City of Portland Code of Ordinances Sec. 6-194
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(g) The Trust, or its agent, promptly shall record the discharges of PACE mortgages upon full payment of the PACE loan.

(Ord. No. 57-10/11, 10-18-10)

Sec. 6-195. Sec. 6-196. Sec. 6-197. Sec. 6-198. Sec. 6-199. Sec. 6-200.

Reserved. Reserved. Reserved. Reserved.

ARTICLE IX. DISORDERLY HOUSES

Disorderly houses prohibited.

- (a) No person shall occupy as owner-occupant or shall allow another to occupy any dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, or rooming unit (hereinafter jointly and severally "building") which is a disorderly house as defined herein.
- (b) A "disorderly house" is any building which:
- (1) The police have visited a minimum number of times in any thirty (30) day period, as set forth in paragraph (3) below, in response to situations which are created by the owner, tenants, or owner's or tenants' cohabitees, quests or invitees and which would have a tendency to unreasonably disturb the community, the neighborhood or an ordinary individual in the vicinity of said building, including, but not limited to: loud music; boisterous parties; sounds emanating from within the structure which are audible outside the building; loud noise or fights within the building or in its vicinity involving tenants of the building or their invitees (excluding incidents involving domestic violence); tenants or invitees of tenants being intoxicated on public ways in the vicinity of the building; other similar activities in the building or outside the building itself; or
- (2) The police have visited three (3) or more times in any thirty (30) day period in response to situations which are created by the owner, tenants, or owner's or tenants' cohabitees, guests or invitees and involve the arrest of owners or tenants or their invitees for activities which constitute either a crime or civil infraction under either state or local law, or create a reasonable 6-60City of Portland Code of Ordinances Sec. 6-200

(3)

Buildings and Building Regulations Chapter 6 Rev. 3-6-12 suspicion that illegal drug use or sales under 17-A

M.R.S.A. chapter 45 or prostitution or public indecency under 17-A M.R.S.A. chapter 35 has occurred; or The following table delineates the number of police visits per dwelling size which create a disorderly house under

paragraph (1) above:
Units per building
5 or fewer 6to10 11 or more
Number of visits by police in any 30-day period
3 4 5

(c) documented by the police department. Such documentation may include sworn affidavits by named citizens which may be sufficient to create a reasonable suspicion said illegal activity has occurred. (Ord. No. 165-10/11, 4-4-11)

Sec. 6-201. Notice of disorderly house.

Whenever a building has been identified as a disorderly house by the city, it shall cause written notification of the events which form the basis for that designation to be given to the owner as long as that owner has registered in accordance with section 6-150 et seq. (disclosure of building ownership). Such notice shall be sufficient for all legal purposes. The notice shall require the owner to meet with representatives of the city (including the police department) within five (5) business days from the date of the written notification, or such other time as is agreed upon by the Police Chief or his or her designee, to identify ways in which the problems which have been identified will be eliminated.

At the time of said meeting, the owner shall be obligated to provide to the city the following documentation:

- (1) A copy of the names of all tenants or other persons authorized to reside or presently residing in the building and the units they occupy;
- (2) Copies of all leases with tenants residing in the building;

The situation to which the visit pertains shall be 6-61

Buildings and Building Regulations Chapter 6 Rev. 3-6-12 (3) Contracts with any property manager or other person responsible for the orderly operation of the building;

(4) An accurate and up to date disclosure of building ownership form as required in 6-150 et seq.

In addition, the owner will agree to take effective measures to address the disorderly house, which measures shall be memorialized in a written agreement at the conclusion of the meeting with the city and shall be implemented within one (1) week of said meeting unless another date is agreed upon by the police department. Failure to enter into such an agreement at the conclusion of the meeting will be deemed a violation of this housing code, and the city may file a complaint in the district court seeking all compensatory and equitable relief

permitted by law.

If the same building should be classified as a disorderly house on a subsequent occasion within three (3) years, then the city is under no obligation to meet with the owner but may condemn and post the building or any units therein, and/or proceed directly with a complaint to the district court seeking all compensatory and equitable relief permitted by law.

(c) The notices provided for in this section may be given to an owner who has not complied with section 6-150, but are not required. (Ord. 165-10/11 - 4/4/11)

Sec. 6-202. Enforcement.

If the owner (a) refuses to agree to take effective measures to address the disorderly house, (b) takes ineffective measures to address the disorderly house as determined by the city, (c) fails to implement the agreement reached with the city to address the disorderly house or (d) if, in the discretion of the city, the disorderly house requires immediate posting, the city may condemn and post the building against occupancy , and/or may file a legal action against the owner seeking any and all damages and remedies to which it is entitled pursuant to state and local laws. (Ord. No. 165-10/11-4/4/11)

Sec. 6-203. Cost of service for responses to disorderly houses.

(a) Whenever the police department is required to respond to a situation at a disorderly house, as defined in section 6-200, which constitutes the ninth (9th) or greater response in any thirty (30) day period, the owner of the disorderly house shall pay

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City of Portland Code of Ordinances Sec. 6-203 the cost of service for each such response as follows:

- (1) For each such response for service the owner shall pay fifty dollars (\$50.00) which shall be in addition to any penalty to which the owner may be subject.
- (b) Failure to pay the cost of service within thirty (30) days after demand therefor shall subject the owner to the penalties provided in section 1-15.
- (c) Charges which become payable hereunder shall be treated as liens on the property in question and shall be enforced in accordance with the provisions of section 1-16. (Ord. No. 165-10/11, 4-4-11)

Sec. 6-204. Violations.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article or failing or neglecting or refusing to obey any order or notice of the police department issued hereunder shall be subject to a penalty as provided in section 6-1. (Ord. No. 165-10/11, 4-4-11)

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL Sec. 6-1. Penalties.

Any person, including, but not limited to, a landowner, the landowner's agent or a contractor, who violates any of the provisions set forth in Chapter 6 is liable for the penalties set forth in this section.

- (a) *Penalties*. Except for paragraph g., monetary penalties shall be assessed on a per-day basis for each day on which a violation exists:
- 1. The minimum penalty for starting construction or undertaking a land use activity without a required permit is one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per day, and the maximum penalty is two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per day.
- 2. The minimum penalty for a specific violation is two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per day, and the maximum penalty is two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per day. The minimum penalty for failure to correct such significant code violation
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after written notice by the city to do so is five hundred (\$500.00) per day, and the maximum penalty is five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per day. The minimum penalty for failure to correct such significant code violation after a second written notice by the city is one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per day, and the maximum penalty is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) per day. As used in this section, "significant code violation" means any of the following:

- a. Inadequate or blocked ingress or egress;
- b. Overcrowded conditions as described in section 6-110;
- c. Unsanitary conditions as described in section 6-109, including but not limited to vermin infestation;
- d. Inadequate or defective smoke or fire detection systems;
- e. Inadequate or defective plumbing or electrical systems;
- f. Substantially damaged or defective structural elements; and
- g. Intentional denial of heat or electricity to the legal occupant of a dwelling unit by the owner of the dwelling unit.

As used in this section, the terms "occupant", "dwelling unit" and "owner" have the same meanings as provided in section 6-106.

3. The minimum penalty for a specific violation other than

a violation described in paragraph 2 is one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per day, and the maximum penalty is two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per day.

4. The violator may be ordered to correct or abate the violations. When the court finds that the violation was willful, the violator shall be ordered to correct or abate the violation unless the abatement $_{6-2}$

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or correction results in: a. A threat or hazard to public health or safety; b. Substantial environmental damage; or c. A substantial injustice.

Notwithstanding paragraph 4, for violations of this chapter that occur in a shoreland area as defined in section 14-447, the violator shall be ordered to correct or mitigate the violation unless the correction or mitigation results in:

- a. A threat or hazard to public health or safety; b. Substantial environmental damage; or c. A substantial injustice.
- 5. If the city is the prevailing party, the municipality must be awarded reasonable attorney fees, expert witness fees and costs, unless the court finds that special circumstances make the award of these fees and costs unjust.
- 6. In is
- a. b.
- c. d.

setting a penalty, the court shall consider, but not limited to, the following:

Prior violations by the same party;

The degree of environmental damage that cannot be abated or corrected;

The extent to which the violation continued following a city order to stop; and

The extent to which the city contributed to the violation by providing the violator with incorrect information or by failing to take timely action.

7. The maximum penalty may exceed the limits described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, but may not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) per day, when it is shown that there has been a previous judgment against the same party within the past two

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(2) years for a violation of the same law or ordinance.

- 8. If the economic benefit resulting from the violation exceeds the applicable penalties under this subsection, the maximum penalties may be increased. The maximum penalty under this paragraph may not exceed an amount equal to twice the economic benefit resulting from the violation. Economic benefit includes, but is not limited to, the costs avoided or enhanced value accrued at the time of the violation as a result of the violator's noncompliance with the applicable legal requirements.
- 9. In addition to the other penalties in this section, the building authority may suspend a contractor's, owner's, or developer's right to obtain building permits or work on any project in the city if the building authority determines that a contractor's, owner's, or developer's violation or violations of any provision in articles II, III, or IV of this chapter create such a threat to life or safety that a structure must be posted against occupancy or that the violation or violations render a structure uninhabitable. The suspension authorized by this subparagraph 8 shall be lifted when the building authority determines that the violation or violations have been fixed.
- (b) Proceedings brought for benefit of municipality. All fines resulting from these proceedings shall be paid to the city.

(Ord. No. 120-97, § 1, 10-20-97; Ord. No. 240-98, § 1, 4-6-98; Ord. No. 60-06/07, 10-16-06)