

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

OF TILLAMOOK COUNTY, OREGON

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In the Matter of the Adoption)
of the "Tillamook County)
Ordinance for the Abatement)
of Dangerous Buildings" as an)
Ordinance of Tillamook County)
Oregon and Declaring an)
Emergency.)

Ordinance #15
As Amended June 18, 1997

JOSEPHINE VELTRI
COUNTY CLERK

DEPUTY

The Tillamook County Board of Commissioners ordains as follows:

Chapter 1

TITLE AND SCOPE

Title

Section 101. These regulations shall be known as the "Tillamook County Ordinance for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings," may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this ordinance."

Purpose and Scope

Section 102. (a) Purpose. It is the purpose of this Ordinance to provide a just, equitable and practicable method, to be cumulative with and in addition to, any other remedy provided by the Building Code, Housing Code or otherwise available at law, whereby buildings or structures which from any cause endanger the life, limb, health, morals, property, safety or welfare of the general public or their occupants may be required to be repaired, vacated or demolished.

(b) The purpose of this code is not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this ordinance.

(c) Scope. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all dangerous buildings, as herein defined, which are now in existence or which may hereafter become dangerous in this jurisdiction.

Alterations, Additions and Repairs

Section 103. All buildings or structures which are required to be repaired under the provision of this ordinance shall be subject to the provision of Section 3403 of the Building Code.

Chapter 2

ENFORCEMENT

General

Section 201. (a) Administration. The building official is hereby authorized to enforce the provision of this ordinance.

(b) Inspections. The health officer and building official are hereby authorized to make such inspections and take such actions as may be required to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

(c) Right of Entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this ordinance, or whenever the building official or his or her authorized representative has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or code violation which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official or his or her authorized representative may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the building official by this ordinance, provided that if such building or premises be occupied, he or she shall first present proper credentials to the occupant and request entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, he or she shall first make reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the building official or his or her authorized representative shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

When the building official or his or her authorized representative shall have first obtained a property inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official or his or her authorized representative for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this ordinance.

"Authorized representative" shall include the official named in Section 201(b) and his or her authorized inspection personnel.

Abatement of Dangerous Buildings

Section 202. All buildings or portions thereof which are determined after inspection by the building official to be dangerous as defined in this ordinance are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation,

demolition or removal in accordance with the procedure specified in Section 401 of this Ordinance.

Violations

Section 203. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use occupy or maintain any building or structure or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this Ordinance.

Inspection of Work

Section 204. All buildings or structures within the scope of this Ordinance and all construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building official in accordance with and in the manner provided by this Ordinance and Sections 108 and 1701 of the Building Code.

Board of Appeals

Section 205.1 In order to provide for final interpretation of the provision of this Ordinance and to hear appeals provided for hereunder, there is hereby established a Board of Appeals consisting of five members who are not employees of the County. The building official shall be an ex officio member of and shall act as secretary to said board, but shall have no vote upon any matter before the board. The board shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant, with a copy to the building official. Appeals to the board shall be processed in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 501 of this Ordinance. Copies of all rules or regulations adopted by the board shall be delivered to the building official, who shall make them freely accessible to the public.

Section 205.2 The board of appeals shall have no authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this ordinance nor shall the board be empowered to waive requirements of this ordinance.

Chapter 3

DEFINITIONS

General

Section 301. For the purpose of this Ordinance, certain terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall be construed as specified in either this ordinance or as specified in the Building Code or the Housing Code. Where the terms are not defined, they shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context with which they are used. Webster's Third New International Dictionary

of the English Language, Unabridged, copyright 1986, shall be construed as providing ordinary accepted meanings. Words used in the singular include the plural and the plural the singular. Words used in the masculine gender include the feminine and the feminine the masculine.

BUILDING CODE is the Uniform Building Code promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials.

DANGEROUS BUILDING is any building or structure deemed to be dangerous under the provisions of Section 302 of this Ordinance.

HOUSING CODE is the Uniform Housing Code promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials.

Dangerous Building

Section 302. For the purpose of this Ordinance, any building or structure which has any or all of the conditions or defects hereinafter described shall be deemed to be a dangerous building, provided that such conditions or defects exist to the extent that the life, health, property or safety of the public or its occupants are endangered:

1. Whenever any door, aisle, passageway, stairway or other means of exit is not of sufficient width or size or is not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.

2. Whenever the walking surface of any aisle, passageway, stairway or other means of exit is so warped, worn, loose, torn or otherwise unsafe as to not provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.

3. Whenever the stress in any materials, member or portion thereof, due to all dead and live loads, is more than one and one-half times the working stress or stresses allowed in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.

4. Whenever any portion thereof has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.

5. Whenever any portion or member or appurtenance thereof is likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons or damage property.

6. Whenever any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind

pressure of one-half of that specified in the Building code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location without exceeding the working stresses permitted in the Building Code for such buildings.

7. Whenever any portion thereof has wracked, warped, buckled or settled to such an extent that wall or other structural portions have materially less resistance to winds or earthquakes than is required in the case of similar new construction.

8. Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of (i) dilapidation, deterioration or decay; (ii) faulty construction; (iii) the removal, movement or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; (iv) the deterioration, decay or inadequacy of its foundation; or (v) any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.

9. Whenever, for any reason, the building or structure, or any portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.

10. Whenever the exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle one-third of the base.

11. Whenever the building or structure, exclusive of the foundation, shows 33 percent or more damage or deterioration of its supporting member or members, or 50 percent damage or deterioration of its nonsupporting members, enclosing or outside walls or coverings.

12. Whenever the building or structure has been so damaged by fire, wind, earthquake or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated as to become (i) an attractive nuisance to children; (ii) a harbor for vagrants, criminals or immoral persons, or as to (iii) enable persons to resort thereto for the purpose of committing unlawful or immoral acts.

13. Whenever any building or structure has been constructed, exists or is maintained in violation of any specific requirement or prohibition applicable to such building or structure provided by the building regulations of this County, as specified in the Building Code or Housing Code, or of any law or ordinance of this State or County relating to the condition, location or structure of buildings.

14. Whenever any building or structure which, whether or not erected in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances, has in any nonsupporting part, member or portion less than 50 percent, or in any supporting part, member or portion less than 66 percent of (i) strength, (ii) fire-resisting qualities or characteristics, or (iii) weather-resisting qualities or characteristics required by

law in the case of a newly constructed building or like area, height and occupancy in the same location.

15. Whenever a building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction or arrangement, inadequate light, air or sanitation facilities, or otherwise, is determined by the County health officer to be insanitary, unfit for human habitation or in such a condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease.

16. Whenever any building or structure, because of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, inadequate exits, lack of sufficient fire-resistive construction, faulty electric wiring, gas connections or heating apparatus, or other cause, it determined by the fire marshal to be a fire hazard.

17. Whenever any building or structure is in such a condition as to constitute a public nuisance known to the common law or in equity jurisprudence.

18. Whenever any portion of a building or structure remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned for a period in excess of six months so as to constitute such building or portion thereof an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.

Chapter 4

NOTICE AND ORDERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

General

Section 401. (a) Commencement of Proceedings. Whenever the building official has inspected or caused to be inspected any building and has found and determined that such building is a dangerous building, the building official shall commence proceedings to cause the repair, vacation or demolition of the building.

(b) Notice and Order. The building official shall issue a notice and order directed to the record owner of the building. The notice and order shall contain:

1. The street address and a legal description sufficient for identification of the premises upon which the building is located.

2. A statement that the building official has found the building to be dangerous with a brief and concise description of the conditions found to render the building dangerous under the provisions of Section 302 of this Ordinance.

3. A statement of the action required to be taken as determined by the building official.

- (i) If the building official has determined that the building or structure must be repaired, the order shall require that all required permits be secured therefore and the work physically commenced within such time (not to exceed 60 days from the date of the order) and completed within such time as the building official shall determine is reasonable under all of the circumstances.
- (ii) If the building official has determined that the building or structure must be vacated, the order shall require that that building or structure shall be vacated within a time certain from the date of the order as determined by the building official to be reasonable.
- (iii) If the building official has determined that the building or structure must be demolished, the order shall require that the building be vacated within such time as the building official shall determine is reasonable (not to exceed 60 days from the date of the order); that all required permits be secured therefor within 60 days from the date of the order, and that the demolition be completed within such time as the building official shall determine is reasonable.

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commenced within the time specified, the building official (i) will order the building vacated and posted to prevent further occupancy until the work is completed, and (ii) may proceed to cause the work to be done and charge the costs thereof against the owner.

5. Statements advising (i) that any person having any record title or legal interest in the building may appeal from the notice and order or any action of the building official to the Board of Appeals, provided the appeal is made in writing as provided in this Ordinance and filed with the building official within 30 days from the date of service of such notice and order; and (ii) that failure to appeal will constitute a waiver of all right to an administrative hearing and determination of the matter.

(c) Service of Notice and Order. The notice and order, and any amended or supplemental notice and order, shall be served upon the record owner and posted on the property; and one copy thereof shall be served upon the record owner and posted on the property; and one copy thereof shall be served on each of the following if known to the building official or disclosed from official public records: the holder of any mortgage or deed of trust or other lien or encumbrance of record; the owner or holder of any lease of record; and the holder of any other estate or legal interest of record in or to the building or the land on which it is located. The failure of the building official to serve any person required herein to be served shall not invalidate any proceedings hereunder

as to any other person duly served or relieve any such person from any duty or obligation imposed by the provision of this section.

(d) Method of Service. Service of the notice and order shall be made upon all persons entitled thereto either personally or by mailing a copy of such notice and order by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to each such person at their address as it appears on the last equalized assessment roll of the County or as known to the building official. If no address of any such person so appears or is known to the building official, then a copy of the notice and order shall be so mailed, addressed to such person, at the address of the building involved in the proceedings. The failure of any such person to receive such notice shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken under this section. Service by certified mail in the manner herein provided shall be effective on the date of mailing.

(e) Proof of Service. Proof of service of the notice and order shall be certified to at the time of service by a written declaration under penalty of perjury executed by the persons effecting service, declaring the time, date, and manner in which service was made. The declaration, together with any receipt card returned in acknowledgment of receipt by certified mail shall be affixed to the copy of the notice and order retained by the building official.

Recordation of Notice and Order

Section 402. If compliance is not had with the order within the time specified therein, and no appeal has been properly and timely filed, the building official shall file in the office of the County Clerk a certificate describing the property and certifying (i) that the building is a dangerous building and (ii) that the owner has been so notified. Whenever the corrections ordered shall thereafter have been completed or the building demolished so that it no longer exists as a dangerous building on the property described in the certificate, the building official shall file a new certificate with the County Clerk, certifying that the building has been demolished or all required corrections have been made so that the building is no longer dangerous, whichever is appropriate.

Repair, Vacation and Demolition

Section 403. (a) Standards to be followed. The following standards shall be followed by the building official (and by the Board of Appeals if an appeal is taken) in ordering the repair, vacation or demolition of any dangerous building or structure.

1. Any building declared a dangerous building under this ordinance shall be made to comply with one of the following:

1.1 The building shall be repaired in accordance with the current Building Code or other current code applicable to the type of substandard conditions requiring repair; or

1.2 The building shall be demolished at the option of the building owner; or

1.3 If the building does not constitute an immediate danger to the life, limb, property or safety of the public it may be vacated, secured and maintained against entry.

2. If the building or structure is in such condition as to make it immediately dangerous to the life, limb, property or safety of the public or its occupants, it shall be ordered to be vacated.

Notice to Vacate

Section 404. (a) Posting. Every notice to vacate shall, in addition to being served as provided in Section 401(c), be posted at or upon each exit of the building and shall be in substantially the following form:

DO NOT ENTER
UNSAFE TO OCCUPY
It is a misdemeanor to occupy this building,
or to remove or deface this notice.
Building Official
Tillamook County

(b) Compliance. Whenever such notice is posted, the building official shall include a notification thereof in the notice and order issued under Subsection (b) of Section 401, reciting the emergency and specifying the conditions which necessitate the posting. No person shall remain in or enter any building which has been so posted, except that entry may be made to repair, demolish or remove such building under permit. No person shall remove or deface any such notice after it is posted until the required repairs, demolition or removal have been completed and a Certificate of Occupancy issued pursuant to the provision of the Building Code. Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Chapter 5

APPEAL

General

Section 501. (a) Form of Appeal. Any person entitled to service under Section 401(c) may appeal from any notice and order or any action of the building official under this Ordinance by filing at the office of the building official a written appeal containing:

1. A heading in words: "Before the Board of Appeals of Tillamook County."

2. A caption reading: "Appeal of _____," giving the names of all appellants participating in the appeal.

3. A brief statement setting forth the legal interest of each of the appellants in the building or the land involved in the notice and order.

4. A brief statement in ordinary and concise language of the specific order or action protested, together with any material facts claimed to support the contentions of the appellant.

5. A brief statement in ordinary and concise language of the relief sought and the reasons why it is claimed the protested order or action should be reversed, modified or otherwise set aside.

6. The signatures of all parties named as appellants and their official mailing addresses.

7. The verification (by declaration under penalty of perjury) of at least one appellant as to the truth of the matters stated in the appeal.

The appeal shall be filed within 30 days from the date of the service of such order or action of the building official; provided, however, that if the building or structure is in such condition as to make it immediately dangerous to the life, limb, property or safety of the public or adjacent property and is ordered vacated and is posted in accordance with Section 404, such appeal shall be filed within 10 days from the date of the service of the notice and order of the building official.

(b) Processing of Appeal. Upon receipt of any appeal filed pursuant to this section, the building official shall present it at the next regular or special meeting of the Board of Appeals.

(c) Scheduling and Noticing Appeal for Hearing. As soon as practicable after receiving the written appeal the Board of Appeals shall fix a date, time, and place for the hearing of the appeal by the board. Such date shall be not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days from the date the appeal was filed with the building official. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing to each appellant by the secretary of the board either by causing a copy of such notice to be delivered to the appellant personally or by mailing a copy thereof, postage prepaid, addressed to the appellant at his or her address shown on the appeal.

Effect of Failure to Appeal

Section 502. Failure of any person to file an appeal in accordance with the provisions of Section 501 shall constitute a waiver of his right to an administrative hearing and adjudication of the notice and order or any portion thereof.

Scope of Hearing on Appeal

Section 503. Only those matters or issues specifically raised by the appellant shall be considered in the hearing of the appeal.

Staying of Order Under Appeal

Section 504. Except for vacation orders made pursuant to Section 404, enforcement of any notice and order of the building official issued under this Ordinance shall be stayed during the pendency of an appeal therefrom which is properly and timely filed.

Chapter 6

PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCT OF HEARING APPEALS

General

Section 601. (a) Hearing Examiners. The board may appoint one or more hearing examiners or designate one or more of its members to serve as hearing examiners to conduct the hearings. The examiner hearing the case shall exercise all powers relating to the conduct of hearings until it is submitted to the board for decision.

(b) Record. A record of the entire proceedings shall be made by tape recording, or by any other means of permanent recording determined to be appropriate by the board.

(c) Continuances. The board may grant continuances for good cause shown; however, when a hearing examiner has been assigned to such hearing, no continuances may be granted except by the examiner for good cause shown so long as the matter remains before the examiner.

(d) Oaths -- Certification. In any proceedings under this chapter, the board, any board member, or the hearing examiner has the power to administer oaths and affirmations and to certify to official acts.

(e) Reasonable Dispatch. The board and its representatives shall proceed with reasonable dispatch to conclude any matter before it. Due regard shall be shown for the convenience and necessity of any parties or their representatives.

Form of Notice of Hearing

Section 602. The notice to appellant shall be substantially in the following form, but may include other information:

"You are hereby notified that a hearing will be held before (the Board of Appeals or name of hearing examiner) at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 19____, at the hour _____, upon the notice and order served upon you. You may be present at the hearing. You may be, but need not be, represented

by counsel. You may present any relevant evidence and will be given full opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses testifying against you. You may request the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents or other things by filing an affidavit therefor with (Board of Appeals or hearing examiner).":

Subpoenas

Section 603. (a) Filing of Affidavit. The board or examiner may obtain the issuance and service of a subpoena for the attendance of witnesses or the production of other evidence at a hearing upon the request of a member of the board or upon the written demand of any party. The issuance and service of such subpoena shall be obtained upon the filing of an affidavit therefor which states the name and address of the proposed witness; specifies the exact things sought to be produced and the materiality thereof in detail to the issues involved; and states that the witness has the desired things in possession or under control. A subpoena need not be issued when the affidavit is defective in any particular.

(b) Cases Referred to Examiner. In cases where a hearing is referred to an examiner, all subpoenas shall be obtained through the examiner.

(c) Penalties. Any person who refuses without lawful excuse to attend any hearing or to produce material evidence which the person possesses or controls as required by any subpoena served upon such person as provided for herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Conduct of Hearing

Section 604. (a) Rules. Hearings need not be conducted according to the technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses.

(b) Oral Evidence. Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.

(c) Hearsay Evidence. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence, but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this State.

(e) Exclusion of Evidence. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

(f) Rights of parties. Each party shall have these rights, among others:

1. To call and examine witnesses on any matter relevant to the issue of the hearing;
2. To introduce documentary and physical evidence;
3. To cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
4. To impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify;
5. To rebut the evidence.
6. To be represented by anyone who is lawfully permitted to do so.

(g) Official Notice.

1. What may be noticed. In reaching a decision, official notice may be taken, either before or after submission of the case for decision, of any fact which may be judicially noticed by the courts of this State or of official records of the board or departments and ordinances of the County or rules and regulations of the board.

2. Parties to be notified. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed, and these matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto.

3. Opportunity to refute. Parties present at the hearing shall be given a reasonable opportunity, on request, to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority, the manner of such refutation to be determined by the board or hearing examiner.

4. Inspection of the premises. The board or the hearing examiner may inspect any building or premises involved in the appeal during the course of the hearing, provided that (i) notice of such inspection shall be given to the parties before the inspection is made, (ii) the parties are given an opportunity to be present during the inspection, and (iii) the board or the hearing examiner shall state for the record upon completion of the inspection the material facts observed and the conclusions drawn therefrom. Each party then shall have a right to rebut or explain the matters so stated by the board or hearing examiner.

Method and Form of Decision

Section 605. (a) Hearing Before Board itself. Where a contested case is heard before the board itself, a member thereof who did not hear the evidence or has not read the entire record of the proceedings shall not vote on or take part in the decision.

(b) Hearing Before Examiner. If a contested case is heard by a hearing examiner alone, the examiner shall within a reasonable time (not to exceed 90 days from the date the hearing is closed) submit a written report to the board. Such report shall contain a brief summary of the evidence considered and state the examiner's findings, conclusions and recommendations. The report shall also contain a proposed decision in such form that it may be adopted by the board as its decision in the case. All examiner's reports filed with the board shall be matters of public record. A copy of each such report and proposed decision shall be mailed to each party on the date they are filed with the board.

(c) Consideration of Report by Board -- Notice. The board shall fix the time, date and place to consider the examiner's report and proposed decision. Notice thereof shall be mailed to each interested party not less than five days prior to the date fixed, unless it is otherwise stipulated by all of the parties.

(d) Exceptions to Report. No later than two days before the date set to consider the report, any party may file written exceptions to any part or all of the examiner's report and may attach thereto a proposed decision together with written argument in support of such decision. By leave of the board, any party may present oral argument to the board.

(e) Disposition by the Board. The board may adopt or reject the proposed decision in its entirety, or may modify the proposed decision.

(f) Proposed Decision Not Adopted. If the proposed decision is not adopted as provided in Subsection (e), the board may decide the case upon the entire record before it, with or without taking additional evidence; or may refer the case to the same or another hearing examiner to take additional evidence. If the case is reassigned to a hearing examiner, the examiner shall prepare a report and proposed decision as provided in Subsection (b) hereof after any additional evidence is submitted. Consideration of such proposed decision by the board shall comply with the provisions of this section.

(g) Form of Decision. The decision shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact, a determination of the issues presented, and the requirements to be complied with. A copy of the decision shall be delivered to the appellant personally or sent to him or her by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested.

(h) Effective Date of Decision. The effective date of the decision shall be as stated therein.

Chapter 7

ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDER OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL OR THE BOARD OF APPEALS

Compliance

Section 701. (a) General. After any order of the building official or the Board of Appeals made pursuant to this Ordinance shall have become final, no person to whom any such order is directed shall fail, neglect or refuse to obey any such order. Any such person who fails to comply with any such order is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Failure to Obey Order. If, after any order of the building official or Board of Appeals made pursuant to this Ordinance has become final, the person to whom such order is directed shall fail, neglect or refuse to obey such order, the building official may (i) cause such person to be prosecuted under Subsection (a) of this section or (ii) institute any appropriate action to abate such building as a public nuisance.

(c) Failure to Commence Work. Whenever the required repair or demolition is not commenced within 30 days after any final notice and order issued under this Ordinance becomes effective:

1. The building official shall cause the building described in such notice and order to be vacated by posting at each entrance thereto a notice reading:

DANGEROUS BUILDING
DO NOT OCCUPY

It is a misdemeanor to occupy this building
or to remove or deface this notice.

Building Official
Tillamook County

2. No person shall occupy any building which has been posted as specified in this subsection. No person shall remove or deface any such notice so posted until the repairs, demolition or removal ordered by the building official have been completed and a Certificate of Occupancy issued pursuant to the provisions of the Building Code.

3. The building official may, in addition to any other remedy herein provided, cause the building to be repaired to the extent necessary to correct the conditions which render the building dangerous as set forth in the notice and order; or, if the notice and order required demolition, to cause the building to be sold and demolished or demolished and the materials, rubble and debris therefrom removed and the lot cleaned. Any such repair or demolition work shall be accomplished and the cost thereof paid and recovered in the manner hereinafter provided in this Ordinance. Any surplus realized from the sale of any such building, or from the demolition thereof, over and above the cost of demolition and of cleaning the lot, shall be paid over to the person or persons lawfully entitled thereto.

Extension of Time to Perform Work

Section 702. Upon receipt of an application from the person required to conform to the order and agreement by such person to comply with the order if allowed additional time, the building official may grant an extension of time, not to exceed an additional 120 days, within which to complete said repair, rehabilitation or demolition, if the building official determines that such an extension of time will not create or perpetuate a situation imminently dangerous to life or property. The building official's authority to extend time is limited to the physical repair, rehabilitation or demolition of the premises and will not in any way affect the time to appeal the notice and order.

Interference with Repair or Demolition Work Prohibited

Section 703. No person shall obstruct, impede or interfere with any officer, employee, contractor or authorized representative of Tillamook County or with any person who owns or holds any estate or interest in any building which has been ordered repaired, vacated or demolished under the provisions of this Ordinance; or with any person to whom such building has been lawfully sold pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance, whenever such officer, employee, contractor or authorized representative of Tillamook County, person having an interest or estate in such building or structure, or purchaser is engaged in the work of repairing, vacating and repairing, or demolishing any such building, pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance, or in performing any necessary act preliminary to or incidental to such work or authorized or directed pursuant to this Ordinance.

Chapter 8

PERFORMANCE OF WORK OR REPAIR OR DEMOLITION

General

Section 801. (a) Procedure. When any work of repair or demolition is to be done pursuant to Section 701(c)3 of this Ordinance, the building official shall issue an order therefor to the director of public works and the work shall be accomplished by personnel of Tillamook County or by private contract under the direction of said director. Plans and specifications therefor may be prepared by said director, or the director may employ such architectural and engineering assistance on a contract basis as deemed reasonably necessary. If any part of the work is to be accomplished by private contract, standard public works contractual procedures shall be followed.

(b) Costs. The cost of such work shall be paid from the repair and demolition fund, and be made a personal obligation of the property owner.

Repair and Demolition Fund

Section 802. (a) General. The Board of County Commissioners of Tillamook County shall establish a special revolving fund to be designated as the repair and demolition fund. Payments shall be made out of said fund upon the demand of the director of public works to defray the costs and expenses which may be incurred by Tillamook County in doing or causing to be done the necessary work or repair or demolition of dangerous buildings.

(b) Maintenance of Fund. The Board of County Commissioners may at any time transfer to the repair and demolition fund, out of any money in the general fund of Tillamook County, such sums as it may deem necessary in order to expedite the performance of the work of repair or demolition, and any sum so transferred shall be deemed a loan to the repair and demolition fund and shall be repaid out of the proceeds hereinafter provided for. All funds collected under the proceedings hereinafter provided for shall be paid to the treasurer of Tillamook County who shall credit the same to the repair and demolition.

Chapter 9

RECOVERY OF COST OF REPAIR OR DEMOLITION

Account of Expense, Filing of Report: Contents

Section 901. The director of public works shall keep an itemized account of the expense incurred by Tillamook County in the repair or demolition of any building done pursuant to the provisions of Section 701(c)3 of this Ordinance. Upon the completion of the work of repair or demolition, said director shall prepare and file with the County Clerk of Tillamook County a report specifying the work done, the itemized and total cost of the work, a description of the real property upon which the building or structure is or was located, and the name and addresses of the persons entitled to notice pursuant to Subsection (c) of Section 401.

Notice of Hearing

Section 902. Upon receipt of said report, the County Clerk of Tillamook County shall present it to the Board of County Commissioners of Tillamook County for consideration. The Board of County Commissioners of Tillamook County shall fix a time, date and place for hearing said report and any protest or objections thereto. The County Clerk of Tillamook County shall cause notice of said hearing to be posted upon the property involved, published once in a newspaper of general circulation in Tillamook County, and served by certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner of the property as the owner's name and address appears on the last equalized assessment role of the County, if such so appear, or as known to the County Clerk. Such notice shall be given at least 10 days prior to the date set for hearing and shall specify the day,

hour, and place when the Board of County Commissioners will hear and pass upon the director's report, together with any objections or protest which may be filed as hereinafter provided by any person interested in or affected by the proposed charge.

Protests and Objections -- How Made

Section 903. Any person interested in or affected by the proposed charge may file written protests or objections with the County Clerk of Tillamook County at any time prior to the time set for the hearing on the report of the director. Each such protest or objection must contain a description of the property in which the signer thereof is interested and the grounds of such protest or objection. The County Clerk of Tillamook County shall endorse on every such protest or objection the date of receipt. The Clerk shall present such protest or objections to the Board of County Commissioners of Tillamook County at the time set for the hearing, and no other protests or objections shall be considered.

Hearing of Protests

Section 904. Upon the day and hour fixed for the hearing the Board of County Commissioners of Tillamook County shall hear and pass upon the report of the director together with any such objections or protests. The Board of County Commissioners may make such revision, correction or modification in the report or the charge as it may deem just; and when the Board of County Commissioners is satisfied with the correctness of the charge, the report (as submitted or as revised, corrected or modified) together with the charge, shall be confirmed or rejected. The decision of the Board of County Commissioners of Tillamook County on the report and the charge, and on all protest or objections, shall be final and conclusive.

Enforcement

Section 905. The county shall have all rights and remedies available to it allowed by law to collect the sums determined in Section 902, including filing suit for collection.

Effective Date

Section 906. This Ordinance being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of Tillamook County, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

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ADOPTED this 18th day of June, 1997.

**THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FOR TILLAMOOK COUNTY, OREGON**

Gina Firman
Gina Firman, Chair

Jerry A. Doye
Jerry A. Doye, Vice-Chair

Sue Cameron
Sue Cameron, Commissioner

ATTEST: Josephine Veltri,
County Clerk

By Mary K. Sargent
Special Deputy

Aye	Nay	Abstain/absent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u>

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William K. Sargent
William K. Sargent,
County Counsel

