of this Ordinance along with the Ad Hoc Affordable Housing Committee. Ms. Niedzielski Eichner explained that this Ordinance allows the City to spend the money they received from the developers of the past years. She added that a majority of the questions being asked by Ms. Cece would be answered by the applicant. An Affordable Housing Committee will be established and they will review the applications and forward them to the Common Council with their recommendation. She said the line about the Common Council being able to vote on a project is to make clear the Common Council can't pick and choose projects.

Mr. Frayer said there does not seem to be anything that puts a time line for spending the money if the application is approved. Ms. Niedzielski Eichner explained that would need to be left to the criteria to have the maximum flexibility.

Mr. Heuvelman corrected 1-6- B, 4th line to be plural. He said he was concerned about a cadence. He said he was not sure the preamble belongs in the Ordinance and said it is something to think about.

**** MR. CAMACHO MOVED TO APPROVE THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING
ORDINANCE AS AMENDED AND MOVED TO THE FULL COMMON
COUNCIL
** MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY**

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no members of the public who wished to comment this evening.

ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES

October 17, 2023 Regular Meeting of the Ordinance Committee

**** MR. HEUVELMAN MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES AS PRESENTED
** MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY**

OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business discussed this evening.

NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business discussed this evening.

DISCUSSION ITEM

There was no further discussion this evening.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. Shanahan thanked Mr. Camacho and Mr. Heuvelman for their service on the Committee and said she would miss their wisdom. She said the tradition is that when a Council member is leaving the Common Council, they will make the motion to adjourn.

**** MR. CAMACHO AND MR. HEUVELMAN MOVED TO ADJOURN
** MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY**

The meeting was unanimously adjourned at 7:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Rosemarie Lombardi
Telesco Secretarial Services

Chapter 58A. Blight Prevention

[HISTORY: Adopted by the City of Norwalk Common Council 6-9-2015,^[1] effective 1-1-2016. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Building Code — See Ch. 26.
Department of Code Enforcement — See Ch. 35A.
Fire prevention — See Ch. 42A.
Housing Code — See Ch. 59.
Landlord identification — See Ch. 62A.
Zoning — See Ch. 118.

[1] *Editor's Note: This ordinance also superseded former Ch. 58A, Housing Blight, adopted 8-13-2013, effective 1-1-2014.*

§ 58A-1. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

BLIGHTED PROPERTY

Any building or structure, or any part of a building or structure, or a vacant parcel of land, in which at least one of the following conditions exist:

- (1) It is determined by the City's Chief Building Official that existing conditions pose a serious or immediate danger to the community, i.e., a life-threatening condition or a condition that puts at risk the health or safety of citizens of the City.
- (2) It is not being adequately maintained; without limitation, the following factors may be considered in determining whether a structure or building is not being adequately maintained: (a) missing or boarded windows or doors; (b) collapsing or missing roof or exterior walls; (c) siding that is seriously damaged or missing; (d) fire damage; (e) damaged, decaying, or deteriorating condition that could allow vermin or other wildlife interior access; (f) a foundation that is structurally faulty; and (g) garbage, trash or abandoned motor vehicles situated on the property (unless the property is a junkyard legally licensed by the State of Connecticut).
- (3) It has been cited for violations of state statutes and/or state regulations, or City Charter or Code provisions.
- (4) It has become a place where criminal activity has taken place as documented by reports of the Norwalk Police Department.
- (5) It is a fire hazard as determined by the Fire Marshal or as documented by reports of the Norwalk Fire Department.

- (6) It is a factor creating a substantial and unreasonable risk of interference with the reasonable and lawful use and enjoyment of other space within the building or other properties within the Neighborhood, as documented by Neighborhood complaints, or cancellation of insurance on proximate properties.
- (7) It is a factor that is materially depreciating property values in the Neighborhood.
- (8) It contains unauthorized outside storage or accumulation of junk, trash, rubbish, boxes, paper, plastic, or refuse of any kind or the parking of inoperable motor vehicles, boats, motorcycles or other inoperable machinery on the property or the public right of way. For the purposes of this Chapter "authorized" shall pertain to local, state, or federal laws and/or regulations.
- (9) It has been vandalized, or otherwise damaged to the extent that it is materially depreciating property values in the Neighborhood.

(10) — It contains a Property Maintenance Violation as defined in this Chapter.
(10) .

BLIGHT PREVENTION OFFICER

The Chief Building Official of the City of Norwalk or his, her or their designee. They shall investigate complaints of blight, issue warning letters and citations when appropriate, and explain their findings and actions to the citation hearing officers when necessary.

CODE VIOLATION

A violation of any Zoning Regulations, building codes, public health codes, and fire codes.

DISABLED INDIVIDUAL

In the case of an owner-occupied residence, an individual who has a mental or physical disability as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., as amended, and does not have other household members capable of providing the maintenance necessary to abate blight.

ELDERLY INDIVIDUAL

An individual over the age of 65, who does not have a household member capable of providing the maintenance necessary to abate blight.

LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUAL

An individual or a family unit that has an income below the highest level of income established by the State of Connecticut's Elderly Tax Relief Program.

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This level is in the upper limit of Step 5 as set forth in the Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-170aa(c), as amended. It is immaterial that a person is or is not elderly for purposes of this definition.

MANAGED NATURAL MEADOW LANDSCAPE

A planned, intentional, and maintained planting of primarily native grasses, wildflowers, ferns, sedges, shrubs, or trees. A Managed Natural Meadow Landscape shall not include Turf Grass that has reached a height greater than nine inches. The provisions of this definition are not intended to allow a property owner to avoid Property Maintenance responsibilities as set forth herein.

NEIGHBORHOOD

An area of the City comprised of all properties or parcels of land, any part of which is within a radius of four hundred feet of any part of another parcel or lot within the City.

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE VIOLATION

A. With respect to lots or parcels, the violation of any the following standards:

- (1) No shopping baskets, carts or wagons shall be left unattended or standing, and the baskets, carts, or wagons shall be collected as often as necessary and removed to an appropriate enclosure intended for such purpose or to the interior of the building or buildings from which they were taken.
- (2) All fences shall be maintained. Such maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, painting as needed, removal or covering of graffiti, and the replacement or repair of fences which may become in disrepair.
- (3) Yards, courts, and vacant lots shall be kept clean and free of physical hazards, rodent harborage, and infestation. The owner of the property shall maintain the premises litter-free, and shall remove discarded or inoperative appliances, furnishings, and machinery.
- (4) All signs exposed to the public view shall be maintained in good repair. Excessively weathered or faded signs shall be removed or put into good repair. A non-operative or broken electrical or other sign shall be repaired or removed.
- (5) All places of business that serve food or drink to patrons (e.g., restaurants, cafes, bars, etc.) shall maintain receptacle(s) for the disposal of cigarettes on their premises and shall empty the receptacle(s) on a regular basis.
- (6) No dumpster or other refuse container usually used on a construction site may be kept in a residential area unless for a construction or improvement project (which may include the disposal of household items) that is to

commence within two weeks of the placing of a dumpster on the premises, provided that such dumpster or other refuse container may not be kept on the premises more than two weeks after the completion of the project.

B. With respect to buildings and structures, the violation of any of the following standards:

- (1) The exterior of buildings and structures shall be maintained so that it is not dilapidated, deteriorating, or decaying, nor open to the elements. The following factors may be considered in determining whether a building or structure is being maintained: (a) missing or boarded windows or doors; (b) collapsing or missing roof or exterior walls; (c) exterior walls that contain holes, breaks, loose or rotting materials or the presence of graffiti, or exterior walls that are not properly surface-coated to prevent deterioration; (d) siding that is seriously damaged or missing; (e) foundation walls that contain open cracks or leaks or are structurally faulty; (f) overhang extensions, including but not limited to, canopies, signs, awnings, stairways, fire escapes, standpipes, and exhaust ducts, that contain rust or other decay; and (g) chimneys and other appurtenances that are in a state of disrepair.
- (2) The foundation walls of every building shall be maintained in good repair and in a structurally sound condition.
- (3) Foundations, floors, and walls shall be in good painted or finished condition without peeling.
- (4) Exterior walls (including doors and windows), roofs, and the areas around doors, windows, chimneys and other parts of a building shall be maintained as to keep water from entering the building and to prevent undue heat loss from occupied areas. Materials that have been damaged or show evidence of dry rot or other deterioration shall be repaired or replaced and refinished in a workmanlike manner. Exterior walls, roofs and other parts of the building shall be free from loose and unsecured objects and material. Such objects and materials shall be removed, repaired, or replaced.
- (5) Buildings and structures shall be maintained free of insect, vermin, bird, rodent, and other wildlife harborage and infestation.
- (6) Buildings and structures shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition free from health, safety, and fire hazards.
- (7) All storefronts, both occupied and non-occupied, and their walls exposed to public view shall be kept in a good state of repair and free of graffiti.

B. Property maintenance violations shall also include:

- (1) Any conditions that unreasonably hinder the use of adjacent properties, block or interfere with the use of the public sidewalk and/or public or private street or right of way, or obstruct the sighting of any road sign, obstruct utility lines or other cables to or around the premises, or extend or infringe beyond the boundaries of the premises, and
- (2) Situations in which the overall condition of the premises causes an unreasonable impact on the enjoyment of or value of neighboring properties as expressed by a complaint(s) from adjoining and nearby property owners.

TURF GRASS

A grass commonly used in regularly cut lawns or play areas (such as, but not limited to, bluegrass, fescue, and ryegrass blends), maintained in accordance with this Chapter.

§ 58A-2. Creation or maintenance of Blighted Property prohibited.

No owner of real property within the City of Norwalk shall cause or allow such property or any buildings thereon to become a Blighted Property, nor shall an owner allow the continued existence of a Blighted Property.

§ 58A-3. Managed Natural Meadow Landscape Exemption.

A. A property owner may claim an exemption from the provisions of this Chapter on the grounds that an alleged Property Maintenance Violation is a Managed Natural Meadow Landscape. The property owner's exemption claim must be made in writing to the Blight Prevention Officer within seven days of the date of the citation.

B. After a timely exemption claim is made by the property owner, a Managed Natural Meadow Landscape (hereafter, "Meadow") shall be exempt from the provisions of this Chapter if in the determination of the Blight Prevention Officer, in their sole discretion, all the following conditions are met:

- (1) The Meadow is a planned, intentional, and maintained planting of primarily native grasses, wildflowers, ferns, sedges, shrubs, or trees;
- (2) The Meadow does not (a) unreasonably hinder the use of adjacent properties; (b) block or interfere with the use of the public sidewalk and/or public or private street or right-of-way; (c) obstruct the sighting of any road sign, obstruct utility lines or other cables to or around the premises; (d) block or interfere with the use of a fire hydrant or other fixture used in fire suppression; or (e) extend or infringe beyond the boundaries of the premises; and

- (3) Upon request by the Blight Prevention Officer, the property owner presents to the Blight Prevention Officer a completed Managed Natural Meadow Landscape Plan, to the satisfaction of the Blight Prevention Officer, on or before a date determined by the Blight Prevention Officer in their sole discretion.

C. As used herein, a Managed Natural Meadow Landscape Plan means a written plan that includes (1) a statement of the intended purpose of the Managed Natural Meadow Landscape; (2) a sketch of the site plan; (3) names of the dominant plant species used in the Managed Natural Meadow Landscape; ~~and~~ (4) a description of how the Managed Natural Meadow Landscape is maintained; and (5) complies with Chapter 77A of the City Code, as amended. The form for the written plan shall be developed by the Blight Prevention Officer and made available in the office of the Blight Prevention Officer.

D. The Blight Prevention Officer may revoke an exemption granted in accordance with the provisions of this Section at any time if, in the Blight Prevention Officer's sole discretion, the Managed Natural Meadow no longer meets one or more of the conditions set forth herein.

§ 58A-4. Warnings; citations; hearings; fines.

A. The Blight Prevention Officer shall issue a written warning notifying the property owner of a violation of this Chapter. Said warning shall detail each finding of blight and the corrective action necessary, and shall provide a reasonable amount of time for the property owner to correct the blight.

B. If the property owner does not cure the blight within the time period stated in the written warning, the Blight Prevention Officer shall issue a citation to the property owner. Said citation shall be issued not sooner than 15 days after the deadline to cure blight conditions stated in the written warning. The citation shall assess a fine of \$150 per day for every day the violation continues if such violation occurs at an occupied property; \$250 per day for every day the violation continues if such violation occurs at a vacant property; and \$1,000 per day for every day the violation continues if such violation is the third or more such violation at such property during the prior twelve-month period. Any unpaid fine pursuant to this Chapter shall constitute a lien upon the real estate against which the fine was imposed in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-148aa, as amended. Such lien shall be continued, recorded, enforced and released in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-148aa, as amended.

C. The Mayor shall appoint one or more citation hearing officers other than police officers, City employees, or the Blight Prevention Officer, to conduct citation appeal hearings. The citation hearing officer shall be a member, in good standing, of the Connecticut Bar Association. Issuance and service of citations, payment of fines, hearings and appeals to the Connecticut Superior Court shall be governed by Section 7-

152c of the Connecticut General Statutes, as ~~amended~~may be amended for time to time.

D. Fines collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into a separate fund to be used for expenses related to the enforcement and abatement of blight within the City of Norwalk.

§ 58A-5. Abatement by City.

When a property owner is issued a citation pursuant to this Chapter, and does not cure the blight within 30 days of the service of the citation, the City of Norwalk may cure the blight conditions. Upon issuance of the third blight violation, and for each additional blight violation at such property during the prior twelve-month period, the City may cure the blight conditions immediately. The costs incurred by the City to cure the blight shall constitute a lien against the real property in addition to any fines assessed pursuant to this Chapter.

§ 58A-6. Special considerations.

Special consideration may be given to property owners who are Elderly Individuals, Disabled Individuals, or Low Income Individuals when the blight warning or citation concerns an owner-occupied residential dwelling. In such cases, the Blight Prevention Officer shall give such individuals adequate time to correct the blight conditions not to exceed 90 days. The Blight Prevention Officer shall provide information on possible opportunities for assistance with each such warning letter and citation.

§ 58A-7. Other enforcement.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to prohibit or limit in any manner any enforcement action with respect to any zoning, building, public health, fire, inland wetlands, or other statutes, code, regulation or laws relating to the use of real property.

Chapter 58A

BLIGHT PREVENTION

§ 58A-1.	Definitions.	§ 58A-4.	Abatement by City.
§ 58A-2.	Creation or maintenance of blighted property prohibited.	§ 58A-5.	Special considerations.
§ 58A-3.	Warnings; citations; hearings; fines.	§ 58A-6.	Other enforcement.
		§ 58A-7.	Effective date.

[HISTORY: Adopted by the City of Norwalk Common Council 6-9-2015,¹ effective 1-1-2016. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Building Code — See Ch. 26.

Housing Code — See Ch. 59.

Department of Code Enforcement — See Ch. 35A.

Landlord identification — See Ch. 62A.

Fire prevention — See Ch. 42A.

Zoning — See Ch. 118.

§ 58A-1. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

BLIGHT — Any building or structure, part of a building or parcel of land in which at least one of the following conditions exists:

- A. Any condition which poses a serious or immediate danger to the health or safety of any citizen of the community;
- B. Lacking adequate maintenance, including but not limited to, missing or boarded windows or doors; rotting or missing portions of walls, roof or floor; missing portions of siding or other exterior covering; fire damage to structure; unauthorized outdoor storage or accumulation of junk on the property, has been vandalized, including graffiti;
- C. More than one inoperative or unregistered vehicle;
- D. Structures left unsecured against unauthorized entry;
- E. Property has been cited for more than two code violations in the past which have not been corrected and are not the subject of a pending appeal.

BLIGHT PREVENTION OFFICER — The Chief Building Official of the City of Norwalk. He/she shall investigate complaints of blight, issue warning letters and citations when appropriate, and explain his/her findings and actions to the citation hearing officers when necessary.

1. Editor's Note: This ordinance also superseded former Ch. 58A, Housing Blight, adopted 8-13-2013, effective 1-1-2014.

CODE VIOLATION — A violation of any Zoning Regulations, building codes, public health codes and fire codes.

DISABLED INDIVIDUAL — In the case of an owner-occupied residence, an individual who has a mental or physical disability as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., and does not have other household members capable of providing the maintenance necessary to abate blight.

ELDERLY INDIVIDUAL — An individual over the age of 65, who does not have a household member capable of providing the maintenance necessary to abate blight.

LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUAL — An individual or a family unit that has an income below the highest level of income established by the State of Connecticut's Elderly Tax Relief Program. This level is in the upper limit of Step 5 as set forth in the Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-170aa(c). It is immaterial that a person is or is not elderly for purposes of this definition.

§ 58A-2. Creation or maintenance of blighted property prohibited.

No owner of real property within the City of Norwalk shall cause or allow such property or any buildings thereon to become blighted, nor shall an owner allow the continued existence of a blighted property.

§ 58A-3. Warnings; citations; hearings; fines.

- A. The Blight Prevention Officer shall issue a written warning notifying the property owner of a violation of this chapter. Said warning shall detail each finding of blight and the corrective action necessary, and shall provide a reasonable amount of time for the property owner to correct the blight.
- B. If the property owner does not cure the blight within the time period stated in the written warning, the Blight Prevention Officer shall issue a citation to the property owner. Said citation shall be issued not sooner than 15 days after the deadline to cure blight conditions stated in the written warning. The citation shall assess a fine of \$100 per day for every day the violation continues. Any unpaid fine pursuant to this chapter shall constitute a lien upon the real estate against which the fine was imposed in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-148aa. Such lien shall be continued, recorded, enforced and released in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-148aa.
- C. The Mayor shall appoint one or more citation hearing officers other than police officers, City employees, or the Blight Officer, to conduct citation appeal hearings. The citation hearing officer shall be a member, in good standing, of the Connecticut Bar Association. Issuance and service of citations, payment of fines, hearings and appeals to the Connecticut Superior Court shall be governed by Section 7-152c of the Connecticut General Statutes, as may be amended for time to time.
- D. Fines collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into a separate fund to be used for expenses related to the enforcement and abatement of blight within the City of Norwalk.

§ 58A-4. Abatement by City.

When a property owner is issued a citation pursuant to this chapter, and does not cure the blight within 30 days of the service of the citation, the City of Norwalk may cure the blight conditions. The costs incurred by the City to cure the blight shall constitute a lien against the real property

in addition to any fines assessed pursuant to this chapter.

§ 58A-5. Special considerations.

Special consideration may be given to property owners who are elderly, disabled or have a low income when the blight warning or citation concerns an owner-occupied residential dwelling. In such cases, the Blight Prevention Officer shall give such individuals adequate time to correct the blight conditions not to exceed 90 days. The Blight Prevention Officer shall provide information on possible opportunities for assistance with each warning letter and citation.

§ 58A-6. Other enforcement.

Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prohibit or limit in any manner any enforcement action with respect to any zoning, building, public health, fire, inland wetlands or other statutes, code, regulation or laws relating to the use of real property.

§ 58A-7. Effective date.

This chapter shall take effect on January 1, 2016.