

ORDINANCE NO. 460

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING PUBLIC NUISANCES WITHIN THE CITY OF ADA, MINNESOTA

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ADA, MINNESOTA DOES HEREBY ORDAIN:

SECTION ONE. PUBLIC NUISANCE PROHIBITION.

A person must not act, or fail to act, in a manner that is or causes a public nuisance. For purpose of this ordinance, a person that does any of the following is guilty of maintaining a public nuisance:

(A) Maintains or permits a condition which unreasonably annoys, injures, or endangers the safety, health, morals, comfort or repose of any considerable number of members of the public; or

(B) Interferes with, obstructs, or renders dangerous for passage, any public highway or right-of-way, or waters used by the public; or

(C) Does any other act or omission declared by law or this ordinance to be a public nuisance.

SECTION TWO. PUBLIC NUISANCES AFFECTING HEALTH.

The following are hereby declared to be nuisances affecting health:

(A) The exposed accumulation of decayed or unwholesome food or vegetable matter;

(B) All diseased animals running at large;

(C) All ponds or pools of stagnant water;

(D) Carcasses of animals not buried or destroyed within twenty-four (24) hours after death;

(E) Accumulation of manure, refuse, or other debris;

(F) Privy vaults and garbage cans which are not rodent-free or fly-tight, or which are so maintained as to constitute a health hazard or to emit foul and disagreeable odors;

(G) The pollution of any public well or cistern, stream or lake, canal or body of water by sewage, industrial waste, or other substances;

(H) All noxious weeds and other rank growths of vegetation upon public or private property;

(I) Dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas, soot, or cinders in unreasonable quantities;

(J) All public exposure of people having a contagious disease; and

(K) Any offensive trade or business as defined by statute not operating under local license.

SECTION THREE. PUBLIC NUISANCES AFFECTING PEACE AND SAFETY.

The following are declared to be nuisances affecting public peace and safety:

(A) All snow and ice that is not removed from commercial sidewalks within twenty-four (24) hours after the snow or other precipitation causing the condition has ceased to fall. Snow or ice not removed within 24 hours of snowfall will be removed by the City and the fee will be \$100 per removal;

(B) All trees, hedges, billboards, or other obstructions which prevent people from having a clear view of all traffic approaching an intersection;

(C) All wires and limbs of trees that are so close to the surface of a sidewalk or street as to constitute a danger to pedestrians or vehicles;

(D) Any person participating in any party or other gathering that causes the unreasonable disturbing of the peace, quiet, or repose of another person;

(E) All unnecessary and annoying vibrations;

(F) Obstructions and excavations affecting the ordinary public use of streets, alleys, sidewalks, or public grounds, except under conditions as are permitted by this ordinance or other applicable law;

(G) Radio aerials or television antennae erected or maintained in a dangerous manner;

(H) Any use of property abutting on a public street or sidewalk or any use of a public street or sidewalk that causes large crowds or people to gather, obstructing traffic and the free use of the street or sidewalk;

(I) All hanging signs, awnings, and other similar structures over streets and sidewalks, so situated as to endanger public safety, or not constructed and maintained as provided by ordinance;

(J) The allowing of rainwater, ice, or snow to fall from any building or structure upon any street or sidewalk or to follow across any sidewalk;

(K) All dangerous, unguarded machinery in any public place, or so situated or operated on private property as to attract the public;

(L) Wastewater cast upon or permitted to flow upon streets or other public properties;

(M) Accumulations in the open of discarded or disused machinery, household appliances, automobile bodies or other materials in a manner conducive to the harboring of rats, mice, snakes, or vermin, or the rank growth of vegetation among the items so accumulated, or in a manner creating fire, health, or other safety hazards from such accumulation;

(N) Any well, hole, or similar excavation that is left uncovered or in such other condition as to constitute a hazard to any child or other person coming on the premises where it is located;

(O) Obstruction to the free flow of water in a natural waterway or a public street drain, gutter, or ditch with trash or other materials;

(P) The placing or throwing on any street, sidewalk, or other public property of any glass, tacks, nails, bottles, or other substances that may injure any person or animal or damage any pneumatic tire when passing over such substance;

(Q) The depositing of garbage or refuse on a public right-of-way or on adjacent private property;

(R) Reflected glare or light from private exterior lighting exceeding 0.5 footcandles as measured on the property line of the property where the lighting is located when abutting any residential parcel, and one (1) footcandle when abutting any commercial or industrial parcel; and

(S) All other conditions or things that are likely to cause injury to the person or property of another.

SECTION FOUR. NUISANCE PARKING AND STORAGE.

(A) **Declaration of nuisance.** The outside parking and storage on residentially zoned property of large numbers of vehicles and vehicles, materials, supplies, or equipment not customarily used for residential purposes in violation of the requirements set forth below is declared to be a public nuisance because it: (1) obstructs views on streets and private property, (2) creates cluttered and otherwise unsightly areas, (3) prevents the full use of residential streets for residential parking, (4) introduces commercial advertising signs into areas where commercial advertising signs are otherwise prohibited, (5) decreases adjoining landowners' and occupants' use and enjoyment of their property and neighborhood, and (6) otherwise adversely affects property values and neighborhood patterns.

(B) Unlawful parking and storage.

(1) A person must not place, store, or allow the placement or storage of ice fishing houses, skateboard ramps, or other similar non-permanent structures outside continuously for longer than seventy-two (72) hours in the front yard area of residential property. Any structure that creates a hiding place or habitation for wild animals or rodents falls within this provision.

(2) A person must not place, store, or allow the placement or storage of pipe, lumber, forms, steel, machinery, or similar materials, including all materials used in conjunction with a business, outside on residential property, unless shielded from public view by an opaque cover or fence.

(3) A person must not cause, undertake, permit, or allow the outside parking and storage of vehicles on residential property unless it complies with the following requirements:

(a) No more than six (6) vehicles or vehicle trailers per lawful residential (R1) unit may be parked or stored anywhere outside on residential property. Four (4) vehicles in regular use and currently licensed, may be parked in the front yard at any given time; the other two (2) must be screened (obscured from public view) using hedges, fences or suitable vehicle covers. Vehicles located in enclosed areas, e.g. a garage, do not count against the six (6). The maximum number does not include vehicles of occasional guests who do not reside on the property.

(b) Vehicles that are parked or stored outside in the front yard areas must be on a paved or graveled parking surface or driveway area; there will be no parking on the grass. The only exception to this provision pertains to snow removal operations. When the City declares a requirement to move vehicles from the street, owners will be permitted to park on non-paved or non-graveled areas for a period of 72 hours following the declaration.

(c) Vehicles, watercraft, and other articles stored outside on residential property must be owned or rented by a person who resides on that property. Students who

are away from school for periods of time but still claim the property as their legal residence will be considered residents on the property.

SECTION FIVE. INOPERABLE MOTOR VEHICLES.

(A) **Declaration of nuisance.** Any motor vehicle described in this section shall constitute a hazard to the health and welfare of the residents of the community as such vehicles can harbor noxious diseases, furnish a shelter and breeding ground for vermin, and present physical danger to the safety and well-being of children and citizens. Motor vehicles also contain various fluids which, if released into the environment, can and do cause significant health risks to the community.

(B) **Inoperable motor vehicles.** It shall be unlawful to keep, park, store, or abandon any motor vehicle that is not in operating condition, partially dismantled, used for repair of parts or as a source of repair or replacement parts for other vehicles, kept for scrapping, dismantling, or salvage of any kind, or which is not properly licensed for operation within the state, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 168B.011, subd. 3, as it may be amended from time to time.

(C) **Screening.** This section does not apply to a motor vehicle enclosed in a building and/or kept out of view from any street, road, or alley, and which does not foster complaint from a resident of the city. Privacy fencing is permissible.

(D) **Exceptions.** Exceptions to this section include vehicles, vehicle parts, farm implements, machinery or any automotive or farm parts used in a landscape design (display utilizing a defined space incorporating shrubs, plants and/ or trees, weed fabric and approved landscape materials for weed control) as defined by Ordinance and will not be considered a nuisance if maintained.

SECTION SIX. DUTIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

City officials may apply and enforce any provision of this ordinance relating to public nuisances within this jurisdiction. Any peace officer or other designated city official shall have the power to inspect private premises and take all reasonable precautions to prevent the commission and maintenance of public nuisances. Except in emergency situations of imminent danger to human life and safety, no peace officer or designated city official will enter private property for the purpose of inspecting or preventing public nuisances without the permission of the owner, resident, or other person in control of the property, unless the officer or person designated has obtained a warrant or order from a court of competent jurisdiction authorizing entry.

SECTION SEVEN. ABATEMENT PROCEDURE.

(A) **Procedure.** Whenever the peace officer or other designated official determines that a public nuisance is being maintained or exists on the premises in the city, the official shall notify in writing the owner of record or occupant of the premises of such fact and order that the nuisance be terminated or abated. The notice of violation shall specify the steps to be taken to abate the nuisance and the time within which the nuisance is to be abated. If the notice of violation is not complied with within the time specified, the official shall report that fact forthwith to the City Council. Thereafter, the City Council may, after notice to the owner or

occupant and an opportunity to be heard, determine that the condition identified in the notice of violation is a nuisance and further order that if the nuisance is not abated within the time prescribed by the City Council, the city may seek injunctive relief by serving a copy of the City Council order and notice of motion for summary enforcement or obtain an administrative search and seizure warrant and abate the nuisance.

(B) **Notice.** Written notice of the violation; notice of the time, date, place, and subject of any hearing before the City Council; notice of the City Council order; and notice of motion for summary enforcement hearing shall be served by a peace officer or designated official on the owner of record or occupant of the premises either in person or by certified or registered mail. If the premise is not occupied, the owner of record is unknown, or if the owner of record or occupant refuses to accept notice, notice of the violation shall be served by posting it on the premises.

(C) **Emergency procedure; summary enforcement.** In cases of emergency, where delay in abatement required to complete the procedure and notice requirements as set forth in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this section will permit a continuing nuisance to unreasonably endanger public health, safety, or welfare, the City Council may order summary enforcement and abate the nuisance. To proceed with summary enforcement, the peace officer or other designated official shall determine that a public nuisance exists or is being maintained on premises in the city and that delay in abatement will unreasonably endanger public health, safety, or welfare. The officer or designated official shall notify in writing the occupant or owner of the premises of the nature of the nuisance, whether public health, safety, or welfare will be unreasonably endangered by delay in abatement required to complete the procedure set forth in subdivision (A) of this section and may order that the nuisance be immediately terminated or abated. If the nuisance is not immediately terminated or abated, the City Council may order summary enforcement and abate the nuisance.

(D) **Immediate abatement.** Nothing in this section shall prevent the city, without notice or other process, from immediately abating any condition that poses an imminent and serious hazard to human life or safety.

(E) **Unlawful parties or gatherings.** When law enforcement determines that a gathering is creating such a noise disturbance as prohibited under Section Four, Subdivision D, the officer may order all persons present, other than the owner or tenant of the premises where the disturbance is occurring, to disburse immediately. No person shall refuse to leave after being ordered to do so by law enforcement. Every owner or tenant of such premises who has knowledge of the disturbance shall make every reasonable effort to see that the disturbance is stopped.

(F) **Judicial remedy.** Nothing in this section shall prevent the city from seeking a judicial remedy when no other adequate administrative remedy exists.

SECTION EIGHT. RECOVERY OF COST.

(A) **Personal liability.** The owner of the premises on which a nuisance has been abated by the city, or a person who has caused a public nuisance on property not owned by that person, shall be personally liable for the cost to the city of the abatement, including administrative costs. As soon as the work has been completed and the cost determined, the city clerk or other city

official shall prepare a bill for the cost and mail it to the owner. Thereupon the amount shall be immediately due and payable at the office of the city clerk.

(B) **Assessment.** After notice and hearing as provided in Minn. Stat. § 429.061, as it may be amended from time to time, if the nuisance is a public health or safety hazard on private property, the accumulation of snow and ice on public sidewalks, the growth of weeds on private property or outside the traveled portion of streets, or unsound or insect-infected trees, the city clerk shall, on or before September 1 next following abatement of the nuisance, list the total unpaid charges along with all other such charges as well as other charges for current services to be assessed under Minn. Stat. § 429.101 against each separate lot or parcel to which the charges are attributable. The City Council may then spread the charges against the property under that statute and any other pertinent statutes for certification to the county auditor and collection along with current taxes the following year or in annual installments, not exceeding ten (10), as the City Council may determine in each case.

SECTION NINE. PENALTY.

Any person convicted of violating any provision of this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or both, plus the costs of prosecution in either case.

SECTION TEN. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this ordinance is found to be invalid for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

SECTION ELEVEN. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance becomes effective on the date of its publication, or upon the publication of a summary of the ordinance as provided by Minn. Stat., § 412.191, subd. 4, as it may be amended from time to time, which meets the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 331A.01, subd. 10, as it may be amended from time to time. This ordinance supersedes any previous ordinances pertaining to nuisance.

I CERTIFY THAT the above ordinance was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Ada at a scheduled monthly meeting of the City Council on February 2, 2016.

The motion for the adoption of the foregoing resolution was made by member ____ and duly seconded by member ____ and upon a vote being taken hereon, the following voted in favor thereof, and the following voted against the same, and the following members were absent:

SIGNED:

WITNESSED:

Jim Ellefson
Mayor

Attest:

James Leiman
City Administrator, Clerk-Treasurer

As signed this 2nd day of February, 2016