

CITY OF LONG BEACH ORD-34

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

333 West Ocean Blvd., 4th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802

(562) 570-5237

Fax: (562) 570-6205

September 20, 2011

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL City of Long Beach California

RECOMMENDATION:

Declare Ordinance amending Long Beach Municipal Code Chapter 18.24 relating to the City's Foreclosure Registry Program read the first time and laid over to the next regular meeting of the City Council for final reading. (Citywide)

DISCUSSION

On January 4, 2011, the City Council adopted Chapter 18.24 of the Municipal Code establishing a "Foreclosure Registry Program" in the City. Chapter 18.24 provides the City with the ability to better track and monitor properties involved in the foreclosure process, and requires lenders/trustees of vacant properties to maintain their properties so that they do not become a blight or nuisance in the community.

Since the implementation of Chapter 18.24, staff has been tracking Notices of Default (NOD) for residential properties in the City. Since February 2011, an estimated 1,500 NODs have been recorded, and of those, approximately 700 have been registered through the City's Foreclosure Registry Program. The current program requires that staff inspect all registered properties, and document existing conditions. If the property is not maintained, appropriate violation notices are sent. Failure to comply results in the issuance of an Administrative Citation, and the property is then placed into the City's Long-Term Boarded and Vacated Building Program per Chapter 18.21 of the Long Beach Municipal Code. In addition, the current regulations provide for monetary penalties of up to \$1,000 a day for properties that have chronic maintenance issues. Over the last six months, notices advising lenders and trustees of the registry requirements have been issued to all entities that have filed a NOD against residential properties. Under the current ordinance, lenders and trustees must register the property only if it is vacant or abandoned. At this point, there is no way to determine if these residential properties are vacant without a field visit by a member of City staff.

Staff recognizes that, in addition to vacant residential properties, many occupied properties involved in the foreclosure process are not being adequately maintained. The proposed amendments to Chapter 18.24 would require that both vacant and occupied properties be registered with the City at or near the time that a NOD is recorded against the property. The amended ordinance would, therefore, require that all properties registered with the City as part of the program, whether vacant or occupied, pay the annual registration fee of \$155. This fee provides cost recovery for an initial inspection to determine whether or not HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL September 20, 2011 Page 2 of 2

the property is in compliance with the City's property maintenance standards. Hence, every residential property in the foreclosure process will be inspected for Code compliance. The above-mentioned fee has been established by a separate resolution, as part of the City's Master Fee Resolution.

In addition, the amended ordinance would provide for a penalty for all lenders and/or trustees that do not properly register their properties with the City. The penalties would be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9.65 of the Long Beach Municipal Code "Administrative Citations and Penalties." The penalty structure under Chapter 9.65 would allow the City to impose a fine of \$100 for a first violation, \$200 for a second violation, and \$500 for a third and any subsequent violations occurring within a one-year period.

This matter was reviewed by Assistant City Attorney Michael Mais on August 24, 2011 and Budget Management Officer Victoria Bell on September 2, 2011.

TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

City Council action on this matter is not time critical.

FISCAL IMPACT

Any revenues received as a result of this action will be deposited into the General Fund (GP) in the Department of Development Services (DV) to cover the cost of a Code Enforcement inspection and evaluation for each registered property. There will not be an impact on local jobs as a result of the recommended action.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,

AMY J. BODEK, AICP

DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

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Attachments:

City Council Ordinance

City Council Ordinance Redline Version

APPROVED:

RICK H. WEST

ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney 333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

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Chapter 18.24

Foreclosure Registry Program

18.24.010 Purpose.

It is the intent of the City Council, through the adoption of this Chapter, to establish a mechanism to protect residential neighborhoods from becoming blighted through the lack of adequate maintenance and security of vacant—or_, abandoned or foreclosed upon residential real properties; to establish ana vacant, abandoned or foreclosed upon residential property registration program and to set forth guidelines for the maintenance of vacant, abandoned or foreclosed upon residential real properties.

18.24.020 Definitions.

Certain words and phrases in this Chapter are defined, when used herein, as follows:

Abandoned. Any <u>residential</u> building, structure or real property that is vacant or occupied by a person without a legal right of occupancy, and subject to a current Notice of Default and/or Notice of Trustee's Sale, pending Tax Assessor's Lien Sale and/or any <u>residential</u> real property conveyed via a foreclosure sale resulting in the acquisition of title by an interested beneficiary of a deed of trust, and/or any <u>residential</u> real property conveyed via a deed in lieu of foreclosure sale.

Accessible Property. RealResidential real property that is accessible to the public, either in general, or through an open and unsecured door, window, gate, fence, wall, or the like.

Agreement. Any written instrument that transfers or conveys title to residential real property from one owner to another after a sale, trade, transfer or exchange.

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Assignment of Rents. An instrument that transfers the beneficial interest under a deed of trust from one lender or entity to another.

Beneficiary. A lender participating in a <u>residential</u> real property transaction that holds a secured interest in the <u>residential</u> real property in question identified in a deed of trust.

Buyer. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity that agrees to transfer anything of value in consideration for <u>residential</u> real property via an "agreement" as that term is defined in this Section.

Dangerous Building. Any <u>residential</u> building or structure reasonably deemed by qualified City staff to represent a violation of any provision specified in <u>the</u> Long Beach Municipal Code Section 18.02.050.

Days. Calendar days.

Deed of Trust. An instrument whereby an owner of <u>residential</u> real property, as trustor, transfers a secured interest in the real property in question to a third party trustee, said instrument relating to a loan issued in the context of a real property transaction. This definition applies to any and all subordinate deeds of trusts including, but not limited to a second trust deed or third trust deed.

Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure. A recorded instrument that transfers ownership of real property between parties to a particular deed of trust as follows – from the trustor (i.e, borrower), to the trustee upon consent of the beneficiary (i.e., lender).

Default. The material breach of a legal or contractual duty arising from or relating to a deed of trust, such as a trustor's failure to make payment when due.

Distressed. Any <u>residential</u> building, structure or real property that is subject to a current Notice of Default and/or Notice of Trustee's Sale,

pending Tax Assessors Lien Sale and/or any <u>residential</u> real property conveyed via a foreclosure sale resulting in the acquisition of title by an interested beneficiary of a deed of trust, and/or any <u>residential</u> real property conveyed via a deed in lieu of foreclosure/sale, regardless of vacancy or occupancy by a person with no legal right of occupancy.

Enforcement Official. The City Manager, the Director of
Development Services, and/or any employee or agency of the City of Long
Beach designated and/or charged with enforcing the Long Beach
Municipal Code, including but not limited to, applicable codes adopted by
reference therein.

Evidence of Vacancy. Any <u>residential</u> real property condition that independently, or in the context of the totality of circumstances relevant to that real property, would lead a reasonable enforcement official to believe that a property is vacant or occupied by a person without a legal right of occupancy. Such real property conditions include, but are not limited to: overgrown or dead vegetation; accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers or mail; past due utility notices or disconnected utilities; accumulation of trash, junk or debris; the absence of window coverings such as curtains, blinds or shutters; the absence of furnishings or personal items consistent with residential habitation; and/or statements by neighbors, passersby, delivery agents, or government employees that the property is vacant.

Foreclosure. The process by which real property subject to a deed of trust is sold to satisfy the debt of a defaulting trustor (i.e., borrower).

Local. Within forty (40) road or driving miles distance from the subject building, structure or real property in question.

Neighborhood Standard. The condition of <u>residential</u> real property that prevails in and through the neighborhood where an abandoned

building, structure or real property is located. When determining the neighborhood standard no abandoned or distressed building, structure or real property shall be considered.

Notice of Default. A recorded instrument that reflects and provides notice that a default has taken place with respect to a deed of trust, and that a beneficiary intends to proceed with a trustee's sale.

Out of Area. In excess of forty (40) road or driving miles of the subject property.

Owner. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity having recorded title to the property as reflected in the official records of the County Recorder of Los Angeles County.

Owner of Record. The person holding recorded title to the residential real property in question at any point in time when Official Records are produced by the Los Angeles County Registrar/Recorder's office.

Property. Any unimproved or improved <u>residential</u> real property, or portion thereof, situated in the City of Long Beach, including buildings or structures located on said real property, regardless of condition.

Residential Building. Any improved real property, or portion thereof, designed or permitted to be used for dwelling purposes, including buildings and structures located on such improved real property. This includes any real property being offered under any circumstances for sale, trade, transfer, or exchange as "residential," whether or not said property is legally permitted and zoned for such use.

Securing. Such measures as may be directed by a code enforcement official that assist in rendering real property inaccessible to unauthorized persons, including but not limited to repairing fences and walls, chaining/padlocking gates, the repairing or boarding of doors,

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney 333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664 windows or other such openings.

Trustee. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity holding a deed of trust securing an interest in real property.

Trustor. Any owner/borrower identified in a deed of trust, who transfers an interest in real property to a trustee as security for payment of a debt by that owner/trustor.

Vacant. Any building, structure or real property that is unoccupied or occupied by a person without a legal right of occupancy.

18.24.030 Registration.

A. Each beneficiary and trustee who holds a deed of trust on a property located within the City of Long Beach shall perform an inspection of the property in question prior to recording a Notice of Default or similar instrument with the Los Angeles County Registrar/Recorder's Office. If the property is found to be vacant or shows evidence of vacancy, as defined by this Chapter, it is hereby deemed to be abandonedNot later than ten (10) days after recording a notice of default on any residential property located in the City of Long Beach which is subject to a deed of trust, the beneficiary, or its trustee, shall register the property with the Development Services Department of the City of Long Beach on forms provided by the City.

B. Within thirty (30) days of identification of any vacant or abandoned property, the beneficiary and trustee must register the property with the City of Long Beach Development Services Department on specified forms.

C. If the property is occupied but distressed, the trustee and beneficiary or a designee shall inspect the property on a monthly basis until:

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the trustor or another party remedies the default; or
2. the property is found to be vacant or shows evidence
of vacancy, deemed abandoned and is rendered subject to the
requirements set forth in Subsection 18.24.030.B.
D. The registration pursuant to Subsection 18.24.030.Bthis
Section shall be renewed annually until such time as:
the foreclosure process is complete or the notice of
default has been rescinded or withdrawn;
2. the Trustor has surrendered the property to the
beneficiary as evidenced by either a letter from the trustor addressed to
the beneficiary confirming such surrender, or by the trustor's delivery of
the keys to the property to the beneficiary or its agent.
3. the beneficiary has obtained possession of the
property under the Code of Civil Procedure Section 1161 or 1161a or
1161b, as applicable, following completion of the foreclosure proceeding.
If a subsequent notice of default is issued for the same property

The registration pursuant to this Section shall contain the identity of the beneficiary and trustee, the direct mailing address of the beneficiary and trustee and, in the case of a corporate or out of area beneficiary or trustee, the local property management company, if any, responsible for the security, maintenance and marketing of the property in question.

after being withdrawn or rescinded, the registration requirement set forth

The registration pursuant to Section 18.24.030.B shall be renewed annually.

FD. An annual registration fee as set by the City Council by resolution shall accompany the submission of each registration form. The

in this Section shall be reinstated.

fee and registration shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of registration. Registration fees will not be prorated. Subsequent registrations and fees are due January 1st of each year and must be received no later than January 15th of the year due.

G. This Section shall also apply to properties that have be

- G. This Section shall also apply to properties that have been the subject of a foreclosure sale wherein title has been transferred to the beneficiary of a deed of trust involved in the foreclosure, and to any properties transferred under a deed in lieu of foreclosure or sale.
- H. Properties subject to this Chapter shall remain subject to the annual registration requirement, security and maintenance standards of this Chapter as long as they remain vacant.
- IE. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity that has registered a property under this Chapter must make a written report to the City of Long Beach Development Services

 Department of any change of information contained in the registration form within ten (10) days of the change.
- JF. The duties/obligations specified in this Chapter shall be joint and several among and between all trustees and beneficiaries and their respective agents.
- 18.24.035 Penalty/fine for failure to timely register a property with the City.
- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter or

 Chapter 9.65 to the contrary, the City may, after fifteen (15) days written

 notice to the beneficiary or its trustee, impose a fine/penalty on a

 beneficiary or its trustee for its failure to timely register a property with the

 City under this Chapter. The amount of such fines and/or penalties shall

 be established by the City Council by resolution.
- B. The imposition of a fine/penalty for failure to register a property shall be in accordance with the provisions and procedures set

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forth in Chapter 9.65 of the Long Beach Municipal Code: "Administrative Citations and Penalties."

Any failure to pay fines or penalties imposed pursuant to this Chapter may be remedied by the City in accordance with Section 9.65.140 of this Code, or any successor section thereto.

18.24.040 Maintenance required.

It is declared a public nuisance for any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity, that owns, leases, occupies, controls or manages any property subject to the registration requirement contained in Section 18.24.030. to cause, permit, or maintain any property condition contrary to any provision of this Chapter. Consequently, the following maintenance requirements as to any property subject to the registration requirement contained in Section 18.24.030. are adopted:

- Α. Any property subject to this Chapter must comply with the requirements of the Long Beach Municipal Code Chapter 18.20 entitled "Unsafe Buildings or Structures."
- B. In addition, the property shall be kept free of weeds, dry brush, dead vegetation, trash, junk, debris, building materials, any accumulation of newspaper, circular, flyers, notices (except those required by federal, state or local law), discarded personal items including, but not limited to, furniture, clothing, large and small appliances, printed material or any other items that give the appearance that the property is abandoned.
- C. The property shall be maintained free of graffiti, tagging or similar marking. Any removal or painting over of graffiti shall be with an exterior grade paint that matches the color of the exterior of the structure.
 - D. Visible front and side yards shall be landscaped and

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maintained to the neighborhood standard.

- E. Landscaping includes, but is not limited to, grass, ground covers, bushes, shrubs, hedges or similar plantings, decorative rock or bark or artificial turf/sod designed specifically for residential installation.
- F. Landscaping does not include weeds, gravel, broken concrete, asphalt, plastic sheeting, mulch, indoor-outdoor carpet or any other similar material.
- G. Pools and spas shall be kept in working order so that water remains clear and free of pollutants and debris, or alternatively shall be drained and kept dry. In either case, properties with pools and/or spas must comply with the minimum security fencing requirements of the State of California.
- H. Adherence to this Section does not relieve the beneficiary/ trustee or property owner of obligations set forth in any portion of the Long Beach Municipal Code or in any Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions and/or Home Owners Association rules and regulations which may apply to the property.

The sole exception to these maintenance requirements shall, within the sole reasonable discretion of the Director of Development Services or designee, apply to property subject to the registration requirement contained in Section 18.24.030. He that is under construction and/or repair, not less than three (3) business days per week, undertaken in compliance with all applicable laws, including but not limited to, City permitting requirements.

- 18.24.050 Security requirements.
- A. Properties subject to this Chapter shall be maintained in a secure manner so as not to be accessible to unauthorized persons.
 - B. Secure manner includes, but is not limited to, closing and

locking of windows, doors (walk-through, sliding, and garage), gates and any other opening that may allow access to the interior of the property and/or structure(s). In the case of broken windows, "securing" means reglazing or boarding the window.

- C. If the property is owned by a corporation and/or out of area beneficiary/trustee/owner, a local property management company shall be contracted to perform weekly inspections to verify that the requirements of this Section, and any other applicable laws, are being fulfilled.
- D. The property shall be posted with the name and twenty-four (24) hour contact phone number of the local property management company. The posting shall be 8-1/2" x 11" in size, shall be of a font that is legible from a distance of twenty (20) feet, and shall contain the following verbiage: "THIS PROPERTY MANAGED BY ______," and "TO REPORT PROBLEMS OR CONCERNS CALL (name and phone number)."
- E. The posting shall be placed on the interior of a window facing the street to the front of the property so it is visible from the street, or secured to the exterior of the building/structure facing the street on the front of the property so it is visible from the street. If no such area exists, the posting shall be on a stake of sufficient size to support the posting, in a location that is visible from the street to the front of the property, and to the extent possible, not readily accessible to potential vandalism. Exterior posting must be constructed of, and printed with weather resistant materials.
- F.—__The local property management company shall inspect the property on a weekly basis to determine if the property is in compliance with the requirement of this Chapter. If the property management company determines the property is not in compliance, it is the company's

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responsibility to bring the property into compliance.

- G. The duties/obligations specified in this Chapter shall be joint and several among and between all trustees and beneficiaries and their respective agents.
- 18.24.055 Special provisions where property is encumbered with the security interests of multiple beneficiaries.
- A. In the event that a property is encumbered by the security interests of more than one (1) beneficiary at the time when a notice of default is recorded, the beneficiary who causes a notice of default for its security interest to be recorded shall be responsible for registering the property with the City as provided in Section 18.24.030.
- B. Upon the recordation of a notice of default on a property by any beneficiary, regardless of the security lien interest priority of such beneficiary in the property in relation to the priority of the security interests of the other beneficiaries in the same property, the City, in its discretion may elect to enforce the provisions of this Chapter against one or more beneficiaries who have not separately recorded a notice of default against the property.

18.24.060 Additional authority.

In addition to the enforcement remedies established in this Chapter, the City shall have the authority to require the beneficiary, trustee, owner or owner of record of any property affected by this Chapter, to implement additional maintenance and/or security measures including, but not limited to, securing any and all doors, windows or other openings, installing additional security lighting, increasing on-site inspection frequency, employment of an on-site security guard and/or other measures as may be reasonably required to secure and reduce the visual decline of the property.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney 333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664 18.24.070 Enforcement.

A. Any violation of this Chapter shall be treated as a strict liability offense; a violation shall be deemed to have occurred regardless of a violator's intent. Any person, firm and/or corporation that violates any portion of this Chapter including, but not limited to the registration requirements set forth in Section 18.24.030, the maintenance requirements set forth in Section 18.24.040, and the security requirements set forth in Section 18.24.040 may be subject to administrative enforcement under Chapter 9.65 of the Long Beach Municipal Code.

Administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this Chapter shall not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) per property.

- B. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity, that owns, leases, occupies, controls or manages any property subject to the registration requirement contained in Section 18.24.030.B, and causes, permits, or maintains a violation of this Chapter as to that property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in Chapter 1.32 of this Code.
- C. This Chapter is intended to be cumulative to, and not in place of, other rights and remedies available to the City pursuant to the Long Beach Municipal Code. The City Attorney or a duly authorized enforcement official may pursue any other right or remedy permitted by the Long Beach Municipal Code, including, but not limited to, commencement of any civil action, or administrative action to abate the condition of a property as a public nuisance.

 18.24.080 Appeals.

Any person aggrieved by any of the requirements of this Chapter may appeal a determination made hereunder by filing a written notice of

Condemnation within thirty (30) days from receiving any written notice or directive from any City enforcement official regarding property subject to this Chapter and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 18.10 of the Long Beach Municipal Code.

If an administrative citation has been issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 9.65 of this Code, then the procedures set forth in Chapter 9.65 shall govern.

18.24.090 Alternative monetary penalties.

- A. This Section is intended to carry out the provisions of California Civil Code Section 2929.3. Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that is inconsistent with state law. If there is a conflict between the provisions of state law and this Section, state law shall control.
- B. The City may elect to impose monetary penalties on a legal owner, pursuant to California Civil Code Section 2929.3, if that legal owner fails to maintain vacant residential property that is either purchased at a foreclosure sale or acquired through foreclosure under a mortgage or deed of trust.
- 1. For purposes of this Section, "fails to maintain" means failing to care for the exterior of the property, including, but not limited to, permitting excess foliage growth that diminishes the value of surrounding properties, failing to take action to prevent trespassers, squatters or other unauthorized persons from remaining on the property, or failing to take action to prevent mosquito larvae from growing in standing water, or other conditions that create a public nuisance.
- C. The City may impose a fine of up to one thousand dollars One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per day for each day that the legal owner fails to maintain the property as required by this Section,

commencing on the day following the expiration of the period to remedy the violation, as established by the City in Subsection D.

- In determining the amount of the fine, the City shall take into consideration any timely and good faith efforts by the legal owner to remedy the violation.
- Fines and penalties collected pursuant to this Section shall be directed toward local nuisance abatement programs.
- 3. Pursuant to Section 2929.3 of the California Civil Code, the City may not impose fines on a legal owner under both this Section and any other local ordinance. However, Section 2929.3 of the California Civil Code shall not preempt any local ordinance.
- 4. Notwithstanding Subsection C.3, the rights and remedies provided in this Section are cumulative and in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.
- D. If the City impose's a fine pursuant to this Section, the City shall give notice of the alleged violation to the legal owner. The notice shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to the alleged violation, and state the City's intent to assess a civil fine if action to correct the violation is not commenced within a period of not less than fourteen (14) days and completed within a period of not less than thirty (30) days.
- 1. The notice shall be mailed to the address provided in the deed or other instrument as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 27321.5 of the Government Code, or, if none, to the return address provided on the deed or other instrument.
- 2. The City may provide less than thirty (30) days' notice to remedy a condition, if the City determines that a specific condition of the property threatens public health or safety and the notice of violation states that there is a threat to public health or safety and lists the required time to

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correct the violation.

18.24.100 Severability.

If any section or provision of this Chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, or contravened by reason of any preemptive legislation, the remaining sections and/or provisions of this Chapter shall remain valid. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Chapter, and each section or provision thereof, regardless of the fact that any one or more section(s) or provision(s) may be declared invalid or unconstitutional or contravened via legislation.

Section 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by the City Council and cause it to be posted in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first (31st) day after it is approved by the Mayor.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the City Council of the

ch at its meeting of	,	20, by the fo	llowing vote:
Councilmembers:			
Councilmembers:			
Councilmembers:			
•	Councilmembers:	Councilmembers: Councilmembers:	Councilmembers:

COMPARED-REDLINE

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney 333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

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ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH AMENDING THE LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING CHAPTER 18.24 RELATING TO FORECLOSURE REGISTRY PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the presence of vacant, abandoned or foreclosed upon residential real property can lead to neighborhood decline by creating an attractive public nuisance which could contribute to lower property values and could discourage potential buyers from purchasing a home adjacent to or in neighborhoods with vacant, abandoned or foreclosed upon residences; and

WHEREAS, many vacant, abandoned or foreclosed upon residential real properties are the responsibility of out of area, out of state, lenders and trustees, and in many instances the lender and/or trustees fail to adequately maintain and secure these vacant, abandoned or foreclosed upon residences; and

WHEREAS, the City has an obligation to preserve the health, safety and welfare of residents and the community, and to the extent possible, protect neighborhoods from declining property values, aesthetic decay, and/or loss of character.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 18.24 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

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OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney 333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

Chapter 18.24

Foreclosure Registry Program

18.24.010 Purpose.

It is the intent of the City Council, through the adoption of this Chapter, to establish a mechanism to protect residential neighborhoods from becoming blighted through the lack of adequate maintenance and security of vacant, abandoned or foreclosed upon residential real properties; to establish a vacant, abandoned or foreclosed upon residential property registration program and to set forth guidelines for the maintenance of vacant, abandoned or foreclosed upon residential real properties.

18.24.020 Definitions.

Certain words and phrases in this Chapter are defined, when used herein, as follows:

Abandoned. Any residential building, structure or real property that is vacant or occupied by a person without a legal right of occupancy, and subject to a current Notice of Default and/or Notice of Trustee's Sale, pending Tax Assessor's Lien Sale and/or any residential real property conveyed via a foreclosure sale resulting in the acquisition of title by an interested beneficiary of a deed of trust, and/or any residential real property conveyed via a deed in lieu of foreclosure sale.

Accessible Property. Residential real property that is accessible to the public, either in general, or through an open and unsecured door, window, gate, fence, wall, or the like.

Agreement. Any written instrument that transfers or conveys title to residential real property from one owner to another after a sale, trade, transfer or exchange.

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Assignment of Rents. An instrument that transfers the beneficial interest under a deed of trust from one lender or entity to another.

Beneficiary. A lender participating in a residential real property transaction that holds a secured interest in the residential real property in question identified in a deed of trust.

Buyer. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity that agrees to transfer anything of value in consideration for residential real property via an "agreement" as that term is defined in this Section.

Dangerous Building. Any residential building or structure reasonably deemed by qualified City staff to represent a violation of any provision specified in Long Beach Municipal Code Section 18.02.050.

Days. Calendar days.

Deed of Trust. An instrument whereby an owner of residential real property, as trustor, transfers a secured interest in the real property in question to a third party trustee, said instrument relating to a loan issued in the context of a real property transaction. This definition applies to any and all subordinate deeds of trusts including, but not limited to a second trust deed or third trust deed.

Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure. A recorded instrument that transfers ownership of real property between parties to a particular deed of trust as follows – from the trustor (i.e, borrower), to the trustee upon consent of the beneficiary (i.e., lender).

Default. The material breach of a legal or contractual duty arising from or relating to a deed of trust, such as a trustor's failure to make payment when due.

Distressed. Any residential building, structure or real property that is subject to a current Notice of Default and/or Notice of Trustee's Sale,

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pending Tax Assessors Lien Sale and/or any residential real property conveyed via a foreclosure sale resulting in the acquisition of title by an interested beneficiary of a deed of trust, and/or any residential real property conveyed via a deed in lieu of foreclosure/sale, regardless of vacancy or occupancy by a person with no legal right of occupancy.

Enforcement Official. The City Manager, the Director of Development Services, and/or any employee or agency of the City of Long Beach designated and/or charged with enforcing the Long Beach Municipal Code, including but not limited to, applicable codes adopted by reference therein.

Evidence of Vacancy. Any residential real property condition that independently, or in the context of the totality of circumstances relevant to that real property, would lead a reasonable enforcement official to believe that a property is vacant or occupied by a person without a legal right of occupancy. Such real property conditions include, but are not limited to: overgrown or dead vegetation; accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers or mail; past due utility notices or disconnected utilities; accumulation of trash, junk or debris; the absence of window coverings such as curtains, blinds or shutters; the absence of furnishings or personal items consistent with residential habitation; and/or statements by neighbors, passersby, delivery agents, or government employees that the property is vacant.

Foreclosure. The process by which real property subject to a deed of trust is sold to satisfy the debt of a defaulting trustor (i.e., borrower).

Local. Within forty (40) road or driving miles distance from the subject building, structure or real property in question.

Neighborhood Standard. The condition of residential real property that prevails in and through the neighborhood where an abandoned

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building, structure or real property is located. When determining the neighborhood standard no abandoned or distressed building, structure or real property shall be considered.

Notice of Default. A recorded instrument that reflects and provides notice that a default has taken place with respect to a deed of trust, and that a beneficiary intends to proceed with a trustee's sale.

Out of Area. In excess of forty (40) road or driving miles of the subject property.

Owner. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity having recorded title to the property as reflected in the official records of the County Recorder of Los Angeles County.

Owner of Record. The person holding recorded title to the residential real property in question at any point in time when Official Records are produced by the Los Angeles County Registrar/Recorder's office.

Property. Any unimproved or improved residential real property, or portion thereof, situated in the City of Long Beach, including buildings or structures located on said real property, regardless of condition.

Residential Building. Any improved real property, or portion thereof, designed or permitted to be used for dwelling purposes, including buildings and structures located on such improved real property. This includes any real property being offered under any circumstances for sale, trade, transfer, or exchange as "residential," whether or not said property is legally permitted and zoned for such use.

Securing. Such measures as may be directed by a code enforcement official that assist in rendering real property inaccessible to unauthorized persons, including but not limited to repairing fences and walls, chaining/padlocking gates, the repairing or boarding of doors,

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windows or other such openings.

Trustee. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity holding a deed of trust securing an interest in real property.

Trustor. Any owner/borrower identified in a deed of trust, who transfers an interest in real property to a trustee as security for payment of a debt by that owner/trustor.

Vacant. Any building, structure or real property that is unoccupied or occupied by a person without a legal right of occupancy.

18.24.030 Registration.

- Α. Not later than ten (10) days after recording a notice of default on any residential property located in the City of Long Beach which is subject to a deed of trust, the beneficiary, or its trustee, shall register the property with the Development Services Department of the City of Long Beach on forms provided by the City.
- B. The registration pursuant to this Section shall be renewed annually until such time as:
- 1. the foreclosure process is complete or the notice of default has been rescinded or withdrawn;
- 2. the Trustor has surrendered the property to the beneficiary as evidenced by either a letter from the trustor addressed to the beneficiary confirming such surrender, or by the trustor's delivery of the keys to the property to the beneficiary or its agent.
- 3. the beneficiary has obtained possession of the property under the Code of Civil Procedure Section 1161 or 1161a or 1161b, as applicable, following completion of the foreclosure proceeding.

If a subsequent notice of default is issued for the same property after being withdrawn or rescinded, the registration requirement set forth

in this Section shall be reinstated.

- C. The registration pursuant to this Section shall contain the identity of the beneficiary and trustee, the direct mailing address of the beneficiary and trustee and, in the case of a corporate or out of area beneficiary or trustee, the local property management company, if any, responsible for the security, maintenance and marketing of the property in question.
- D. An annual registration fee as set by the City Council by resolution shall accompany the submission of each registration form. The fee and registration shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of registration. Registration fees will not be prorated. Subsequent registrations and fees are due January 1st of each year and must be received no later than January 15th of the year due.
- E. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity that has registered a property under this Chapter must make a written report to the City of Long Beach Development Services

 Department of any change of information contained in the registration form within ten (10) days of the change.
- F. The duties/obligations specified in this Chapter shall be joint and several among and between all trustees and beneficiaries and their respective agents.
- 18.24.035 Penalty/fine for failure to timely register a property with the City.
- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter or Chapter 9.65 to the contrary, the City may, after fifteen (15) days written notice to the beneficiary or its trustee, impose a fine/penalty on a beneficiary or its trustee for its failure to timely register a property with the City under this Chapter. The amount of such fines and/or penalties shall be established by the City Council by resolution.

B. The imposition of a fine/penalty for failure to register a	
property shall be in accordance with the provisions and procedures set	
forth in Chapter 9.65 of the Long Beach Municipal Code: "Administrativ	E
Citations and Penalties."	

C. Any failure to pay fines or penalties imposed pursuant to this Chapter may be remedied by the City in accordance with Section 9.65.140 of this Code, or any successor section thereto.

18.24.040 Maintenance required.

It is declared a public nuisance for any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity, that owns, leases, occupies, controls or manages any property subject to the registration requirement contained in Section 18.24.030, to cause, permit, or maintain any property condition contrary to any provision of this Chapter.

Consequently, the following maintenance requirements as to any property subject to the registration requirement contained in Section 18.24.030 are adopted:

- A. Any property subject to this Chapter must comply with the requirements of the Long Beach Municipal Code Chapter 18.20 entitled "Unsafe Buildings or Structures."
- B. In addition, the property shall be kept free of weeds, dry brush, dead vegetation, trash, junk, debris, building materials, any accumulation of newspaper, circular, flyers, notices (except those required by federal, state or local law), discarded personal items including, but not limited to, furniture, clothing, large and small appliances, printed material or any other items that give the appearance that the property is abandoned.
- C. The property shall be maintained free of graffiti, tagging or similar marking. Any removal or painting over of graffiti shall be with an

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exterior grade paint that matches the color of the exterior of the structure.

- Visible front and side yards shall be landscaped and D. maintained to the neighborhood standard.
- E. Landscaping includes, but is not limited to, grass, ground covers, bushes, shrubs, hedges or similar plantings, decorative rock or bark or artificial turf/sod designed specifically for residential installation.
- F. Landscaping does not include weeds, gravel, broken concrete, asphalt, plastic sheeting, mulch, indoor-outdoor carpet or any other similar material.
- G. Pools and spas shall be kept in working order so that water remains clear and free of pollutants and debris, or alternatively shall be drained and kept dry. In either case, properties with pools and/or spas must comply with the minimum security fencing requirements of the State of California.
- H. Adherence to this Section does not relieve the beneficiary/ trustee or property owner of obligations set forth in any portion of the Long Beach Municipal Code or in any Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions and/or Home Owners Association rules and regulations which may apply to the property.

The sole exception to these maintenance requirements shall, within the sole reasonable discretion of the Director of Development Services or designee, apply to property subject to the registration requirement contained in Section 18.24.030 that is under construction and/or repair, not less than three (3) business days per week, undertaken in compliance with all applicable laws, including but not limited to, City permitting requirements.

- Security requirements. 18.24.050
 - Properties subject to this Chapter shall be maintained in a Α.

ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney 333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

secure manner so as not to be accessible to unauthorized persons.

- B. Secure manner includes, but is not limited to, closing and locking of windows, doors (walk-through, sliding, and garage), gates and any other opening that may allow access to the interior of the property and/or structure(s). In the case of broken windows, "securing" means reglazing or boarding the window.
- C. If the property is owned by a corporation and/or out of area beneficiary/trustee/owner, a local property management company shall be contracted to perform weekly inspections to verify that the requirements of this Section, and any other applicable laws, are being fulfilled.
- D. The property shall be posted with the name and twenty-four (24) hour contact phone number of the local property management company. The posting shall be 8-1/2" x 11" in size, shall be of a font that is legible from a distance of twenty (20) feet, and shall contain the following verbiage: "THIS PROPERTY MANAGED BY _______," and "TO REPORT PROBLEMS OR CONCERNS CALL (name and phone number)."
- E. The posting shall be placed on the interior of a window facing the street to the front of the property so it is visible from the street, or secured to the exterior of the building/structure facing the street on the front of the property so it is visible from the street. If no such area exists, the posting shall be on a stake of sufficient size to support the posting, in a location that is visible from the street to the front of the property, and to the extent possible, not readily accessible to potential vandalism. Exterior posting must be constructed of, and printed with weather resistant materials.
- F. The local property management company shall inspect the property on a weekly basis to determine if the property is in compliance

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with the requirement of this Chapter. If the property management company determines the property is not in compliance, it is the company's responsibility to bring the property into compliance.

- G. The duties/obligations specified in this Chapter shall be joint and several among and between all trustees and beneficiaries and their respective agents.
- 18.24.055 Special provisions where property is encumbered with the security interests of multiple beneficiaries.
- A. In the event that a property is encumbered by the security interests of more than one (1) beneficiary at the time when a notice of default is recorded, the beneficiary who causes a notice of default for its security interest to be recorded shall be responsible for registering the property with the City as provided in Section 18.24.030.
- B. Upon the recordation of a notice of default on a property by any beneficiary, regardless of the security lien interest priority of such beneficiary in the property in relation to the priority of the security interests of the other beneficiaries in the same property, the City, in its discretion may elect to enforce the provisions of this Chapter against one or more beneficiaries who have not separately recorded a notice of default against the property.

18.24.060 Additional authority.

In addition to the enforcement remedies established in this Chapter, the City shall have the authority to require the beneficiary, trustee, owner or owner of record of any property affected by this Chapter, to implement additional maintenance and/or security measures including, but not limited to, securing any and all doors, windows or other openings, installing additional security lighting, increasing on-site inspection frequency, employment of an on-site security guard and/or other measures as may

be reasonably required to secure and reduce the visual decline of the property.

18.24.070 Enforcement.

- A. Any violation of this Chapter shall be treated as a strict liability offense; a violation shall be deemed to have occurred regardless of a violator's intent. Any person, firm and/or corporation that violates any portion of this Chapter including, but not limited to the registration requirements set forth in Section 18.24.030, the maintenance requirements set forth in Section 18.24.040, and the security requirements set forth in Section 18.24.050 may be subject to administrative enforcement under Chapter 9.65 of the Long Beach Municipal Code. Administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this Chapter shall not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) per property.
- B. Any person, partnership, association, corporation, fiduciary or other legal entity, that owns, leases, occupies, controls or manages any property subject to the registration requirement contained in Section 18.24.030, and causes, permits, or maintains a violation of this Chapter as to that property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in Chapter 1.32 of this Code.
- C. This Chapter is intended to be cumulative to, and not in place of, other rights and remedies available to the City pursuant to the Long Beach Municipal Code. The City Attorney or a duly authorized enforcement official may pursue any other right or remedy permitted by the Long Beach Municipal Code, including, but not limited to, commencement of any civil action, or administrative action to abate the condition of a property as a public nuisance.

18.24.080 Appeals.

If an administrative citation has been issued pursuant to the

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provisions of Chapter 9.65 of this Code, then the procedures set forth in Chapter 9.65 shall govern.

18.24.090 Alternative monetary penalties.

- This Section is intended to carry out the provisions of Α. California Civil Code Section 2929.3. Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that is inconsistent with state law. If there is a conflict between the provisions of state law and this Section, state law shall control.
- B. The City may elect to impose monetary penalties on a legal owner, pursuant to California Civil Code Section 2929.3, if that legal owner fails to maintain vacant residential property that is either purchased at a foreclosure sale or acquired through foreclosure under a mortgage or deed of trust.

For purposes of this Section, "fails to maintain" means failing to care for the exterior of the property, including, but not limited to, permitting excess foliage growth that diminishes the value of surrounding properties, failing to take action to prevent trespassers, squatters or other unauthorized persons from remaining on the property, or failing to take action to prevent mosquito larvae from growing in standing water, or other conditions that create a public nuisance.

- C. The City may impose a fine of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per day for each day that the legal owner fails to maintain the property as required by this Section, commencing on the day following the expiration of the period to remedy the violation, as established by the City in Subsection D.
- 1. In determining the amount of the fine, the City shall take into consideration any timely and good faith efforts by the legal owner to remedy the violation.

	2.	Fines and penalties collected pursuant to this Section		
shall be directed toward local nuisance abatement programs.				
	3.	Pursuant to Section 2929.3 of the California Civil		

- 3. Pursuant to Section 2929.3 of the California Civil Code, the City may not impose fines on a legal owner under both this Section and any other local ordinance. However, Section 2929.3 of the California Civil Code shall not preempt any local ordinance.
- 4. Notwithstanding Subsection C.3, the rights and remedies provided in this Section are cumulative and in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.
- D. If the City imposes a fine pursuant to this Section, the City shall give notice of the alleged violation to the legal owner. The notice shall include a description of the conditions that gave rise to the alleged violation, and state the City's intent to assess a civil fine if action to correct the violation is not commenced within a period of not less than fourteen (14) days and completed within a period of not less than thirty (30) days.
- 1. The notice shall be mailed to the address provided in the deed or other instrument as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 27321.5 of the Government Code, or, if none, to the return address provided on the deed or other instrument.
- 2. The City may provide less than thirty (30) days' notice to remedy a condition, if the City determines that a specific condition of the property threatens public health or safety and the notice of violation states that there is a threat to public health or safety and lists the required time to correct the violation.

18.24.100 Severability.

If any section or provision of this Chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, or contravened by reason of any preemptive legislation, the remaining

sections and/or provisions of this Chapter shall remain valid. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Chapter, and each section or provision thereof, regardless of the fact that any one or more section(s) or provision(s) may be declared invalid or unconstitutional or contravened via legislation.

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Noes:

Absent:

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Section 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by the City Council and cause it to be posted in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first (31st) day after it is approved by the Mayor.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the City Council of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of ______, 20 , by the following vote:

Councilmembers: Ayes:

Councilmembers:

Councilmembers:

City Clerk

Approved: (Date) Mayor