	PROPOSED
1	ORDINANCE NO.
2	AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BROWARD
3	COUNTY, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO MINIMUM HOUSING STANDARDS;
4	AMENDING AND RENUMBERING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 5 OF THE
5	BROWARD COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES ("MINIMUM HOUSING CODE") TO
6	UPDATE AND ELIMINATE OUTDATED PROVISIONS FOUND IN THE MINIMUM
7	HOUSING CODE; AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 39 OF THE
8	BROWARD COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES ("ZONING CODE") TO UPDATE
9	PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE LANDLORD REGISTRATION AND RESIDENTIAL
10	RENTAL PROPERTY INSPECTIONS PROGRAM ("PROGRAM"); CREATING
11	SECTIONS 39-120 THROUGH 39-126 OF THE ZONING CODE TO ESTABLISH
12	MINIMUM HOUSING STANDARDS AND A PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTIONS,
13	ENFORCEMENT, HEARINGS, AND APPEALS FOR PROPERTIES SUBJECT TO THE
14	PROGRAM; PROVIDING GENERAL UPDATING AMENDMENTS TO THE MINIMUM
15	HOUSING CODE AND THE ZONING CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY,
16	INCLUSION IN THE MINIMUM HOUSING CODE AND THE ZONING CODE, AND AN
17	EFFECTIVE DATE.
18	(Sponsored by the Board of County Commissioners)
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WHEREAS, on August 25, 2022, the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") directed the Office of the County Attorney to prepare ordinances to amend or repeal outdated or obsolete provisions of the Broward County Code of Ordinances ("Code") and to present such ordinances for consideration by the Board;

WHEREAS, Article IV of Chapter 5 of the Code establishes the Minimum Housing Code for Broward County, Florida, and provides uniform minimum standards within Broward County for occupied living units, rental units, and unoccupied or abandoned structures; provides uniform minimum standards for the maintenance of occupied structures and adjacent properties, including vacant lots and any adjacent properties that may be subject to the Minimum Housing Code; and creates an appeal procedure;

WHEREAS, the Minimum Housing Code is a means of protecting the public health, general welfare, and life safety of the public by eliminating overcrowding, substandard living conditions, unsanitary conditions, and unsafe structures;

WHEREAS, since the Minimum Housing Code was enacted, many of the standards contained therein have been superseded or incorporated into other areas of the Code or the Florida Building Code, or preempted by state law, such as Chapter 509 of the Florida Statutes that gives exclusive jurisdiction to the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation over the enforcement of minimum housing standards in public lodging establishments, including hotels and hotel units;

WHEREAS, Article IX½ of Chapter 39 of the Code ("Zoning Code") was enacted to establish the Landlord Registration and Residential Rental Property Inspections Program ("Program") in the Broward Municipal Services District ("BMSD") for the purpose of creating a landlord registration database of current and accurate information for purposes of contacting a property owner, or designated entity, regarding health or safety

violations, Minimum Housing Code complaints, or emergency situations at residential rental units;

WHEREAS, the Program seeks to conduct rental property inspections in the BMSD to address substandard maintenance of rental properties; to promote greater compliance with property maintenance standards and protect property values; and to preserve the quality of the BMSD neighborhoods and available housing; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interests of the residents of Broward County to incorporate provisions from the Minimum Housing Code, such as inspections and enforcement, into the Program,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1. Article IV of Chapter 5 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

# ARTICLE IV. MINIMUM HOUSING CODE

### Sec. 5-52. Title.

The title for of this article shall be "The Minimum Housing Code of Broward County, Florida-" ("Minimum Housing Code").

# Sec. 5-53. Purpose and authority.

The purpose of Ŧthe Minimum Housing Code for Broward County, Florida, is to establish uniform minimum standards within Broward County for occupied living units, rental units, and unoccupied or abandoned structures; to establish uniform minimum standards for the maintenance of occupied structures and adjacent properties, including vacant lots and commercial properties adjacent thereto; and to create an appeal

procedure. This article is a means of protecting the <u>public</u> health, <u>general</u> welfare, and <u>life</u> safety of the public by eliminating overcrowding, substandard living conditions, unsanitary conditions, and unsafe structures.

# Sec. 5-54. Scope and application.

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- Every structure or building in Broward County used, or intended to be used, (a) in whole or in part as a single-family dwelling, as two (2) or more to four (4) dwelling units, er as a hotel or rooming house f(including an abandoned dwelling structure), or as a dormitory-type sleeping accommodation that is let shall conform to the requirements and minimum standards established by this article, irrespective of when such structure or building may have been constructed, altered, or repaired, except those structures or buildings located within a municipality that elects to adopt its own minimum housing code. Where the Minimum Housing Code is effective within a municipality, all enforcement action shall be taken by the municipality pursuant to its code enforcement processes. The provisions of the Minimum Housing Code do not apply to: (i) the rental of mobile home lots governed under Chapter 723, Florida Statutes; (ii) "transient public lodging establishments" or "vacation rentals" licensed under Chapter 509, Florida Statutes; (iii) "assisted living facilities" licensed under Chapter 429, Florida Statutes; or (iv) any buildings or structures where the regulation of such buildings or structures is preempted by state law.
- (b) This article establishes minimum standards for the occupancy and structural integrity of single-family dwellings, dwelling units, hotels, and rooming units, and dormitory-type sleeping accommodations. It does not replace of or modify standards

established by other codes or ordinances for the construction, replacement, or repair of buildings.

- (c) This article shall also apply to buildings or structures, other than residential or dwelling units, to the extent provided herein.
- (d) The provisions contained herein are additional and supplemental means of enforcing the Minimum Housing Code for Broward County. Nothing in this article shall prohibit enforcement of the Minimum Housing Code by any other means.

### Sec. 5-55. Definitions.

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Board shall mean the Unsafe Structures Board, maintained pursuant to the Florida Building Code, as authorized by Chapter 553, Part IV, Florida Statutes, and this article, as same may be amended.

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Director shall mean the director, or designee, of the Broward County Permitting, Licensing and Consumer Protection Urban Planning Division, or successor agency, charged with enforcing zoning and building regulations within unincorporated Broward County and those areas located within municipalities that do not have a municipal ordinance in conflict with the provisions of this article the Broward Municipal Services District ("BMSD"). The term "director" shall be synonymous with head of "enforcing agency," as defined herein.

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Enforcing agency shall mean the Broward County Permitting, Licensing and Consumer Protection Urban Planning Division, and any successor department or division of County government.

Enforcing officer shall mean any employee of Broward County, or of any municipality, charged with the responsibility of making inspections of inspecting buildings and premises and issuing violation notices and citations when necessary. The term "enforcing officer" shall be synonymous with "inspection officer" and "code enforcement inspector."

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Hotel shall mean any building or group of buildings, which contains sleeping room accommodations for three (3) or more guests, which offers the services generally provided by a hotel, and is recognized as a hotel in the community in which it is situated, or by the industry; is declared to be a hotel; or which must be licensed by the Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants. For the purpose of this article, motels and buildings offering dormitory-type sleeping accommodations shall be included in this category.

Hotel unit shall mean any room or group of hotel rooms forming a single habitable unit used, or intended to be used, for living or sleeping purposes. For the purpose of this article, motel units and dormitory-type sleeping accommodations shall be included in this category.

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Operator shall mean any person who has the charge, care, custody, or control of a building, or any part thereof, in which dwelling units, hotel units, rooming units, or dormitory-type sleeping accommodations are let.

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Owner shall mean any person who alone, or jointly or severally with others, has any legal or equitable title to any dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, or rooming house with or without having actual possession thereof.

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Plumbing shall mean, include, and refer to:

(1) The materials, including pipes, fittings, valves, fixtures, and appliances, attached to and a part of a plumbing or gas system for the purpose of creating and maintaining sanitary, heating, or cooking facilities in buildings, camps, and swimming pools on property where people live, work, play, or assemble, or travel.

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Premises signifies a distinct and definite locality or place with metes and bounds, as land alone or land with buildings thereon, and shall mean: lands and tenements; an estate; the area of land surrounding a building, and actually, or by legal construction, forming one (1) enclosure with it; and may mean land alone or land with buildings or appurtenances, a room, shop, or any definite area.

Rooming house shall mean any building dwelling, or part of any dwelling, containing one (1) or more rooming units in which space is let by the owner or operator for living and sleeping purposes, but not for eating or cooking purposes; or which is required to be licensed by the Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants as a rooming house to persons in return for remuneration or for the provision of services or for both, in

rooms furnished by the owner or operator. For the purpose of this article, boarding houses, guest houses, and cabins are included in this category.

Rooming unit shall mean any room or group of rooms, forming a single habitable unit, used, or intended to be used, for living and sleeping purposes, but not for cooking or eating purposes; and which is not categorized as a hotel or motel unit by the Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants.

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Meaning of certain words: Whenever the words "dwelling," "dwelling unit," "hotel,"

"hotel unit," "rooming house," "rooming unit," and "premises," and "dormitory-type

sleeping accommodations" are used in this article, they shall be construed as though they
were followed by the words "or any part thereof."

# Sec. 5-56. Appeals Enforcement; conflicts.

the Board of County Commissioners to act as the Unsafe Structures and Housing Appeals Board, and to enter such orders or decisions that are authorized under both the Florida Building Code and The Minimum Housing Code for Broward County, Florida. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a violation of this article shall also be deemed a County ordinance violation, and an enforcing officer may issue a citation or notice of violation in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 8½, Broward County Code of Ordinances. Nothing contained in this article shall prohibit the County from enforcing its codes or ordinances by any other lawful means This article may be enforced by code enforcement officers, including municipal code enforcement officers, and any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of the area within which the real property at issue is located pursuant

179	to Section 1	25.69 and Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, or any applicable municipal code
180	enforcemen	t provision.
181	(b)	Duties and powers of the Board. In addition to the duties and powers
182	specified in t	the Florida Building Code, the Board shall have the following duties, functions,
183	<del>powers, and</del>	I responsibilities with respect to the implementation of this article, to wit:
184	<del>(1)</del>	Hear and determine appeals from actions and decisions of the director;
185	<del>(2)</del>	Hear and review the actions and orders of the director, where the director's
186		decision or order, as indicated in a notice of violation or rule to show cause,
187		has not been complied with;
188	<del>(3)</del>	Affirm, modify, or reverse any decision or order of the director;
189	<del>(4)</del>	Maintain minutes of all proceedings; and
190	<del>(5)</del>	Issue such orders as may be necessary in order to enforce the standards
191		established by this article.
192	<del>(c)</del>	Conflict of interests. No official, Board member, or employee of Broward
193	County char	ged with the enforcement of this law article shall have any financial interest,
194	directly or in	directly, in any repairs, corrections, construction, or demolition which that may
195	be required	or ordered hereunder.
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197	Sec. 5-58.	Minimum standards for space, light and ventilation, basic facilities,
198	equipment,	and maintenance.
199	(a)	No person shall occupy, or let to another for occupancy, any dwelling or
200	dwelling uni	t for the purpose of living, sleeping, cooking, or eating therein, or occupy or
201	let any hote	el, hotel unit, rooming house, or rooming unit, or dormitory-type sleeping

202	accommoda	tion, for the purpose of living of sleeping therein, which does not comply with
203	the minimum	n standards and requirements established hereunder.
204	(b)	Requirements for space.
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206	(2)	Every room or unit in a dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, or rooming house, or
207		dormitory-type sleeping accommodation occupied for sleeping purposes
208		shall:
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210	(4)	Every habitable room or unit in a dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, and rooming
211		house, or dormitory-type sleeping accommodation shall have a ceiling
212		height of not less than seven (7) feet for at least fifty (50) per cent of the
213		floor area of the room. Any portion of a habitable room having a ceiling
214		height of five (5) feet or less shall not be included in computing the gross
215		floor area of such room.
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217	(c)	Requirements for light and ventilation.
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219	(3)	Every hall, stairway, and other space or area located within, or on the
220		exterior of, a dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, or rooming house, or
221		dormitory-type sleeping accommodation shall be provided with properly
222		installed electric lighting facilities capable of providing not less than one (1)
223		footcandle of illumination throughout, and such facilities shall be controlled
224		by, and available to, the occupants at all times.

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226	(7)	Every	door opening directly from a dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, or rooming
227		unit <u>, c</u>	or dormitory-type sleeping accommodation to outdoor spaces shall be
228		adequ	uately screened for protection against mosquitoes, flies, and other
229		insect	is.
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231	(d)	Requ	irements for basic sanitary facilities and equipment.
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233	(2)	Each	hotel and rooming house shall have not less than the following:
234		a.	One (1) flush water closet, lavatory basin, and bathtub or shower for
235			each six (6) persons, or fraction thereof, residing within such hotel or
236			rooming house;
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238		c.	Where ten (10) or more persons may occupy a hotel or rooming
239			house, separate facilities consisting of one (1) flush water closet,
240			lavatory basin, and bathtub or shower, in a sanitary and good
241			working condition, shall be provided for each sex;
242		d.	Where, in a hotel or rooming house, rooms that are let only to males,
243			flush urinals may be substituted for not more than one-half (1/2) of the
244			required number of water closets; and
245		e.	Adequate receptacles for the storage of garbage, trash, refuse, and
246			rubbish.

<b>24</b> 7	(3)	Each dwelling, dwelling unit, <del>notel,</del> and rooming house shall provide privacy
248		for, and accessibility to, toilet and bath facilities as follows:
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250		b. Rooms containing water closets, urinals, bathtubs, or showers shall
251		be not more than one (1) story removed from the hotel or rooming
252		unit of any occupant sharing the facilities; and
253		c. All toilet and bath facilities shall be so located so as to be accessible
254		without going outside of the building or without going through a
255		dwelling unit, hotel unit, or rooming unit of another occupant.
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257	(5)	All plumbing fixtures shall be properly connected to approved water, sewer,
258		or gas systems. Where a sewer system is not available, drain lines shall be
259		connected to an approved and permitted septic tank.
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261	(7)	Every supplied facility and piece of equipment to be utilized by a tenant or
262		occupant, including tenant-owned equipment, shall be maintained in a safe,
263		sanitary, and properly operating condition. This provision shall not apply to
264		small domestic appliances including, but not limited to, microwaves, coffee
265		pots, blenders, etc.
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267	(9)	Every occupied dwelling and dwelling unit shall have a properly installed
268		cooking facility consisting of a stove having at least two (2) top burners and

269		all necessary utility connections for said cooking facility. Cooking facilities
270		shall not be permitted in any hotel unit or rooming unit.
271	(e)	General requirements for all dwellings, dwelling units, hotels, hotel units,
272	rooming hou	uses, and rooming units, and dormitory-style sleeping accommodations.
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274	(f)	Heating facilities.
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276	(7)	Only those accessory heating units which are approved and acceptable
277		under regulations promulgated by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of
278		the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or
279		successor agency, and other applicable regulatory codes, shall be used in
280		any hotel unit or rooming unit.
281	<del>(8)</del>	The use of unsafe heating or cooking stoves and the use of cooking stoves,
282		including ovens, for heating purposes is prohibited.
283	Sec. 5-59.	Unsafe dwellings, rooming houses, hotels, dormitory-style sleeping
284	accommod	ations, and structures.
285	A dv	welling, dwelling unit, hotel, rooming house, dormitory-style sleeping
286	accommoda	ation, or structure shall be deemed unsafe when any one (1) or more of the
287	conditions s	et forth within Subsection 116.2 of the Florida Building Code are met.
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289	Sec. 5-61.	Responsibilities of owners, operators, and occupants.
290	(a)	The owner shall not occupy, nor permit another to occupy, nor let to another
291	for occupan	cy, a dwelling unit, hotel unit, or rooming unit, or dormitory-type sleeping

accommodation that is not clean, sanitary, safe, and or fit for human habitation as required by the standards established hereunder, and other regulatory codes of Broward County and the state of Florida.

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(d) The owner, agent, or operator of a hotel or rooming house or dormitory-type sleeping accommodation shall jointly and severally:

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# Sec. 5-62. Requirements relating to the safe and sanitary maintenance of premises adjacent to dwelling structures.

(a) No owner, occupant, or operator of a dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, hotel unit, rooming house, or rooming unit, or dormitory-type sleeping accommodation shall store, deposit, or cause to be deposited, any rubbish, garbage, or other refuse on adjacent property adjacent to the dwelling structure.

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# Sec. 5-63. Inspections.

- (a) The enforcing agency is hereby authorized and empowered to make inspections of dwellings, dwelling units, hotels, rooming houses, dormitory-type sleeping accommodations, and all premises adjacent to such structures, including vacant lots and commercial properties located adjacent thereto, in order to determine the physical condition of said premises and to ensure compliance with the minimum standards established by this article.
- (b) Except as provided in Section (c) for owner-occupied residences, ‡the inspecting officers of the enforcing agency are hereby authorized to enter, examine, and

survey ("inspect") all structures and premises, at reasonable hours, or at such other time as may be necessary in an emergency, to ensure compliance with the minimum standards established by this article. Except in emergencies endangering the public health, general welfare, or life safety, the inspecting officers of the enforcing agency shall enter a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, dormitory-type sleeping accommodation, or premises only upon the prior or contemporaneous consent of the person lawfully in occupancy thereof or the person having legal right of possession thereof, or with a court order, inspection warrant, or in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- or has the legal right of possession over a structure or premises regulated hereunder shall not consent to an inspection, survey, and examination of said structure or premises, said person shall be given the opportunity to reschedule such inspection, survey, and examination for a time certain within ten (10) days of after the inspector's initial contact. Failure of the such person exercising common authority over said structure or premises to thereafter consent to an inspection, survey, and examination of the structure or premises, without just cause, shall be sufficient grounds and probable cause to seek an inspection warrant, as authorized by Sections 933.20 through 933.30, Florida Statutes, as amended, for the purpose of inspecting, surveying, or examining said structure or premises. Owner\_occupied family residences are exempt from the provisions of Sections 933.20 through 933.30, Florida Statutes, as amended.
- (d) In the event a structure or premises appears to be abandoned or vacant and the owner cannot be readily contacted in order to obtain consent to inspect, survey,

and examine the structure or premises, then, and in that event, the inspector may enter upon any open, unsecured, or unlocked portion of the structure or premises in order to conduct an inspection, survey, and examination thereof.

<del>(e)</del> In the event it shall be deemed necessary by an inspector of the enforcing agency to enter a secured or locked structure or premises which appears to be abandoned or vacant, and where the owner person lawfully in occupancy or has the legal right of possession (i) cannot be readily contacted in order to obtain consent to inspect, survey, and examine the structure or premises, then, and in that event, the absence of the owner and vacancy of the structure and premises shall be sufficient grounds and probable cause to obtain an inspection warrant, as authorized by Sections 933.20 through 933.30, Florida Statutes, as amended, for the purpose of inspecting, examining, and surveying the structure and premises. Owner occupied family residences are exempt from the provisions of Sections 933.20 through 933.30 Florida Statutes, as amended; or (ii) refuses to consent to the inspection, the inspecting officer of the enforcing agency may apply to the County Court or Circuit Court for the issuance of an inspection warrant to be served by an officer duly authorized by law to serve inspection warrants. Refusal to permit an inspection pursuant to an inspection warrant authorized by this section shall constitute a violation of this article and shall subject the violator to the penalties prescribed herein and any penalties deemed appropriate by the issuing court, as allowed by law.

(f) (e) Inspecting officers of the enforcing agency shall be provided with official identification and shall exhibit such identification when making any inspection.

Sec. 5-64. Service of notice.

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361	(b)	A notice of violation and order to show cause shall be served on the alleged
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363	Such notice	and order shall:
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365	(8)	Contain a statement that final compliance must conform to the requirements
366		of the Florida Building Code; and
367	(9)	Inform the violator that, unless an objection to the notice of violation and
368		order to show cause is filed with the enforcing agency within thirty (30) days
369		of the date of service, the Board may issue a final order of correction which,
370		when issued, may be enforced by the director; and
371	<del>(10)</del>	For those cases arising out of violations on properties located in the BMSD,
372		Sstate that the director may cause to be made any corrections ordered by
373		the Board hearing officer, the cost of which shall be paid by the owner, and,
374		if not paid, assessed against the property, and which shall become a lien
375		against the property.
376	(c)	All notices required by this article shall be served in accordance with the
377	provisions of	f <del>Section 116 of the Florida Building Code</del> Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, as
378	amended.	
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380	Sec. 5-65.	Hearings on notice arising out of violations on properties located in
381	the Broward	d Municipal Services District; hearing officer.
382	(a)	Any person served with a violation notice and order to show cause issued
383	in connection	n with the enforcement of any provisions of this article may, within thirty (30)

days of service, file written objections to said notice and order with the enforcing agency,
and may request a hearing on the matter before the Board There is hereby created, for
the purpose of conducting hearings pursuant to this article, the position of hearing officer.
The hearing officer shall be selected by the County Attorney from a list of candidates
approved by the Board of County Commissioners of Broward County. The hearing officer
shall be a member in good standing with The Florida Bar and engaged in the practice of
law in Broward County. This section shall only apply to those cases arising out of
violations on properties located in the BMSD.
(b) All objections to a notice of violation and order to show cause shall be in the
form of a petition seeking review of the director's order to show cause. The petition shall:
(1) Be printed or typewritten on no less than eight and one-half by eleven

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- inches (8½" × 11") white bond paper;
  - <del>(2)</del> Contain the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner and the violation number:
  - <del>(3)</del> Indicate whether or not the petitioner is represented by an attorney and, if so, state the attorney's name, address, and telephone number;
  - <del>(4)</del> Set forth in clear and concise language the petitioner's objections to the notice of violation and order to show cause;
  - <del>(5)</del> Contain a brief statement setting forth the specific grounds for each objection;
  - <del>(6)</del> State whether or not the petitioner will appear at the hearing before the Board, and if the petitioner will be accompanied by counsel;
  - State the relief or decision sought by the petitioner from the Board; and <del>(7)</del>

407	<del>(8)</del>	Be signed and verified under oath by the petitioner.
408		Upon receipt of a timely request for an administrative hearing, the matter
409	shall be set	for hearing on the next regularly scheduled hearing or as soon thereafter as
410	possible.	
411	(c)	The filing of objections to a notice and order of the director with the enforcing
412	agency, in t	he form of a petition as specified hereunder, shall entitle the petitioner to a
413	hearing befo	ore the Board. The County shall serve a notice of hearing to the alleged
414	violator, whi	ch notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
415	<u>(1)</u>	Place, date, and time of the hearing.
416	<u>(2)</u>	Right of the alleged violator to be represented by an attorney.
417	<u>(3)</u>	Right of the alleged violator to present witnesses and evidence and conduct
418		cross-examination.
419	<u>(4)</u>	A conspicuous statement reflecting the requirements of Chapter 286,
420		Florida Statutes, that a person deciding to appeal any decision of a hearing
421		officer will need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is
422		made. In lieu of providing a notice of hearing as provided above, the County
423		may include a hearing date in the notice of violation that will be scheduled
424		if the alleged violator requests an administrative hearing, provided that the
425		notice of violation includes the information required by this section.
426	(d)	Upon receipt of a petition in the form specified hereunder, the enforcing
427	agency shal	I immediately set a time and place for a hearing thereon, and shall notify the
428	chair or vice	e-chair of the Board of the time and place set for the hearing. The petitioner
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shall also be given written notice of the hearing, by mailing a copy of the hearing notice

to the address given in the petition No hearing shall be scheduled sooner than ten (10) days from the date of service of the notice of violation unless there is reason to believe that a violation presents a serious threat to the public health, general welfare, or life safety.

- (e) The hearing shall be held not less than fifteen (15) days, nor more than sixty (60) days, after the day upon which the petition was received by the enforcing agency All hearings shall be open to the public. All testimony shall be under oath and minutes shall be taken.
- (f) Upon application of the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, the chair or vice-chair of the Board may postpone or continue the date of a hearing for a reasonable time beyond the sixty-day period if, in the chair's or vice-chair's judgment, the petitioner has submitted a good and sufficient reason for such postponement or continuance The County shall provide clerical and administrative personnel as may be reasonably required by each hearing officer.
- (g) At the hearing, the petitioner shall be given an opportunity to be heard and to show why the violation notice and order to show cause should be modified or withdrawn Each case before a hearing officer shall be presented by the personnel designated by the County Administrator or the director of the enforcing agency. The County Administrator or the director of the enforcing agency shall adopt procedures for the conduct of hearings before hearing officers.
- (h) Hearings shall be informal and need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. Any relevant evidence may be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to relying on in the conduct of serious affairs. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose

of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence, but shall not be sufficient in and of itself to support a finding, unless it would be admissible over objections in civil actions. The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that they are recognized in all civil actions. All witnesses shall be sworn prior to giving any testimony, and irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence and testimony shall be excluded Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental principles of due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings. All evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a state of Florida court.

- (i) All parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct cross-examination, to submit rebuttal evidence, to submit proposed findings of facts and orders, to file exceptions to any order or Board member's recommended order, and to be represented by counsel. When appropriate, the general public may be given an opportunity to present oral or written communications. If the Board proposes to consider such material, then all parties shall be given an opportunity to cross-examine, challenge, or rebut such material Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses, to introduce exhibits, and to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any relevant matter.
  - (i) The record in hearings governed by this article shall consist only of:
  - (1) All notices, pleadings, motions, and intermediate rulings;
  - (2) Evidence received or considered;

- (3) A statement of matters officially recognized;
- (4) Questions and proffers of proof and objections and rulings thereon;

476	<del>(5)</del>	Proposed findings of fact and exceptions;
477	<del>(6)</del>	Any decision, opinion, recommended order, or report by the Board member
478		presiding at the hearing;

- (7) All staff memoranda or data submitted to the Board during the hearing or prior to its disposition; and
- (8) The official transcript.

The hearing officer shall make findings of fact based on the evidence presented. In order to make a finding affirming the code inspector's decision, the hearing officer must find by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged violator was properly served with notice, that the alleged violator was responsible for the violation of the relevant provision as cited, and that the time for correction set by the code inspector in the warning notice, if required, was reasonable.

- (k) The Board shall accurately and completely preserve all testimony and evidence in the proceeding The hearing officer may not determine that the time given for correction in the warning notice was too long. If the hearing officer finds that a violation occurred but determines that the time given for correction was not reasonable, the hearing officer shall determine a reasonable time period, which shall then be the required time for compliance.
- (I) Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence of record and on matters officially recognized If the alleged violator is found guilty of the violation and the appropriate fine is imposed, the violator may also be held liable for the reasonable costs of the administrative hearing, at the discretion of the hearing officer.

498	(m)	The Board may, for due cause and where a proven hardship exists, modify
499	or waive the	e requirements set forth in this article, provided the subject premises do not
500	constitute a	n immediate health hazard to the public. The hearing officer shall have the
501	power to:	
502	<u>(1)</u>	Take testimony under oath.
503	<u>(2)</u>	Determine whether the cited violations occurred.
504	<u>(3)</u>	Determine whether a reasonable time period for compliance was given.
505	<u>(4)</u>	Determine whether the alleged violator was properly notified of the hearing.
506	<u>(5)</u>	Assess and order the payment of fines, which may include civil penalties
507		and administrative costs within a specified period of time, as provided under
508		this article.
509	<u>(6)</u>	Issue a fine consistent with Section 5-72 of the Broward County Code of
510		Ordinances.
511	<u>(7)</u>	Impose liens as provided by Chapter 162, Florida Statutes.
512	<del>(n)</del>	The Board shall, at the conclusion of a hearing hereunder, sustain, modify,
513	or dismiss t	he notice of violation and order to show cause, and issue an order relative
514	thereto cons	sisting of the Board's findings of fact, conclusions of law, a legal description of
515	the subject	premises, and such other information deemed pertinent by the Board. When
516	corrective a	ction is ordered by the Board, it shall specify a date certain by which said
517	action is to I	pe completed.
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519	Sec. 5-67.	Final orders of the board Rehearing; appeals.

The director shall file a copy of all final orders of the board with the Broward County Finance and Administrative Services Department, Records, Taxes, and Treasury Division, or its successor, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the public records of Broward County, Florida. The recordation of such final order shall constitute constructive notice to any subsequent purchasers, transferees, grantees, mortgagees, lessees, lienors, and all persons having, claiming or acquiring any interest in the property described therein or affected thereby The violator or the County may seek a rehearing of the case by filing a written motion for rehearing within five (5) working days after rendition of the decision by the hearing officer. The motion for rehearing shall set forth issues that were overlooked or omitted at the hearing but shall not consist of a reargument of the case. If the motion is made by the violator, said motion shall be sent to the enforcing agency at the address set forth on the notice of hearing. The enforcing agency shall immediately forward the motion for rehearing to the hearing officer. If the motion is made by the County, the County shall forward a copy of the motion to the hearing officer and to the violator at the last known address. Within ten (10) days after receipt of the motion, the hearing officer shall enter an order on the motion for rehearing. If the motion for rehearing is granted, the case shall be set for rehearing on the next regularly scheduled hearing or as soon thereafter as possible. (b) When the corrective action specified in a final order of the Board is

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completed and the costs imposed thereon have been paid by the owner of the subject premises, including any administrative costs, the director shall record a release of notice of violation and lien in the Public Records of Broward County, Florida, stating that all violations have been corrected and, thereupon, the order of the Board shall be deemed

to be satisfied The violator or the County may appeal a final decision of a hearing officer to the Circuit Court of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit within thirty (30) days after the date of rendition of the decision of the hearing officer, as provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

- (c) The cost of recording the final order of the Board and the release shall be recoverable as costs from the owner of record of the property prior to recording said release.
- (d) Any person acquiring any interest in or to property described in a notice of violation and order to show cause shall be bound thereby to the same extent as the prior owner or transferee, and shall take the property subject thereto. Provided, however, that if the time for the filing of objections has not expired, the new owner or transferee shall then have ten (10) days from the date upon which the transfer of the property interest is effective as to that new owner or transferee or upon the last day set for the filing of objections, whichever is greater, to file objections to the notice of violation and order to show cause. The new owner or transferee shall be accorded all the rights and privileges of the prior owner or transferee.

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# Sec. 5-69. Action to be taken upon noncompliance with final order.

(a) Upon the refusal, failure, or neglect of a person to comply with a final order of the Board, the enforcing agency shall notify the Board, in writing, and ask for a hearing to be conducted by the Board. After the hearing, the Board may order the enforcing agency to have the dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, hotel unit, rooming house, rooming unit,

or structure repaired, altered, vacated, demolished, or otherwise made to conform with the requirements of this article and the order of the Board.

- (b) All owners and mortgagees shall be provided notice by certified or registered mail to the last known address and a copy of the notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises subject to the Board's order. In addition, the enforcing agency shall cause to be published two (2) times, at least one (1) week apart, in a newspaper of general circulation within Broward County, a notice of the action to be taken by the enforcing agency. All notices shall be served and the last publication shall occur not less than ten (10) days before any repairs, alterations, vacation, demolition, or other action is commenced hereunder.
- (c) The owner of any property which is the subject of an order of the Board shall pay all costs of the corrective action required and ordered by the Board and all costs incurred in the execution of any action ordered by the Board, including the costs of service, notice, and title search.
- (d) A certified copy of the order, showing the actual cost incurred in the execution of the action ordered by the Board, the date of the action, and the legal description of the property may be recorded in the Official Records of Broward County as provided by Section 28.222, Florida Statutes, and thereafter shall constitute a lien against the land on which the violation exists. The lien shall be prima facie evidence of the debt to the County and may be foreclosed as mortgages are foreclosed in the circuit court; provided, however, that no liens created pursuant to this part may be foreclosed on real property that constitutes a homestead under Section 4, Article X of the Florida Constitution.

(e) All costs incurred by the enforcing agency in the execution of any repairs, alterations, vacations, demolitions, or other action ordered by the Board, may be paid from public funds upon certification by the enforcing agency of the date or dates the work was performed, and that the items of cost are accurate and reasonable.

Sec. 5-70. Standards for declaration of structures as unfit for human habitation; condemnation procedures.

(a) The designation of dwellings, dwelling units, hotels, hotel units, rooming

- (a) The designation of dwellings, dwelling units, hotels, hotel units, rooming houses, and rooming units as unfit for human habitation, and the procedure for the placarding and condemnation of such unfit structures and units shall be executed by the enforcing agency in compliance with the standards and procedures established hereunder.
- (b) The head of the enforcing agency shall declare as unfit for human occupancy any dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, hotel unit, rooming house, or rooming unit which is found to have any of the following defects, to wit:
  - (1) One which is so dilapidated, damaged, decayed, unsanitary, unsafe, or vermin infested that it creates a serious hazard to the health or safety of the occupants or the public;
  - (2) One which lacks illumination, ventilation, or sanitary facilities adequate to protect the health or safety of the occupants or the public;
  - (3) One which, because of its general condition or location, is unsanitary, or otherwise dangerous or injurious to the health or safety of the occupants or the public; or
  - (4) Any defect as provided in Section 5-58 of this article.

611	<del>(c)</del>	The head of the enforcing agency shall give to the owner or person in
612	charge of a	ny dwelling, dwelling unit, hotel, hotel unit, rooming house, or rooming unit
613	determined	to be unfit for human occupancy, written notice to the effect that such dwelling,
614	<del>dwelling un</del>	nit, hotel, hotel unit, rooming house, or rooming unit is unfit for human
615	occupancy,	and such notice shall conform to the notice requirements of Section 5-64 of
616	this article,	and in addition thereto shall:
617	<del>(1)</del>	Summarize the defects which serve as the basis for declaring the dwelling,
618		dwelling unit, hotel, hotel unit, rooming house, or rooming unit as unfit for
619		human occupancy; and
620	<del>(2)</del>	Order the building, structure, or portion thereof, to be vacated within five (5)
621		days and not reoccupied until a certificate of compliance is issued by the
622		<del>director.</del>
623	<del>(d)</del>	Proper service of notice under this Section 5-70 shall be provided in
624	accordance	with the provisions of Section 162.12, Florida Statutes, as amended.
625	<del>(e)</del>	In addition to giving notice, the director shall post, or cause to be posted,
626	upon the dv	velling, dwelling unit, hotel, hotel unit, rooming house, or rooming unit, which
627	is determine	ed to be unfit for human occupancy, a placard, to be signed by the head of the
628	enforcing a	gency, which contains the following script:
629		"THESE PREMISES NOT FIT
630		FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY
631	Notic	ce is given pursuant to Chapter 5, Article IV, The Minimum Housing
632	Code	o for Broward County, Florida, that this building is not fit for human

occupancy and shall not be used or occupied. Those persons violating this

634	notice shall be subject to arrest and punishment, as provided by law. This			
635	notice shall not be removed except by authority of the Board."			
636	<del>(f)</del>	No person, except a representative of the enforcing agency, may deface or		
637	remove a placard from any premises which has been declared and placarded as unfit for			
638	human habitation.			
639	<del>(g)</del>	The head of the enforcing agency may order a placard removed whenever		
640	the defect or defects upon which the placarding action was based have been eliminated.			
641	<del>(h)</del>	After a premises has been placarded as provided in this Section 5-70, and		
642	the owner or	occupant fails or refuses to voluntarily comply with the notice, the director		
643	shall immedi	ately apply to the Board for an order condemning said premises as unfit for		
644	human occu	pancy, and shall cause a hearing to be set thereon, as soon as possible.		
645	<del>(1)</del>	The director shall provide notice to the owner, occupants, and mortgagees		
646		stating the time, date, and place of the hearing. Notice shall be provided by		
647		certified or registered mail, or by hand-delivery of a copy of said notice to		
648		the owner, occupants, and mortgagees, and by posting a copy of the notice		
649		on the premises.		
650	<del>(2)</del>	At the hearing, all interested parties shall be given an opportunity to be		
651		heard and present evidence.		
652	<del>(3)</del>	At the hearing, the Board shall consider and determine all relevant issues,		
653		and shall treat the owner's failure to comply as an objection and petition for		
654		review under Section 5-65 of this article.		
655	<del>(4)</del>	Notice of the hearing shall be provided pursuant to Section 116 of the		
656		Florida Building Code.		

- (i) Whenever any premises are designated as unfit for human habitation, as provided in this article, the enforcing agency shall compare the cost necessary to correct the violation to the value of the building:
  - (1) If the cost of the corrective measures to be taken exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the building's value or if the cost of structural repair exceeds thirty-three percent (33%) of its structural value, based on current replacement cost less reasonable depreciation, such building may be demolished and removed.
  - (2) If the cost of the corrective measures does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the building's value or if the cost of structural repair exceeds thirty-three percent (33%) of its structural value, based on current replacement cost less reasonable depreciation, such building may be repaired, renovated, or otherwise made to comply with the requirements of this article.

In order to determine the value of a building or structure and the cost of alterations, repairs, and replacement, the guides and standards provided in the "Florida Building Code Existing Buildings" shall apply.

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# Sec. 5-71. Certification of inspectors.

(a) The Board is hereby authorized and empowered to certify individuals as Minimum Housing Inspectors, and to issue to such individuals certificates of competency attesting to their proficiency, experience, and expertise as inspectors under The Minimum Housing Code for Broward County, Florida.

Coding: Words stricken are deletions from existing text. Words underlined are additions to existing text.

- (b) The Board shall promulgate and establish minimum requirements for all individuals desiring certification as Broward County Minimum Housing Inspectors.
- (c) Those individuals certified as inspectors, hereunder, shall be competent to testify before any agency, board, or court of competent jurisdiction as expert inspectors in the field of minimum housing standards within Broward County, Florida.

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Section 2. Article IX½ of Chapter 39 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

# ARTICLE IX½. LANDLORD REGISTRATION, MINIMUM STANDARDS, AND RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY INSPECTIONS PROGRAM Sec. 39-115. Title and purpose.

This article shall be known as the "Landlord Registration, Minimum Standards, and Residential Rental Property Inspections Program ("Program")." The purpose of the Program is to create a landlord registration database of current and accurate information required to contact a property owner, or designated entity, regarding health or safety violations, minimum housing code complaints, or emergency situations at residential rental units. The Program's further purpose is to conduct minimum standards and rental property inspections to address substandard maintenance of rental properties, promote greater compliance with property maintenance standards, protect property values, and preserve the quality of the unincorporated area BMSD neighborhoods and available housing.

Sec. 39-116. Landlord registration, minimum standards, and residential rental property inspections program established.

The Landlord Registration, Minimum Standards, and Residential Rental Property Inspections Program for the unincorporated areas of Broward County BMSD is hereby established.

### Sec. 39-117. Definitions.

<u>Director</u> shall mean the director, or designee, of the Broward County Urban Planning Division, or successor agency, charged with enforcing zoning and minimum standard regulations within the BMSD.

<u>Enforcing agency shall mean the Urban Planning Division and any successor</u> department or division of County government.

- (a) Lease shall mean any agreement or other arrangement, written or otherwise, offered by a landlord to a lessee in order to lease, sublease, rent, license, sublicense, or allow occupancy of a residential rental unit.
- (b) Lessee shall mean a person to whom a lease, sublease, license, or residential rental agreement is granted, whether written or oral.
- (c) Owner shall mean any person having any legal or equitable title in any residential rental unit.
- (d) Residential Rental Certificate of Use ("Certificate") shall mean a certificate that shall be obtained from the Division by any person that leases a residential rental unit to a lessee.
- (e) Residential rental unit shall mean any residential dwelling that is leased for residential purposes, including any single family home, multi-family multifamily dwelling (including condominium units), duplex, triplex, and quadraplex, mobile home, or other similar unit with four (4) or fewer units. Residential rental unit shall not include any dwelling

unit that is owned by a federal, state, or local housing program or the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, hotels, motels, public lodging establishments, as defined in Section 509.013, Florida Statutes, or any community residential facility licensed and inspected by the state of Florida.

# Sec. 39-118. Landlord registration of residential rental units required.

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officer has been completed and the officer has determined that no material violation of the requirements of this article exists on the property that is the subject of the application. An inspection shall be completed, and a report of findings shall be filed, no later than fifteen (15) business days after the Division's receipt of a complete application. The report shall include findings on whether the property is subject to outstanding code violations or lot-clearing liens or bills. Failure to complete the required inspection and file a report within the time prescribed shall result in a determination that no material violations of this article exist on the property that is the subject of the application. A new inspection is required annually.

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Section 3. Sections 39-120 through 39-126 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances are hereby created to read as follows:

[Underlining omitted]

# Sec. 39-120. Purpose and authority for uniform minimum standards.

The purpose of this section is to establish uniform minimum standards within the BMSD for residential rental units; to establish uniform minimum standards for the

maintenance of residential rental units that may be subject to this article; and to create an appeal procedure. This section is a means of protecting the public health, general welfare, and life safety of the public by eliminating substandard living conditions, unsanitary conditions, and unsafe structures.

### Sec. 39-121. Minimum standards.

- (a) No person shall let to another for occupancy any residential rental unit for the purpose of living, sleeping, cooking, or eating therein, that does not comply with the minimum standards and requirements established hereunder.
  - (b) Requirements for basic sanitary facilities and equipment.
  - (1) Each residential rental unit shall have not less than the following:
    - a. A flush water closet, lavatory basin, and a bathtub or shower;
    - b. An approved source of running water suitable for human consumption;
    - c. An approved type of kitchen sink; and
    - Adequate receptacles for the storage of garbage, trash, refuse, and rubbish.
  - (2) Each residential rental unit shall provide privacy for, and accessibility to, toilet and bath facilities as follows:
    - All water closets, urinals, bathtubs, and showers shall be located in a room or rooms that afford privacy to the user;
    - Rooms containing water closets, urinals, bathtubs, or showers shall
       be not more than one (1) story removed from the residential rental
       unit of any occupant sharing the facilities; and

Coding: Words stricken are deletions from existing text. Words underlined are additions to existing text.

772		C.	All toilet and bath facilities shall be so located so as to be accessible
773			without going outside of the building or without going through a
774			residential rental unit of another occupant.
775	(3)	Each l	kitchen sink, lavatory basin, bathtub, and shower shall be supplied
776		with h	ot and cold water. The water heating facility shall be adequate to
777		supply	at least twenty (20) gallons of not less than one hundred twenty
778		degree	es Fahrenheit (120° F) water per day for each occupant.
779		a.	Water heating facilities shall be properly installed, connected, and
780			maintained in a safe and good working condition.
781		b.	No electric water heater shall be allowed in any bathroom unless the
782			water heater and all electrical connections are totally encased in a
783			nonconductive material or the water heater is installed in such a
784			manner as to avoid any probability of shock hazard.
785	(4)	All plur	mbing fixtures shall be properly connected to approved water, sewer,
786		or gas	systems. Where a sewer system is not available, drain lines shall be
787		connec	cted to an approved and permitted septic tank.
788	(5)	Every	plumbing fixture, water pipe, waste pipe, gas line, and drain line shall
789		be mai	ntained in a good, sanitary working condition.
790	(6)	Every	supplied facility and piece of equipment to be utilized by a tenant or
791		occupa	ant, including tenant-owned equipment, shall be maintained in a safe,
792		sanitar	ry, and properly operating condition. This provision shall not apply to
793		small o	domestic appliances including, but not limited to, microwaves, coffee
794		pots, b	lenders, etc.

(7) Floor surfaces in water closet compartments, bathrooms, shower rooms, and kitchens shall be covered with asphalt, vinyl-plastic, rubber tile, ceramic tile, terrazzo, linoleum, or other durable, waterproof, nonabsorbent material, and such floors shall be properly maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. No finished flooring material that requires "face nailing" shall be used.
 (c) General requirements for all residential rental units.

- (1) Foundations, floors, walls, ceilings, roofs, windows, doors, and all other building parts shall be structurally sound, weathertight, watertight, and rodent proof and shall be kept in good repair. All roof surfaces shall be watertight. Where water is permitted to stand on a roof for cooling purposes, the roof must be designed for that purpose, and proper precautionary measures shall be taken to prevent breeding of mosquitoes and other similar insects. Gutters and downspouts, where in existence, shall be maintained in a good state of repair.
- (2) All parts and areas subject to deterioration shall be properly maintained and suitably protected from the elements.
- (3) All accessory structures, including fences, garden walls, and other similar enclosures, shall be kept clean and maintained in reasonably good repair, free from infestations.
- (4) Exterior premises shall be kept free from excessive growth of weeds, grass, and other flora. The term "excessive" shall be interpreted as a condition, the

existence of which could be detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants of the premises or to the public.

(d) Heating facilities.

Every residential rental unit shall have adequate space-heating facilities, which are properly installed and maintained in a safe and good working condition, as provided in the Florida Building Code and other regulatory codes of Broward County and the state of Florida.

# Sec. 39-122. Minimum standards inspections.

- (a) The enforcing agency is hereby authorized and empowered to make inspections of any properties that have applied for or obtained a Certificate pursuant to this article, in order to determine the physical condition of said premises and ensure compliance with this article.
- (b) Except as provided in Section (c) for owner-occupied residences, the inspecting officers of the enforcing agency are hereby authorized to enter, examine, and survey ("inspect") any residential rental unit, at reasonable hours, or at such other time as may be necessary in an emergency, to ensure compliance with this article. Except for emergencies endangering the public health, general welfare, or life safety, the inspecting officers of the enforcing agency shall enter a residential rental unit only upon the prior or contemporaneous consent of the person lawfully in occupancy thereof or the person who has the legal right of possession thereof, or with a court order or inspection warrant, or in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (c) In the event that a person who is lawfully in occupancy or has the legal right of possession over a residential rental unit shall not consent to an inspection of said

residential rental unit, said person shall be given the opportunity to reschedule such inspection for a time certain within ten (10) days after the inspector's initial contact. Failure of the person exercising common authority over said residential rental unit to thereafter consent to an inspection of the structure or premises without just cause shall be sufficient grounds and probable cause to seek an inspection warrant, as authorized by Sections 933.20 through 933.30, Florida Statutes, as amended, for the purpose of inspecting said structure or premises. Owner-occupied family residences are exempt from the provisions of Sections 933.20 through 933.30, Florida Statutes, as amended.

- (d) In the event that it shall be deemed necessary by an inspector of the enforcing agency to enter a residential rental unit where the person lawfully in occupancy or having legal right of possession (i) cannot be readily contacted in order to obtain consent to inspect the residential rental unit; or (ii) refuses to consent to the inspection, the inspecting officer of the enforcing agency may apply to the County Court or Circuit Court for the issuance of an inspection warrant to be served by an officer duly authorized by law to serve inspection warrants.
- (e) Inspecting officers of the enforcing agency shall be provided with official identification and shall exhibit such identification when making any inspection.

### Sec. 39-123. Enforcement of minimum standards.

(a) The minimum standards outlined in this article may be enforced by code enforcement officers and by any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of the area within which the residential rental unit is located pursuant to Section 125.69 and Chapter 162, Florida Statutes.

(b) Conflict of interests. No official, Board member, or employee of Broward County charged with the enforcement of this article shall have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, in any repairs, corrections, construction, or demolition that may be required or ordered hereunder.

### Sec. 39-124. Service of notice for violations of minimum standards.

- (a) With the exception of buildings or structures deemed unsafe, whenever an enforcing officer determines that there is a violation of any provision related to minimum standards found in this article, such enforcing officer shall document the violation and submit a report of the same to the director, whereupon the director shall review all pertinent reports and exhibits, and thereafter may issue a notice of violation and order to show cause why the violation(s) should not be corrected.
- (b) A notice of violation and order to show cause shall be served on the alleged violator and, if different from the alleged violator, the owner of the structure or premises. Such notice and order shall:
  - (1) Be in writing;

- (2) Be dated and signed by the code inspector;
- (3) Specify the violation or violations, and their respective code citations;
- (4) Contain an outline of the corrective action, which, if properly performed, will effect compliance with the provisions of this article;
- (5) State whether a building permit is or is not necessary to correct the violation(s);

- (6) State that, if a building permit is necessary, it must be obtained prior to correcting the violation(s) and that it must be obtained no later than thirty (30) days after the date of the violation notice;
- (7) Set a time certain within which the corrective work is to be completed;
- (8) Contain a statement that final compliance must conform to the requirements of the Florida Building Code; and
- (9) State that the director may cause to be made any corrections ordered by the hearing officer, the cost of which shall be paid by the owner and, if not paid, assessed against the property and shall become a lien against the property.
- (c) All notices required by this article shall be served in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, as amended.
- (d) Notice, duly served, shall be an order to correct the violation(s) specified therein.

# Sec. 39-125. Hearings; hearing officers.

- (a) There is hereby created, for the purpose of conducting hearings pursuant to this article, the position of hearing officer. The hearing officer shall be selected by the County Attorney from a list of candidates approved by the Board of County Commissioners of Broward County. The hearing officer shall be a member in good standing with The Florida Bar engaged in the practice of law in Broward County.
- (b) Upon receipt of a timely request for an administrative hearing, the matter shall be set for hearing on the next regularly scheduled hearing or as soon thereafter as possible.

Coding: Words stricken are deletions from existing text. Words underlined are additions to existing text.

906 (c) The County shall serve a notice of hearing to the alleged violator, which 907 notice shall include but not be limited to the following: 908 (1) Place, date, and time of the hearing. 909 Right of the alleged violator to be represented by an attorney. (2) 910 Right of the alleged violator to present witnesses and evidence and conduct (3)911 cross-examination. 912 (4) A conspicuous statement reflecting the requirements of Chapter 286, 913 Florida Statutes, that a person deciding to appeal any decision of a hearing 914 officer will need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is 915 made. In lieu of providing a notice of hearing as provided above, the County 916 may include a hearing date in the notice of violation that will be scheduled 917 if the alleged violator requests an administrative hearing, provided that the 918 notice of violation includes the information required by this section. 919 (d) No hearing shall be scheduled sooner than ten (10) days from the date of 920 service of the notice of violation unless there is reason to believe that a violation presents 921 a serious threat to the public health, general welfare, or life safety. 922 (e) All hearings shall be open to the public. All testimony shall be under oath 923 and minutes shall be taken. 924 (f) The County shall provide clerical and administrative personnel as may be 925 reasonably required by each hearing officer. 926 Each case before a hearing officer shall be presented by the personnel (g) 927 designated by the County Administrator or the director. The County Administrator or the

director shall adopt procedures for the conduct of hearings before hearing officers.

- (h) Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental principles of due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings. All evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a state of Florida court.
- (i) Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses, to introduce exhibits, and to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any relevant matter.
- (j) The hearing officer shall make findings of fact based on the evidence presented. In order to make a finding affirming the code inspector's decision, the hearing officer must find by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged violator was properly served with notice, that the alleged violator was responsible for the violation of the relevant provision as cited, and that the time for correction set by the code inspector in the warning notice, if required, was reasonable.
- (k) The hearing officer may not determine that the time given for correction in the warning notice was too long. If the hearing officer finds that a violation occurred but determines that the time given for correction was not reasonable, the hearing officer shall determine a reasonable time period, which shall then be the required time for compliance.
- (I) If the alleged violator is found guilty of the violation and the appropriate fine is imposed, the violator may also be held liable for the reasonable costs of the administrative hearing, at the discretion of the hearing officer.
  - (m) The hearing officer shall have the power to:
  - (1) Take testimony under oath.

- (2) Determine whether the cited violations occurred.
- (3) Determine whether a reasonable time period for compliance was given.

- (4) Determine whether the alleged violator was properly notified of the hearing.
- (5) Assess and order the payment of fines, which may include civil penalties and administrative costs as provided under this article within a specified time.
- (6) Impose liens as provided by Chapter 8½, Broward County Code of Ordinances, and Chapter 162, Florida Statutes.
- (7) Issue a fine consistent with Section 5-72 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances and Chapter 162, Florida Statutes.

## Sec. 39-126. Enforcement of minimum standards.

- (a) The violator or the County may seek a rehearing of the case by filing a written motion for rehearing within five (5) working days after rendition of the decision by the hearing officer. The motion for rehearing shall set forth issues that were overlooked or omitted at the hearing but shall not consist of a reargument of the case. If the motion is made by the violator, said motion shall be sent to the enforcing agency at the address set forth on the notice of hearing. The enforcing agency shall immediately forward the motion for rehearing to the hearing officer. If the motion is made by the County, the County shall forward a copy of the motion to the hearing officer and to the violator at the last known address. Within ten (10) days after receipt of the motion, the hearing officer shall enter an order on the motion for rehearing. If the motion for rehearing is granted, the case shall be set for rehearing on the next regularly scheduled hearing or as soon thereafter as possible.
- (b) The violator or the County may appeal a final decision of a hearing officer to the Circuit Court of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit within thirty (30) days after the date

of rendition of the decision of the hearing officer, as provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Section 4. Severability.

If any portion of this Ordinance is determined by any court to be invalid, the invalid portion will be stricken, and such striking will not affect the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance. If any court determines that this Ordinance, in whole or in part, cannot be legally applied to any individual, group, entity, property, or circumstance, such determination will not affect the applicability of this Ordinance to any other individual, group, entity, property, or circumstance.

Section 5. Inclusion in the Broward County Code of Ordinances.

It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this Ordinance become part of the Broward County Code of Ordinances as of the effective date. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other appropriate word or phrase to the extent necessary in order to accomplish such intention.

990 Section 6. Effective Date. 991 This Ordinance is effective as of the date provided by law. **ENACTED PROPOSED** FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE **EFFECTIVE** Approved as to form and legal sufficiency: Andrew J. Meyers, County Attorney 01/04/2023 By: /s/ Alexis I. Marrero Koratich Alexis I. Marrero Koratich (date) **Assistant County Attorney** By: /s/ Maite Azcoitia 01/04/2023 Maite Azcoitia (date) **Deputy County Attorney** 

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Coding: Words stricken are deletions from existing text. Words underlined are additions to existing text.